



AGENDA

3rd February 2026, 10.00am – Teams meeting

1. Future Generations Report 2025 - Derek Walker, Future Generations Commissioner
2. Welcome and apologies
3. Minutes of last meeting / Action Log
4. Well-being Assessment Planning 2026-27
5. Hywel Dda Clinical Services Plan
6. PSB Project updates (for information only)
 - a) Strengthening Communities
 - b) Nature / Climate Change / Decarbonisation
 - c) Poverty (see link to Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee report)
<https://mgenglish.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/documents/s82566/Public%20Service%20Board%20Tackling%20Poverty%20Strategy.pdf?LLL=0>
7. Correspondence received from Ceredigion PSB
8. AOB

**Date and time of next meeting: Tuesday 19th May 2026, 9.00am,
PLANED Narberth**



AGENDA

3 Chwefror 2026, 10am – Cyfarfod ar Teams

1. Adroddiad Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol 2025 – Derek Walker, Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol
2. Croeso ac ymddiheuriadau
3. Cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf / cofnod y camau gweithredu
4. Cynllunio Asesu Llesiant 2026–2027
5. Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol Hywel Dda
6. Diweddariadau ar brosiectau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (er gwybodaeth yn unig)
 - a) Cryfhau Cymunedau
 - b) Natur / Newid Hinsawdd / Datgarboneiddio
 - c) Tlodi (gweler y ddolen i adroddiad y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol)
<https://mgenglish.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/documents/s82566/Public%20Service%20Board%20Tackling%20Poverty%20Strategy.pdf?LLL=0>
7. Gohebiaeth a ddaeth i law oddi wrth BGC Ceredigion
8. Unrhyw fater arall

**Dyddiad ac amser y cyfarfod nesaf: Dydd Mawrth, 19 Mai 2026, 9am,
PLANED, Arberth**

Pembrokeshire Public Services Board
Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro



MINUTES OF PEMBROKESHIRE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD
Tuesday 9th December 2025 at 14.00 (Microsoft Teams meeting)

Present

Cllr. Marc Tierney (Chair)	Cabinet Member for Young Persons, Community, Well-being and Future Generations, PCC
Jessica Bickerton	Chief Executive Officer, PAVS
Tegyrn Jones	Chief Executive, PCNPA
Iwan Thomas	Chief Executive, PLANED
Will Bramble	Chief Executive, PCC (left 16:06)
Philip Kloer	Chief Executive Officer, Hywel Dda UHB
Huwel Manley	NRW
T-Supt Louise Harries	Dyfed Powys Police (left 15:05)
Bruce Bolam	Deputy Director of Public Health, Hywel Dda UHB
James White	Head of Engagement, Performance and Community, PCC (left 15:32)
Mydrian Harries	Assistant Chief Officer, MAWWFRS (left 14:55)
James Cordell	Engagement Officer, Hywel Dda UHB
Anna Malloy	Communications and Marketing Director, Port of Milford Haven
Alison Perry	OPCC
Barry Walters	Principal, Pembrokeshire College
Claire Germain	Deputy Director for Local Government Transformation and Partnerships, Welsh Government (left 15:09)
Linda Jones	West Wales Regional Partnership Board (arr. 14:29) (left 16:08)

Support/secretariat

Nick Evans	Corporate Policy and Partnerships Manager, PCC
Lynne Richards	Corporate Partnerships Officer, PCC
Rachael Rimmer	Corporate Policy Support Officer, PCC

In attendance for item 3

Geraldine Murphy	Citizens Advice (left 15:25)
Jayne O'Hara	Citizens Advice (left 15:25)

In attendance for item 4

Rhian Bennett	Senior Commissioning Manager, PCC
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In attendance for item 5

Geinor Jones	Senior Public Health Practitioner, Hywel Dda UHB (15:22 – 16:03)
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In attendance for item 6

Yvette Pellegrotti	Principal Programme Manager, Hywel Dda UHB (arr. 15:26)
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Apologies

Ardiana Gjini	Executive Director of Public Health, Hywel Dda UHB
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The meeting commenced at 14:03

1. Welcome and Apologies

MT welcomed everyone to the meeting. Apologies were received from those listed above.

2. Minutes of the last meeting / Action Log

The minutes of the last meeting were recorded as accurate, although a few amendments are required:

- In the attendee list, MH's job title should be 'Assistant Chief Officer' rather than 'Assistant Chief Fire Officer'
- On page 9, it should read that NRW attends 16 PSBs in Wales, rather than 6.

The following action was agreed:

- Make amendments to the minutes of October's PSB meeting.

All outstanding actions from the last meeting had been completed.

3. Poverty 'spotlight' session – Words to Action report and recommendations

GM gave a presentation on the Words to Action (WtA) report:

- The WtA report was launched in September 2025 at an event at the HaverHub. The First Minister attended the launch, and there was a lot of interest around the report and its recommendations. An executive summary of the report is available on the Citizens Advice Pembrokeshire website.
- The report was funded by Welsh Government (WG) through the Child Poverty Innovation and Supporting Communities Grant. The idea for the project grew from an earlier study by PAVS.
- Development of the report involved a rapid piece of research, conducted primarily through focus groups over a 6-month period. The groups were asked to identify desirable and achievable approaches to mitigating the impact of poverty. Events were also held in September 2024 to get input from people with lived experiences in poverty. The Youth Assembly was also involved in discussions around the plan.
- In total, there were three main focus groups involved in this research:
 - Group on costs of the school day
 - Group on household living costs
 - Group on the impact of poverty on mental health and well-being.
- The focus groups were asked a variety of questions about what works well, what doesn't and what barriers there are to collaboration. The following findings were identified:
 - Delivery of services
 - Location and timing – the importance of being where people are when they need support.
 - Communication and access to support services – striving to provide more equitable services, particularly for those who are geographically isolated.
 - Co-location of services – being closely located allows organisations to work together more effectively (e.g. PAVS and Citizens Advice Pembrokeshire being in the same building).
 - Role of information, support and advice services – focus on preventative approaches.

- Pressures on support services – sharing workload and working together.
 - Practical interventions and support
 - Working with schools to mitigate the costs of the school day – some positive changes have already been implemented as a result of the Poverty Strategy, such as school uniform grants.
 - Practical skills and training sessions that help to alleviate the impact of poverty are found to be really valuable.
 - Impact of poverty on health and well-being
 - Poverty has a big impact on mental health, not just for the people directly experiencing poverty, but also for the workforce of people who are supporting those in distressing situations.
 - Some initiatives are already in place, such as a free period product service where products can be posted to the homes of individuals throughout the county.
 - A trauma informed approach is in place in schools.
 - Collaborative working and influencing policy
 - Collaborative working is seen as the key to better practice. Work can be done more effectively by doing it together.
 - Establishing a community of practice.
 - Co-production – maintaining a dialogue with people with lived experiences.
- A number of recommendations were set out in the report for frontline workers, senior managers and strategic partners. The recommendations were around:
 - Systems approach – bringing services to users and supporting collaborative working.
 - Communications – providing clear and accessible information about services offered.
 - Kind and compassionate – developing kind and compassionate leadership and interactions with service users.
 - Preventative/early intervention – delivering key strategies, re-establishing early intervention services and providing practical skills sessions.
 - Establishing a community of practice – an event is being organised for early February 2026. Any partners are welcome to attend the launch and communications for this will be going out soon. The PSB could help to resource the community of practice.

MT suggested that the WtA report should be a living document that takes into account people's shifting situations as changes are implemented by the UK Government. For example, the removal of the two-child benefit cap will affect around 1280 households in Pembrokeshire, and work will be needed to support families receiving additional funds. MT emphasised the importance of using the data to develop future steps for a more sustainable and prosperous Pembrokeshire.

BB questioned if the research identified particular themes or cohorts where there are opportunities for additional support. He noted that services can be targeted through a place-based or community-based perspective. GM clarified that the research for the report was solely qualitative and did not make recommendations on how services should be delivered. The goal of the work was to enhance collaboration and show the impact of poverty on wellbeing. She added that there are community connectors and champions in place to support communities. BB suggested that services need to be both place-based and community specific, ensuring that a universal offering is available for all service users.

JW noted that the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) can be used to target specific communities and cohorts. However, the data increasingly shows that over half of those living

in poverty do not live in the areas of greatest deprivation. He added that there are some cohorts that are often affected by poverty that will not necessarily show on a map. For example, households with a disabled child, households affected by domestic abuse, and households within insecure accommodation (e.g. homelessness, in temporary accommodation). BB suggested that this work could be discussed further by the Poverty sub-group. He added that particular cohorts or events linked to poverty could be used as examples where additional effort is needed for integrated service delivery and planning.

JB expressed that collaborative working is already taking place in Pembrokeshire, although poverty continues to be endemic within communities. The co-location of PAVS and Citizens Advice entrenches the presence of these services in the local community and improves the accessibility of advice and assistance. JB suggested that this needs to be sustained going forward, and the community of practice will ensure collaboration and good practice is maintained. The Poverty sub-group of the PSB will help to drive this work, and insights should be used to inform the next Well-being Strategy and the Tackling Poverty Strategy.

PK questioned if data sharing was found to be important during the research process. GM clarified that most of the people in the focus groups were frontline staff, and there was not much discussion around data sharing. She confirmed that some partners do have referral routes back and forth (e.g. community connectors referral system), as well as more informal ways of working together. The community of practice initiative will help to develop and maintain these good working relationships and data sharing. The focus groups did not give the impression that additional data sharing protocols are needed.

PK also questioned whether there are better ways for measuring success that might mean that this programme attracts more funding. GM shared that it is frustrating that funding is cut when projects start to take off. She added that bids will often need to be resubmitted just as work is beginning to have an impact. BW agreed, noting that the College also faces the same struggles around bidding for funding. He shared that 27% of the intake of students are in the Financial Contingency Fund, which roughly aligns with the deprivation figures for the whole county. The College receive annual funding to support this, but it gets cut annually, with a 16% decrease for this year alone. This is in the context of expenditure rising, and the College is already 20% over their allocation. BW expressed that stability of funding is desperately needed, but this continues to be an ongoing challenge. MT remarked that, whilst demand for financial support is going up, it is good to see an increasing number of people from low-income backgrounds who are upskilling and training themselves through further education. He added that education is a positive step to breaking the cycle of poverty.

MT suggested that an update on the WtA report could be included on the agenda for the Poverty Summit in March 2026. This would spread the message to a wider group of interested parties and encourage further progress against the recommendations.

4. PSB project updates

Strengthening Communities

JB gave an update on the PAVS Volunteering Awards 2025:

- The annual PAVS Volunteering Awards were held in November at the Queens Hall. There were a high number of nominations this year, and each nomination showed the power that volunteering has in changing lives.
- A number of local people received awards including:
 - A young girl from FRAME.
 - A group of children from the Gardening Project
 - A volunteer from the Baby Bank.
 - People from the Living Memory Group.

- A blood biker who lost their life in a collision whilst on duty.
- Some of these stories will be captured and reported back as part of Most Significant Change (MSC).

RB gave an update on strengthening communities:

- Qualitative data on the community hub and connectors is more detailed than in previous reports. This is due to the large number of individuals being supported and the wide range of issues being presented that need community-based solutions. Many requests revolve around advice for connecting with others, and social isolation and loneliness.
- The recent report on the Strengthening Communities Action Fund highlights what is achievable to support communities across the county. Funding varies year on year, but tends to be contributed from PCC Social Care, the Regional Intervention Fund (RIF) and Warm Spaces funding. The funds are consolidated and then coordinated by PAVS to make it available for local community groups across the County. Another funding round will soon be opening to ensure activities can roll forward into the Spring. In 2024/25:
 - Over 4000 people benefitted from the funding.
 - Over 500 volunteers contributed their time, equating to around £204,310 in wages.
 - Warm meals and warm spaces were provided to the communities.
 - Individuals were able to connect and build relationships with others and feel a sense of belonging within their community.
- In both the operational and strategic sub-groups, there have been conversations around how to embed and build upon the work happening in Community Cohesion. This is still in the early stages, but it was recently agreed by the operational group that it should be included in the Strengthening Communities workstream.
- Conversations have also been happening around food. It was identified that food has a pivotal role and that there are links and contributions to be made by the PSB. The groups agreed that the PSB needs to add value to this work but not duplicate what is already being produced elsewhere.
- Future funding opportunities will be an area of focus, particularly for projects currently being funded through the RIF. Alternative funding streams, such as the Local Growth Fund, are being considered. This work will require partnership effort over the coming months.
- The Older Person's Commissioner visited Pembrokeshire in November. Feedback received was positive, noting that community spirit and resourcefulness was evident. There will be a debriefing session in February 2026 where the Commissioner's official findings and recommendations will be presented. The invite to the event will be extended to a wide range of people, including partner agencies and local people aged 50+.
- PSB members, sub-groups and Together for Change (TfC) will be invited to take part in a panel to consider the MSC stories that have been gathered over recent months. This will take place in February or March 2026.

IT highlighted that the Local Food Partnership for Pembrokeshire won a bronze award at the recent Sustainable Food Awards in Bridgend. The Partnership was highly commended for how quickly this work has been set up alongside communities and partners. This shows how much resource and power is being invested back into local communities. The Pembrokeshire Food and Farming Awards were also held recently, showcasing how communities are supporting food innovation, food resilience, and combatting food poverty. The event also highlighted the diversity of food in Pembrokeshire communities.

PK questioned whether the loneliness and isolation statistics in the report represent how well partners are meeting the needs of the population. RB confirmed that Pembrokeshire has a robust community infrastructure, supported by the community hub and connectors, as well as a network of around 1200 community groups. These strong formal and informal structures support a wide range of individuals across the county to deal with loneliness and social isolation. However, since the pandemic, there are still a high number of individuals who have had little to no contact with community support services. This is often due to the stigma attached to loneliness and isolation. The Warm Spaces initiative has been set up to encourage people to come together in ways they wouldn't ordinarily do so. RB noted that, to reduce stigma, some communities have decided not to use terminology and language around 'warm spaces', 'social isolation' or 'poverty'. Instead, they focus on an assets-based approach that encourages people to consider what they can give back to their local community (e.g. volunteering as a way to overcome personal challenges). PK acknowledged that there are an impressive array of community assets and structures already in place across Pembrokeshire. He added that the asset-based approach seems to serve the county best, and that continued engagement with Cormac Russell will also support this work.

JB shared that colleagues in the Community Hub are consistently identifying the issue of loneliness and isolation in their conversations with local people. This is often as a result of poor public transport, poverty, mental health, housing, and other related issues. The solution is to sustain good community infrastructure and strong partnerships, with funding in place to support this. JB noted that funding and volunteering are increasingly becoming an issue to maintain, and local organisations are beginning to approach support services for advice as they encounter financial strain. PK suggested that greater coordination of effort is needed around volunteering, in a way that is supportive but not too controlling over the work that is already being conducted. MT highlighted that a wider conversation is also needed with the public to encourage them to participate in local events. The recent sing-along event in Narberth, funded by the Warm Spaces Fund, was a great example of bringing people together to participate in a collective experience.

Statistics around social isolation and loneliness show that it affects primarily younger people, as well as men of working and retirement age. RB expressed that these issues are everyone's responsibility, not just the voluntary and community sector. There is an opportunity for large organisations and employers across the PSB to better support the emotional well-being of their colleagues and workforce.

Nature/Climate Change/Decarbonisation

TJ gave an update on environment themed projects:

- A lot of work is happening across all three project areas, but the coordinated approach by the PSB needs improvement.
- Funding has been acquired from NRW to support the Nature Recovery Action Plan. TJ thanked HM for his involvement in this work.
- Climate Adaptation actions were agreed in 2022, and a list of contacts were put forward to begin delivering this work. TJ has written to all contacts asking for an update on their actions. So far, there has been very little response and TJ has received many automatic replies stating that contacts have left their organisation. TJ requested that all PSB partners chase up relevant officers within their organisations to prompt a response. Even if no updates have occurred, it would be useful to know this to have a better idea of the progress against the workstream. A meeting will be scheduled with relevant partners for 26th January 2026 to discuss this work in more detail.

- Ongoing resource constraints have resulted in very little activity around the Decarbonisation workstream. A meeting will be held with relevant partners to try and move this work forward.

MT emphasised the importance of restarting climate and decarbonisation work. These issues are having a huge impact on local communities, particularly due to flooding caused by recent severe weather. HW highlighted that extreme weather will continue to be an issue going forward, and that coastal communities in particular need to become more resilient in order to lessen the impact. Some local people have pushed back against efforts of support as they don't want to see any changes, but there will be no choice in some areas where worsening conditions are likely to overwhelm communities.

Poverty

JW gave an update on the Poverty workstream:

- The Low-Income Family Tracker (LIFT) platform is still in its early stages. This uses data from the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP), via Policy in Practice, to target people who are entitled to benefits they are not currently claiming. The first campaign revolved around pension credit, and future campaigns will look at Healthy Start vouchers and Free School Meal eligibility. It is difficult at this early stage to determine how much impact the platform is having, and how much policy changes will affect this work going forward (e.g. removal of the two-child benefit cap).
- The People PWR project continues to be run by Citizens Advice Pembrokeshire. This is a well established and successful project for the county. Whilst Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) funding will soon be running out, the project will be able to continue as it has now been mainstreamed into existing funding. The new funding is also provided by grant, but this is well-established and predictable funding that will be fairly safe for the near future. The project brings in thousands of pounds for people in Pembrokeshire but also links in with Family Engagement Officers in schools to provide additional support.
- The third Poverty Summit event will be held on 13th March 2026. The plan is to adopt a 'question time' format for part of the event, to give all parties a chance to discuss and answer questions related to poverty. The event will be held prior to the pre-election period, which begins on 23rd March 2026.
- The Tackling Poverty Strategy will be refreshed and updated in 2026.

LJ explained that the RIC Hub is currently developing national priorities. One of the priorities, proposed by WG, is around pension credit and income maximisation. LJ will be attending an upcoming workshop related to this and will report back to JW with any relevant information or funding opportunities.

JB questioned what the process is for measuring the impact of the LIFT platform. JW clarified that the project will likely run for at least a year before a report can be produced. This is due to a lag in the data as it takes a while to get information from DWP about whether target cohorts have been reached. JW added that, whilst further clarification is needed on how the system works, it seems that the LIFT platform itself cannot share whether or not target cohorts have actually claimed any additional benefits. This could be a challenge to determining the impact of the LIFT system on Pembrokeshire households.

Priorities for the next 12 months (all projects)

RB gave an update on the Strengthening Communities priorities:

- The priorities for the next 12 months are outlined in the report. The current five key priorities are:

- Volunteering
- Social enterprises
- Community asset transfers
- Community plans and profiles
- Community hub and connectors
- It was also agreed by sub-groups that community cohesion and food resilience will be brought in as additional themes.
- Engagement and co-production were identified as key themes and ways of working, rather than individual priorities.
- The sub-groups will be looking back and reflecting on what has been delivered so far, as well as developing a vision for delivery of communities work over the remainder of the Well-being Plan.

The group discussed the potential for greater PSB collaboration around volunteering work:

- MT:
 - Organisations need to encourage staff to volunteer, unlocking additional capacity and knowledge that can be used to benefit the wider community.
 - Volunteering could also be promoted more within the private sector.
- JB:
 - 2026 is the UN International Year of Volunteers.
 - The PSB could coordinate a joint 'volunteering day' to promote volunteering opportunities among partners.
 - PAVS have refreshed their Employer Supported Volunteering Policy. This outlines certain criteria that must be met by staff who are volunteering (e.g. ensuring they are covered by insurance).
 - Volunteering is a powerful tool for employee engagement and wellbeing, and can even result in reduced sick leave.
- HM:
 - Many organisations already give staff time to undertake volunteering activities, but better coordination is needed to determine where support is most needed.
 - For organisations that cover the wider region or country, there may only be a small number of staff located in Pembrokeshire. However, those that are located locally could be brought together to spread key messages.
 - Collaboration is needed to promote messaging around flood risk, such as encouraging local people to register with the flood warning service.
- BB:
 - There are internal conversations within the Health Board around volunteering, and this is seen to be a priority.
 - Volunteering is already employer-supported within the Health Board and there is a Volunteering Delivery Scheme in place.
 - Partners need to consider how to celebrate and promote the volunteering work that is already happening.
- AM:
 - The Port of Milford Haven offers 12 hours of employer-supported volunteering for all employees. There is also a target to meet 200 volunteering activities per year.
 - It can be difficult to find volunteering opportunities that meet the type of activity that is needed in local communities. It would be useful for this process to be better streamlined to support partners.
 - Whilst some staff have particular passions they would like to support through their volunteering activity, others would like more guidance around what would be useful to the local community.
- WB:

- The Council has an active volunteering policy, offering up to 3 working days per year for staff to volunteer in the local community. Whilst many individuals volunteer independently, some groups of staff prefer to volunteer on a collective basis.
- There is some central coordination in the Council, with a dedicated officer who promotes and encourages volunteering. There is also some guidance and training available to ensure activity falls in line with policy.
- Whilst take-up for volunteering is not as high as preferred, the Council cannot afford for all of its staff to take time off for this purpose. Encouraging more volunteering may begin to affect the delivery of frontline services. There needs to be a careful balance between encouraging staff to improve the community through volunteering and being able to provide the services that are funded by the taxpayer.
- Organisations need to consider if it is appropriate to direct staff about how they should volunteer. For activity to be 'voluntary', there needs to be some individual choice.
- The PSB could pull together some themes and areas where volunteering activity is needed. This could be used as a guide for staff who are unsure where to start.
- PK:
 - Organisations could link key people together to promote better learning around volunteering and connect over the practicalities of these policies.
 - More direction and co-ordination of effort may be needed to ensure that staff are not all taking volunteering leave at the same time.
 - Organisations should consider if additional training for staff is required.
- TJ:
 - The National Park Authority only gives staff one day for volunteering leave.
 - It could be useful to collate a list of organisations that have similar volunteering schemes.
- RB:
 - There is a Volunteering sub-group already in place, co-ordinated by PAVS, consisting of members across a range of organisations. The next meeting will be in the new year, and these conversations will be fed back to the group.
 - Many employees of the Council choose to volunteer in their own time, even though they are aware that volunteering leave can be accessed.
 - Volunteering is also promoted in the Council as a team development opportunity.

TJ gave an update on nature, climate change and decarbonisation priorities:

- More work is required to collectively bring together expertise to deal with these workstreams, particularly for decarbonisation.
- A clearer view is needed on how to progress the different plans and actions in place, and the NDC sub-group will focus on this moving forward.

MT noted that the priorities of the Poverty project are outlined in the report:

- Refresh of the Tackling Poverty Strategy.
- Evaluation of the LIFT platform.
- Further development of the PWR service.

5. Workshop proposal – Whole Systems Approach to Healthy Weight and Access to Food (Public Health Wales)

MT explained that the Whole Systems Approach to Healthy Weight was presented at the October PSB meeting. Since then, discussions have taken place with Public Health

colleagues to look at opportunities for working collaboratively as a region on food. If the PSB is interested, the next step is to establish a workshop for PSB members across West Wales to start forming a collaborative approach.

GJ gave a summary of the workshop proposal:

- Funding has been received from Public Health Wales, and food-related work is being undertaken across the region, including in the Swansea Bay area.
- A regional workshop will be organised for the three PSBs (Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion) to come together and narrow down the preferred area of focus in relation to food. Previously, partners have expressed an interest in 'access to food' but this can be refined further.
- A workshop has already been facilitated with Swansea and Neath. There were presentations from individuals at Cardiff University and the Future Generations Commissioner's (FGCs) Office.
- The workshop for the Dyfed region will take place sometime in February 2026, on a date that suits all three PSBs. There will also be a Food Resilience Conference in March 2026.

JB questioned whether the workshop would be open to sub-groups or just for PSB members. GJ clarified that it is primarily for PSB members, but sub-group members are welcome to attend if interested.

BB questioned what areas of focus have emerged from conducting this work in other regions. GJ confirmed that Swansea and Neath decided on 'food procurement', North Wales decided on 'planning', and other areas in Wales are looking at 'advertising'.

IT expressed that Pembrokeshire PSB should agree to support this work to ensure the county does not fall behind the wider region and country as a whole. He added that speakers at the workshop need to have knowledge around rural and coastal communities, acknowledging that there are barriers to accessing food in this region that are not as prevalent in urban centres (e.g. lack of accessible public transport). GJ highlighted that she is happy to work with colleagues across the region to ensure that appropriate speakers are present.

HM remarked that there is a challenge to the sustainability of food production in Pembrokeshire, as the county has too much livestock. This is having an impact on housing development and the environment, and so a more balanced model of business operation is needed. WB agreed, noting that the wholesale value of milk is going down due to the high amount produced. The unsustainable way that food is being produced in the county will also have an impact on the poverty agenda. Support should be given to enterprises that provide job opportunities in food production, but balance is required to ensure this does not have a negative impact on the wider industry and local communities. WB expressed that tourism can also have a negative impact on housing, and a balance should be struck in all markets and industries. JB noted that this could be discussed further with the FGC, who will be attending the next PSB meeting in February 2026. She added that some of this work will require national planning and policy change.

It was agreed that Pembrokeshire PSB are interested in attending a regional workshop to develop a collaborative approach to food. GJ noted that the date would be confirmed and shared with members as soon as possible.

6. Hywel Dda Clinical Services Plan – review of feedback

Due to lack of time left in the meeting, the full presentation could not be given, and detailed discussion of feedback could not take place.

PK gave a brief summary:

- A period of conscientious consideration has been enacted, to allow for review of the feedback received from the public on the Clinical Services Plan.
- As part of the consultation, around 4000 responses were received, and 200 options were proposed in relation to nine clinical healthcare services.
- The goal is to make services more sustainable and better quality for the public. Some of the concerns raised were around access to services and transportation.
- Feedback from partners will be taken back to the Health Board at a meeting on 19th February 2026.

YP noted that the consultation document, key headline presentation, and survey had been circulated as part of the meeting's agenda pack. The survey closes at 23:59 on 11th December 2025. The link to the survey and documents was also posted in the chat. YP requested that partners fill out the survey if possible.

TJ shared that he was the PSB representative on the stakeholder group for this work. He encouraged all partners look at the proposals and the information available in the documents.

MT noted that that when services become place-based, a scenario can arise where it becomes one community versus another. There are solutions to this, such as the use of telemedicine and other venues within communities that can be utilised to reach patients in different ways. PK highlighted that the community offer needs to be improved to ensure care is as close to home as possible. However, he added that specialist care cannot be provided in a unique way without impacting on outcomes. There will be many cases where services cannot be provided over the phone. Whilst 90% of care will remain close to home, there will be some specialist services that will require travel to access. PK acknowledged that this can be difficult in rural communities where transport is less accessible.

MT suggested that this item be put on the agenda for February's PSB meeting, even if the group's views cannot be officially incorporated into the Health Board's conscientious consideration process.

The following action was agreed:

- Include 'Hywel Dda Clinical Services Plan – review of feedback' on the agenda for the PSB meeting in February 2026.

7. AOB

There was no other business.

The meeting ended at 16:15

Action Log

No.	Pg.	Action	Target date	Owner	Resolution
1	2	Make amendments to the minutes of October's PSB meeting	ASAP	LR	COMPLETE
2	11	Include 'Hywel Dda Clinical Services Plan – review of feedback' on the agenda for the PSB meeting in February 2026.	By the next meeting	LR	COMPLETE

Pembrokeshire Public Services Board

Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro



COFNODION CYFARFOD BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS SIR BENFRO
Dydd Mawrth, 9 Rhagfyr 2025, am 2pm (cyfarfod Microsoft Teams)

Yn bresennol

Cllr. Marc Tierney (Cadeirydd)	Aelod Cabinet dros Bobl Ifanc, Cymuned, Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, Cyngor Sir Penfro
Jessica Bickerton	Prif Swyddog Gweithredol Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro
Tegryn Jones	Prif Weithredwr, Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro
Iwan Thomas	Prif Weithredwr, PLANED
Will Bramble	Prif Weithredwr, Cyngor Sir Penfro (gadawodd am 4.06pm)
Philip Kloer	Prif Swyddog Gweithredol, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda
Huwel Manley	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Uwch-arolygydd Dros Dro Louise Harries	Heddlu Dyfed-Powys (gadawodd am 3.05pm)
Bruce Bolam	Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr Iechyd y Cyhoedd, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda
James White	Pennaeth Ymgysylltu, Perfformiad a Chymuned, Cyngor Sir Penfro (gadawodd am 3.32pm)
Mydrian Harries	Prif Swyddog Cynorthwyol, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru (gadawodd am 2.55pm)
James Cordell	Swyddog Ymgysylltu, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda
Anna Malloy	Cyfarwyddwr Cyfathrebu a Marchnata, Porthladd Aberdaugleddau
Alison Perry	Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddau
Barry Walters	Pennaeth, Coleg Sir Benfro
Claire Germain	Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr Trawsnewid Llywodraeth Leol a Phartneriaethau, Llywodraeth Cymru (gadawodd am 3.09pm)
Linda Jones	Bwrdd Partneriaeth Rhanbarthol Gorllewin Cymru (cyrhaeddodd am 2.29pm) (gadawodd am 4.08pm)

Cymorth/ysgrifenyddiaeth

Nick Evans	Rheolwr Polisi a Phartneriaethau Corfforaethol, Cyngor Sir Penfro
Lynne Richards	Swyddog Partneriaethau Corfforaethol, Cyngor Sir Penfro
Rachael Rimmer	Swyddog Cymorth Polisi Corfforaethol, Cyngor Sir Penfro

Yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 3

Geraldine Murphy	Cyngor ar Bopeth (gadawodd am 3.25pm)
Jayne O'Hara	Cyngor ar Bopeth (gadawodd am 3.25pm)

Yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 4

Rhian Bennett	Uwch-reolwr Comisiynu, Cyngor Sir Penfro
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Yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 5

Geinor Jones

Uwch-ymarferydd Iechyd y Cyhoedd, Bwrdd Iechyd
Prifysgol Hywel Dda (3.22pm – 4.03pm)

Yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 6

Yvette Pellegrotti

Prif Reolwr Rhaglenni, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda
(cyrhaeddodd am 3.26pm)

Ymddiheuriadau

Ardiana Gjini

Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd y Cyhoedd, Bwrdd
Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda

Dechreuodd y cyfarfod am 2.03pm

1. Croeso ac ymddiheuriadau

Croesawodd MT bawb i'r cyfarfod. Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau gan yr unigolion a restrir uchod.

2. Cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf / cofnod y camau gweithredu

Cofnodwyd cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf fel rhai cywir, er bod angen gwneud ychydig o ddiwygiadau:

- Yn rhestr y rhai oedd yn bresennol, dylai teitl swydd MH fod yn 'Prif Swyddog Cynorthwyol' yn hytrach na 'Prif Swyddog Tân Cynorthwyol'.
- Ar dudalen 9, dylai ddarllen bod Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn mynychu 16 o Fyrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, yn hytrach na chwech.

Cytunwyd ar y cam gweithredu canlynol:

- Gwneud diwygiadau i gofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ym mis Hydref.

Roedd yr holl gamau gweithredu oedd yn weddill o'r cyfarfod diwethaf wedi'u cwblhau.

3. Sesiwn 'sbotolau' ar dlodi – adroddiad ac argymhellion Troi Geiriau yn Weithredu

Rhoddodd GM gyflwyniad ar yr adroddiad Troi Geiriau yn Weithredu:

- Lansiwyd adroddiad Troi Geiriau yn Weithredu ym mis Medi 2025 mewn digwyddiad yn yr HaverHub. Mynychodd y Prif Weinidog y lansiad, ac roedd llawer o ddiddordeb ynghylch yr adroddiad a'i argymhellion. Mae crynodeb gweithredol o'r adroddiad ar gael ar wefan Cyngor ar Bopeth Sir Benfro.
- Ariannwyd yr adroddiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru drwy'r Grant Arloesi Tlodi Plant a Chefnogi Cymunedau. Tyfodd y syniad ar gyfer y prosiect o astudiaeth gynharach gan Gymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro.
- Roedd datblygu'r adroddiad yn cynnwys darn cyflym o ymchwil, a gynhaliwyd yn bennaf trwy grwpiau ffocws dros gyfnod o chwe mis. Gofynnwyd i'r grwpiau nodi dulliau dymunol a chyraeddadwy o liniaru effaith tlodi. Cynhaliwyd digwyddiadau hefyd ym mis Medi 2024 i gael mewnbwn gan bobl â phrofiadau o fyw mewn tlodi. Roedd y Cynulliad leuenctid hefyd yn rhan o drafodaethau ynghylch y cynllun.
- At ei gilydd, roedd tri phrif grŵp ffocws yn rhan o'r ymchwil hon:
 - Grŵp ar gostau'r diwrnod ysgol
 - Grŵp ar gostau byw aelwydydd
 - Grŵp ar effaith tlodi ar iechyd meddwl a llesiant

- Gofynnwyd amrywiaeth o gwestiynau i'r grwpiau ffocws ynghylch yr hyn sy'n gweithio'n dda, yr hyn nad yw'n gweithio'n dda, a pha rwystrau sydd i weithio ar y cyd. Nodwyd y canfyddiadau canlynol:
 - Cyflwyno gwasanaethau
 - Lleoliad ac amseru – y pwysigrwydd o fod yn bresennol pan fydd angen cymorth ar bobl.
 - Cyfathrebu a mynediad at wasanaethau cymorth – ymdrechu i ddarparu gwasanaethau mwy cyfartal, yn enwedig i'r rhai sydd wedi'u hynysu'n ddaearyddol.
 - Cydleoili gwasanaethau – mae bod wedi'u lleoli'n agos at ei gilydd yn caniatáu i sefydliadau gydweithio'n fwy effeithiol (e.e. Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro a Chyngor ar Bopeth Sir Benfro yn yr un adeilad).
 - Rôl gwasanaethau gwybodaeth, cymorth a chyngor – canolbwyntio ar ddulliau ataliol.
 - Pwysau ar wasanaethau cymorth – rhannu llwyth gwaith a gweithio gyda'n gilydd.
 - Ymyriadau ymarferol a chymorth
 - Gweithio gydag ysgolion i liniaru costau'r diwrnod ysgol – mae rhai newidiadau cadarnhaol eisoes wedi'u rhoi ar waith o ganlyniad i'r strategaeth tlodi, megis grantiau gwisg ysgol.
 - Mae sgiliau ymarferol a sesiynau hyfforddi sy'n helpu i liniaru effaith tlodi yn cael eu canfod yn werthfawr iawn.
 - Effaith tlodi ar iechyd a llesiant
 - Mae tlodi yn cael effaith fawr ar iechyd meddwl, nid yn unig i'r bobl sy'n profi tlodi'n uniongyrchol, ond hefyd i'r gweithlu o bobl sy'n cefnogi'r rhai mewn sefyllfaoedd trallodus.
 - Mae rhai mentrau eisoes ar waith, megis gwasanaeth cynnyrch mislif am ddim lle gellir postio cynhyrchion i gartrefi unigolion ledled y sir.
 - Mae dull sy'n ystyriol o drawma ar waith mewn ysgolion.
 - Gweithio ar y cyd a dylanwadu ar bolisi
 - Gwelir bod gweithio ar y cyd yn allweddol i arferion gwell. Gellir gwneud gwaith yn fwy effeithiol trwy weithio gyda'n gilydd.
 - Sefydlu cymuned ymarfer.
 - Cydgynhyrchu – cynnal deialog â phobl sydd â phrofiadau bywyd.
- Nodwyd nifer o argymhellion yn yr adroddiad ar gyfer gweithwyr rheng flaen, uwch-reolwyr a phartneriaid strategol. Roedd yr argymhellion o gwmpas y canlynol:
 - Dull systemau – dod â gwasanaethau i ddefnyddwyr a chefnogi gweithio ar y cyd.
 - Cyfathrebu – darparu gwybodaeth glir a hygyrch am y gwasanaethau a gynigir.
 - Caredig a thosturiol – datblygu arweinyddiaeth a rhyngweithiadau caredig a thosturiol gyda defnyddwyr gwasanaeth.
 - Ymyrraeth ataliol/gynnar – cyflawni strategaethau allweddol, ailsefydlu gwasanaethau ymyrryd yn gynnar, a darparu sesiynau sgiliau ymarferol.
 - Sefydlu cymuned ymarfer – mae digwyddiad yn cael ei drefnu ar gyfer dechrau mis Chwefror 2026. Mae croeso i unrhyw bartneriaid fynychu'r lansiad a bydd cyfathrebiadau am hyn yn cael eu hanfon allan yn fuan. Gallai'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus helpu i ddarparu adnoddau ar gyfer y gymuned ymarfer.

Awgrymodd MT y dylai adroddiad Troi Geiriau yn Weithredu fod yn ddogfen fyw sy'n ystyried sefyllfaoedd newidiol pobl wrth i newidiadau gael eu gweithredu gan Lywodraeth y DU. Er enghraifft, bydd cael gwared ar y cap dau blentyn ar y budd-dal plant yn effeithio ar tua 1,280 o aelwydydd yn Sir Benfro, a bydd angen gweithio i gefnogi teuluoedd sy'n cael arian

ychwanegol. Pwysleisiodd MT bwysigrwydd defnyddio'r data i ddatblygu camau yn y dyfodol ar gyfer Sir Benfro fwy cynaliadwy a llewyrchus.

Cwestiynodd BB a oedd yr ymchwil wedi nodi themâu neu garfanau penodol lle mae cyfleoedd ar gyfer cymorth ychwanegol. Nododd y gellir targedu gwasanaethau drwy safbwynt sy'n seiliedig ar leoedd neu'r gymuned. Eglurodd GM fod yr ymchwil ar gyfer yr adroddiad yn ansoddol yn unig ac nad oedd yn gwneud argymhellion ar sut y dylid darparu gwasanaethau. Nod y gwaith oedd gwella gweithio ar y cyd a dangos effaith tlodi ar lesiant. Ychwanegodd fod cysylltwyr a hyrwyddwyr cymunedol ar waith i gefnogi cymunedau. Awgrymodd BB fod angen i wasanaethau fod yn seiliedig ar leoedd ac yn benodol i'r gymuned, gan sicrhau bod cynnig cyffredinol ar gael i bob defnyddiwr gwasanaeth.

Nododd JW y gellir defnyddio Mynegai Amddifadedd Lluosog Cymru (MALIC) i dargedu cymunedau a carfanau penodol. Fodd bynnag, mae'r data'n dangos fwyfwy nad yw dros hanner y rhai sy'n byw mewn tlodi yn byw yn yr ardaloedd lle mae'r amddifadedd mwyaf. Ychwanegodd na fydd rhai carfanau sy'n aml yn cael eu heffeithio gan dlodi o reidrwydd yn dangos ar fap. Er enghraifft, aelwydydd â phlentyn anabl, aelwydydd yr effeithir arnynt gan gam-drin domestig, ac aelwydydd mewn llety ansicr (e.e. digartrefedd, mewn llety dros dro). Awgrymodd BB y gallai'r is-grŵp tlodi drafod y gwaith hwn ymhellach. Ychwanegodd y gellid defnyddio carfanau neu ddigwyddiadau penodol sy'n gysylltiedig â thlodi fel enghreifftiau lle mae angen ymdrech ychwanegol ar gyfer darparu a chynllunio gwasanaethau integredig.

Mynegodd JB fod gweithio ar y cyd eisoes yn digwydd yn Sir Benfro, er bod tlodi yn parhau i fod yn endemig o fewn cymunedau. Mae cydleoli Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro a Chyngor ar Bopeth yn cryfhau presenoldeb y gwasanaethau hyn yn y gymuned leol ac yn gwella hygyrchedd cyngor a chymorth. Awgrymodd JB fod angen cynnal hyn yn y dyfodol, a bydd y gymuned ymarfer yn sicrhau bod gweithio ar y cyd ac arferion da yn cael eu cynnal. Bydd is-grŵp tlodi'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn helpu i yrru'r gwaith hwn ymlaen, a dylid defnyddio mewnwelediadau i lywio'r strategaeth llesiant nesaf a'r Strategaeth Trechu Tlodi.

Cwestiynodd PK a oedd rhannu data wedi bod yn beth pwysig i wneud yn ystod y broses ymchwil. Eglurodd GM fod y rhan fwyaf o'r bobl yn y grwpiau ffocws yn staff rheng flaen, ac nad oedd llawer o drafodaeth ynghylch rhannu data. Cadarnhaodd fod gan rai partneriaid lwybrau atgyfeirio yn ôl ac ymlaen (e.e. system atgyfeirio cysylltwyr cymunedol), yn ogystal â ffyrdd mwy anffurfiol o gydweithio. Bydd y fenter cymuned ymarfer yn helpu i ddatblygu a chynnal y perthnasoedd gwaith da hyn a rhannu data. Ni roddodd y grwpiau ffocws yr argraff bod angen protocolau rhannu data ychwanegol.

Cwestiynodd PK hefyd a oes ffyrdd gwell o fesur llwyddiant a allai olygu bod y rhaglen hon yn denu mwy o gyllid. Rhannodd GM ei bod yn rhwystredig bod cyllid yn cael ei dorri pan fydd prosiectau ar ddechrau cychwyn. Ychwanegodd y bydd angen ailgyflwyno cynigion yn aml, a hynny wrth i'r gwaith ddechrau cael effaith. Cytunodd BW, gan nodi bod y coleg hefyd yn wynebu'r un anawsterau o ran gwneud cais am gyllid. Rhannodd fod 27% o'r cymeriant myfyrwyr yn y gronfa ariannol wrth gefn, sy'n cyd-fynd yn fras â'r ffigurau amddifadedd ar gyfer y sir gyfan. Mae'r coleg yn cael cyllid blynyddol i gefnogi hyn, ond mae'n cael ei dorri'n flynyddol, gyda gostyngiad o 16% ar gyfer eleni yn unig. Mae hyn yng nghyd-destun gwariant yn codi, ac mae'r coleg eisoes 20% dros ei ddyraniad. Mynegodd BW fod angen dirfawr am sefydlogrwydd cyllid, ond mae hyn yn parhau i fod yn her barhaus. Nododd MT, er bod y galw am gymorth ariannol yn cynyddu, ei bod yn dda gweld nifer cynyddol o bobl o gefndiroedd incwm isel sy'n uwchsgilio ac yn hyfforddi eu hunain trwy addysg bellach. Ychwanegodd fod addysg yn gam cadarnhaol tuag at dorri'r cylch tlodi.

Awgrymodd MT y gellid cynnwys diweddariad ar adroddiad Troi Geiriau yn Weithredu ar agenda'r uwchgynhadledd tlogi ym mis Mawrth 2026. Byddai hyn yn lledaenu'r neges i grŵp ehangach o bartïon â diddordeb ac yn annog cynnydd pellach yn erbyn yr argymhellion.

4. Diweddariadau ar brosiectau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus

Cryfhau Cymunedau

Rhoddodd JB ddiweddariad ar Wobrau Gwirfoddoli Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro 2025:

- Cynhaliwyd Gwobrau Gwirfoddoli blynyddol Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro ym mis Tachwedd yn Neuadd y Frenhines. Roedd nifer uchel o enwebiadau eleni, ac roedd pob enwebiad yn dangos y pŵer sydd gan wirfoddoli i newid bywydau.
- Cafodd nifer o bobl leol wobrau, gan gynnwys y canlynol:
 - Merch ifanc o FRAME
 - Grŵp o blant o'r prosiect garddio
 - Gwirfoddolwr o'r Banc Babanod
 - Pobl o'r Living Memory Group
 - Beiciwr gwaed a gollodd ei fywyd mewn gwrthdrawiad tra ar ddyletswydd
- Bydd rhai o'r straeon hyn yn cael eu cofnodi a'u hadrodd yn ôl fel rhan o'r Newid Mwyaf Arwyddocaol.

Rhoddodd RB yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gryfhau cymunedau:

- Mae data ansoddol ar y ganolfan gymunedol a'r cysylltwyr yn fwy manwl nag mewn adroddiadau blaenorol. Mae hyn oherwydd y nifer fawr o unigolion sy'n cael eu cefnogi a'r ystod eang o faterion sy'n cael eu cyflwyno sydd angen atebion yn y gymuned. Mae llawer o geisiadau'n ymwneud â chynghor ar gysylltu ag eraill, ac ynysigrwydd cymdeithasol ac unigrwydd.
- Mae'r adroddiad yn ddiweddar ar Gronfa Gweithredu Cryfhau Cymunedau yn tynnu sylw at yr hyn y gellir ei gyflawni i gefnogi cymunedau ledled y sir. Mae cyllid yn amrywio o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, ond mae'n tueddu i gael ei gyfrannu gan adran Gofal Cymdeithasol Cyngor Sir Penfro, y Gronfa Integreiddio Rhanbarthol, a chyllid Mannau Cynnes. Mae'r cronfeydd yn cael eu cyfuno ac yna eu cydlynu gan Gymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro i'w gwneud ar gael i grwpiau cymunedol lleol ledled y sir. Bydd cylch ariannu arall yn agor yn fuan i sicrhau y gall gweithgareddau barhau ymlaen i'r gwanwyn. Yn 2024/25:
 - Mae dros 4,000 o bobl wedi elwa o'r cyllid.
 - Cyfrannodd dros 500 o wirfoddolwyr eu hamser, sy'n cyfateb i tua £204,310 mewn cyflogau.
 - Darparwyd prydau bwyd cynnes a mannau cynnes i'r cymunedau.
 - Roedd unigolion yn gallu cysylltu ac adeiladu perthnasoedd ag eraill a theimlo ymdeimlad o berthyn o fewn eu cymuned.
- Yn yr is-grwpiau gweithredol a strategol, bu sgysiau ynghylch sut i ymgorffori ac adeiladu ar y gwaith sy'n digwydd ym maes cydlyniant cymunedol. Mae hyn yn dal i fod yn ei gamau cynnar, ond cytunwyd yn ddiweddar gan y grŵp gweithredol y dylid ei gynnwys yn y ffrwd waith Cryfhau Cymunedau.
- Mae sgysiau wedi bod yn digwydd o amgylch bwyd hefyd. Nodwyd bod gan fwyd rôl ganolog a bod cysylltiadau a chyfraniadau i'w gwneud gan y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Cytunodd y grwpiau fod angen i'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ychwanegu gwerth at y gwaith hwn ond peidio â dyblygu'r hyn sydd eisoes yn cael ei gynhyrchu mewn mannau eraill.
- Bydd cyfleoedd ariannu yn y dyfodol yn faes ffocws, yn enwedig ar gyfer prosiectau sy'n cael eu hariannu ar hyn o bryd drwy'r Gronfa Integreiddio Rhanbarthol. Mae

ffrydiau ariannu amgen, fel y Gronfa Twf Lleol, yn cael eu hystyried. Bydd y gwaith hwn yn gofyn am ymdrech gan y bartneriaeth dros y misoedd nesaf.

- Ymwelodd y Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn â Sir Benfro ym mis Tachwedd. Roedd yr adborth a gafwyd yn gadarnhaol, gan nodi bod ysbryd cymunedol a dyfeisgarwch yn amlwg. Bydd sesiwn adrodd yn ôl ym mis Chwefror 2026 lle cyflwynir canfyddiadau ac argymhellion swyddogol y comisiynydd. Bydd y gwahoddiad i'r digwyddiad yn cael ei estyn i ystod eang o bobl, gan gynnwys asiantaethau partner a phobl leol 50 oed a hŷn.
- Bydd aelodau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, is-grwpiau a Gyda'n Gilydd dros Newid yn cael eu gwahodd i gymryd rhan mewn panel i ystyried straeon y Newid Mwyaf Arwyddocaol sydd wedi'u casglu dros y misoedd diwethaf. Bydd hyn yn digwydd ym mis Chwefror neu ym mis Mawrth 2026.

Tynnodd IT sylw at y ffaith bod Partneriaeth Bwyd Lleol Sir Benfro wedi ennill gwobr efydd yn y Gwobrau Bwyd Cynaliadwy yn ddiweddar ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Cafodd y bartneriaeth ganmoliaeth uchel am ba mor gyflym y mae'r gwaith hwn wedi'i sefydlu ochr yn ochr â chymunedau a phartneriaid. Mae hyn yn dangos faint o adnoddau a phŵer sy'n cael eu buddsoddi yn ôl i gymunedau lleol. Cynhaliwyd Gwobrau Bwyd a Ffermio Sir Benfro yn ddiweddar hefyd, gan ddangos sut mae cymunedau'n cefnogi arloesedd bwyd a gwydnwch bwyd, ac yn mynd i'r afael â thlodi bwyd. Tynnodd y digwyddiad sylw hefyd at amrywiaeth y bwyd sydd ar gael yng nghymunedau Sir Benfro.

Cwestiynodd PK a yw'r ystadegau unigrwydd ac ynysigrwydd yn yr adroddiad yn cynrychioli pa mor dda y mae partneriaid yn diwallu anghenion y boblogaeth. Cadarnhaodd RB fod gan Sir Benfro seilwaith cymunedol cadarn, wedi'i gefnogi gan y ganolfan gymunedol a'r cysylltwyr, yn ogystal â rhwydwaith o tua 1,200 o grwpiau cymunedol. Mae'r strwythurau ffurfiol ac anffurfiol cryf hyn yn cefnogi ystod eang o unigolion ledled y sir i ymdopi ag unigrwydd ac ynysigrwydd cymdeithasol. Fodd bynnag, ers y pandemig, mae nifer uchel o unigolion o hyd sydd wedi cael fawr ddim cysylltiad â gwasanaethau cymorth cymunedol. Mae hyn yn aml oherwydd y stigma sy'n gysylltiedig ag unigrwydd ac ynysigrwydd. Mae'r fenter Mannau Cynnes wedi'i sefydlu i annog pobl i ddod at ei gilydd mewn ffyrdd nad sy'n arferol ganddynt. Nododd RB, er mwyn lleihau stigma, fod rhai cymunedau wedi penderfynu peidio â defnyddio terminoleg ac iaith o amgylch 'mannau cynnes', 'ynysigrwydd cymdeithasol' neu 'dlodi'. Yn hytrach, maent yn canolbwyntio ar ddull sy'n seiliedig ar asedau sy'n annog pobl i ystyried yr hyn y gallant ei roi yn ôl i'w cymuned leol (e.e. gwirfoddoli fel ffordd o oresgyn heriau personol). Cydnabu PK fod amrywiaeth drawiadol o asedau a strwythurau cymunedol eisoes ar waith ledled Sir Benfro. Ychwanegodd fod y dull sy'n seiliedig ar asedau i bob golwg yn gwasanaethu'r sir orau, ac y bydd ymgysylltu parhaus â Cormac Russell hefyd yn cefnogi'r gwaith hwn.

Rhannodd JB fod cydweithwyr yn yr Hwb Cymunedol yn gyson yn nodi'r problemau o unigrwydd ac ynysigrwydd yn eu sgysiau â phobl leol. Mae hyn yn aml o ganlyniad i drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus wael, tlodi, iechyd meddwl, tai, a phroblemau cysylltiedig eraill. Yr ateb yw cynnal seilwaith cymunedol da a phartneriaethau cryf, gyda chyllid ar waith i gefnogi hyn. Nododd JB fod cyllid a gwirfoddoli yn dod yn fwyfwy yn broblem i'w cynnal, ac mae sefydliadau lleol yn dechrau cysylltu â gwasanaethau cymorth am gyngor wrth iddynt wynebu straeon ariannol. Awgrymodd PK fod angen mwy o gydlynw ar gyfer ymdrechion o amgylch gwirfoddoli, mewn ffordd sy'n gefnogol o'r gwaith sydd eisoes yn cael ei wneud heb fod yn rhy rheolaethol. Tynnodd MT sylw at y ffaith bod angen sgwrs ehangach gyda'r cyhoedd hefyd i'w annog i gymryd rhan mewn digwyddiadau lleol. Roedd y digwyddiad cydganu yn ddiweddar yn Arberth, a gyllidwyd gan gyllid Mannau Cynnes, yn enghraifft wych o ddod â phobl ynghyd i gymryd rhan mewn profiad ar y cyd.

Mae ystadegau ynghylch ynysigrwydd cymdeithasol ac unigrwydd yn dangos ei fod yn effeithio'n bennaf ar bobl iau, yn ogystal â dynion o oedran gweithio ac ymddeol. Mynegodd

RB fod y materion hyn yn gyfrifoldeb i bawb, nid y sector gwirfoddol a chymunedol yn unig. Mae cyfle i sefydliadau mawr a chyflogwyr ar draws y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus gefnogi llesiant emosiynol eu cydweithwyr a'u gweithlu yn well.

Natur / Newid Hinsawdd / Datgarboneiddio

Rhoddodd TJ yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am brosiectau â thema amgylcheddol:

- Mae llawer o waith yn digwydd ar draws y tri maes prosiect, ond mae angen gwella'r dull cydlynol gan y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.
- Mae cyllid wedi'i sicrhau gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i gefnogi'r Cynllun Gweithredu Adfer Natur. Diolchodd TJ i HM am ei ran yn y gwaith hwn.
- Cytunwyd ar gamau addasu i'r hinsawdd yn 2022, a chyflwynwyd rhestr o gysylltiadau i ddechrau cyflawni'r gwaith hwn. Mae TJ wedi ysgrifennu at bob cyswllt yn gofyn am yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am eu camau. Hyd yn hyn, ychydig iawn o ymateb sydd wedi bod ac mae TJ wedi cael llawer o atebion awtomatig yn nodi bod y cysylltiadau wedi gadael eu sefydliad. Gofynnodd TJ i bob partner ar y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus fynd ar drywydd swyddogion perthnasol o fewn eu sefydliadau i ysgogi ymateb. Hyd yn oed os nad oes unrhyw ddiweddariadau wedi digwydd, byddai'n ddefnyddiol gwybod hyn er mwyn cael gwell syniad o'r cynnydd yn erbyn y ffrwd waith. Bydd cyfarfod yn cael ei drefnu gyda phartneriaid perthnasol ar gyfer 26 Ionawr 2026 i drafod y gwaith hwn yn fanylach.
- Mae cyfyngiadau adnoddau parhaus wedi arwain at ychydig iawn o weithgarwch o amgylch ffrwd waith Datgarboneiddio. Cynhelir cyfarfod gyda phartneriaid perthnasol i geisio symud y gwaith hwn ymlaen.

Pwysleisiodd MT bwysigrwydd ailgychwyn gwaith hinsawdd a datgarboneiddio. Mae'r problemau hyn yn cael effaith enfawr ar gymunedau lleol, yn enwedig oherwydd llifogydd a achoswyd gan dywydd garw yn ddiweddar. Tynnodd HW sylw at y ffaith y bydd tywydd eithafol yn parhau i fod yn broblem yn y dyfodol, a bod angen i gymunedau arfordirol yn benodol ddod yn fwy gwydn er mwyn lleihau'r effaith. Mae rhai pobl leol wedi gwrthsefyll ymdrechion i gefnogi gan nad ydyn nhw eisiau gweld unrhyw newidiadau, ond ni fydd dewis mewn rhai ardaloedd, lle mae amodau sy'n gwaethygu yn debygol o lethu cymunedau.

Tlodi

Rhoddodd JW yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ffrwd waith Tlodi:

- Mae'r platfform LIFT, offeryn i dracio teuluoedd ar incwm isel, yn ei gamau cynnar o hyd. Mae hyn yn defnyddio data o'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau, drwy Policy in Practice, i dargedu pobl sydd â hawl i fudd-daliadau nad ydynt yn eu hawlio ar hyn o bryd. Roedd yr ymgyrch gyntaf yn ymwneud â chredyd pensiwn, a bydd ymgyrchoedd yn y dyfodol yn edrych ar dalebau Cychwyn Iach a chymhwysedd ar gyfer prydau ysgol am ddim. Mae'n anodd yn y cyfnod cynnar hwn i benderfynu faint o effaith mae'r platfform yn ei chael, a faint o newidiadau polisi fydd yn effeithio ar y gwaith hwn yn y dyfodol (e.e. cael gwared ar y cap dau blentyn ar y budd-dal plant).
- Mae prosiect People PWR yn parhau i gael ei redeg gan Cyngor ar Bopeth Sir Benfro. Mae hwn yn brosiect sefydledig a llwyddiannus i'r sir. Er y bydd cyllid y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin yn dod i ben yn fuan, bydd y prosiect yn gallu parhau gan ei fod bellach wedi'i brif ffrydio o fewn cyllid presennol. Darperir y cyllid newydd drwy grant hefyd, ond mae hwn yn gyllid sefydledig a rhagweladwy a fydd yn weddol ddiogel ar gyfer y dyfodol agos. Mae'r prosiect yn dod â miloedd o bunnoedd i bobl yn Sir Benfro ond mae hefyd yn cysylltu â swyddogion ymgysylltu â theuluoedd mewn ysgolion i ddarparu cymorth ychwanegol.
- Cynhelir y drydedd uwchgynhadledd tlodi ar 13 Mawrth 2026. Y bwriad yw i fabwysiadu fformat 'amser i ofyn cwestiynau' ar gyfer rhan o'r digwyddiad, er mwyn

rhoi cyfle i bob parti drafod ac ateb cwestiynau sy'n ymwneud â thlodi. Cynhelir y digwyddiad cyn y cyfnod cyn-etholiadol, sy'n dechrau ar 23 Mawrth 2026.

- Bydd y Strategaeth Trechu Tlodi yn cael ei hadnewyddu a'i diweddarau yn 2026.

Esboniodd LJ fod Hwb Cydlynu Arloesi Rhanbarthol Gorllewin Cymru wrthi'n datblygu blaenoriaethau cenedlaethol ar hyn o bryd. Un o'r blaenoriaethau, a gynigiwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru, yw credyd pensiwn a chynyddu incwm. Bydd LJ yn mynychu gweithdy sydd ar ddod sy'n gysylltiedig â hyn a bydd yn adrodd yn ôl i JW gydag unrhyw wybodaeth berthnasol neu gyfleoedd o ran cyllid.

Gofynnodd JB beth yw'r broses ar gyfer mesur effaith y platfform LIFT. Eglurodd JW y bydd y prosiect yn debygol o redeg am o leiaf flwyddyn cyn y gellir cynhyrchu adroddiad. Mae hyn oherwydd oedi yn y data gan ei bod yn cymryd peth amser i gael gwybodaeth gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ynghylch a yw'r carfanau targed wedi'u cyrraedd. Ychwanegodd JW, er bod angen eglurhad pellach ynghylch sut mae'r system yn gweithio, ei bod yn ymddangos na all y platfform LIFT ei hun rannu a yw carfanau targed wedi hawlio unrhyw fudd-daliadau ychwanegol ai peidio. Gallai hyn fod yn her wrth benderfynu effaith system LIFT ar aelwydydd Sir Benfro.

Blaenoriaethau ar gyfer y 12 mis nesaf (pob prosiect)

Rhoddodd RB yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am flaenoriaethau Cryfhau Cymunedau:

- Mae'r blaenoriaethau ar gyfer y 12 mis nesaf wedi'u hamlinellu yn yr adroddiad. Y pum blaenoriaeth allweddol gyfredol ar hyn o bryd yw:
 - Gwirfoddoli
 - Mentrau cymdeithasol
 - Trosglwyddo asedau cymunedol
 - Cynlluniau a phroffiliau cymunedol
 - Yr hwb cymunedol a chysylltwyr
- Cytunwyd hefyd gan is-grwpiau y byddai cydlyniant cymunedol a gwytnwch bwyd yn cael eu cynnwys fel themâu ychwanegol.
- Nodwyd ymgysylltu a chydgyhyrchu fel themâu allweddol a ffyrdd o weithio, yn hytrach na blaenoriaethau unigol.
- Bydd yr is-grwpiau'n edrych yn ôl ac yn myfyrio ar yr hyn a gyflawnwyd hyd yn hyn, yn ogystal â datblygu gweledigaeth ar gyfer cyflawni gwaith cymunedol dros weddill y cynllun llesiant.

Trafododd y grŵp y potensial ar gyfer mwy o gydweithio gan y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ynghylch gwaith gwirfoddol:

- MT:
 - Mae angen i sefydliadau annog staff i wirfoddoli, gan ddatgloi capasiti a gwybodaeth ychwanegol y gellir eu defnyddio er budd y gymuned ehangach.
 - Gellid hyrwyddo gwirfoddoli yn fwy o fewn y sector preifat hefyd.
- JB:
 - 2026 yw Blwyddyn Ryngwladol Gwirfoddolwyr y Cenhedloedd Unedig.
 - Gallai'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus gydlynu 'diwrnod gwirfoddoli' ar y cyd i hyrwyddo cyfleoedd gwirfoddoli ymhlith partneriaid.
 - Mae Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro wedi adnewyddu ei pholisi gwirfoddoli â chymorth cyflogwr. Mae hwn yn amlinellu meini prawf penodol y mae'n rhaid i staff sy'n gwirfoddoli eu bodloni (e.e. sicrhau bod ganddynt yswiriant).
 - Mae gwirfoddoli yn arf pwerus ar gyfer ymgysylltiad a llesiant gweithwyr, a gall hyd yn oed arwain at lai o absenoldeb oherwydd salwch.
- HM:

- Mae llawer o sefydliadau eisoes yn rhoi amser i staff ymgymryd â gweithgareddau gwirfoddoli, ond mae angen gwell cydlyniant i benderfynu ble mae angen y cymorth fwyaf.
- Ar gyfer sefydliadau sy'n cwmpasu'r rhanbarth ehangach neu'r wlad, efallai mai dim ond nifer fach o staff sydd wedi'u lleoli yn Sir Benfro. Fodd bynnag, gellid dod â'r rhai sydd wedi'u lleoli'n lleol at ei gilydd i ledaenu negeseuon allweddol.
- Mae angen cydweithio i hyrwyddo negeseuon ynghylch perygl llifogydd, megis annog pobl leol i gofrestru gyda'r gwasanaeth rhybuddio am lifogydd.
- BB:
 - Mae sgysiau mewnol o fewn y bwrdd iechyd ynghylch gwirfoddoli, ac mae hyn yn cael ei ystyried yn flaenoriaeth.
 - Mae gwirfoddoli â chymorth cyflogwr eisoes o fewn y bwrdd iechyd ac mae cynllun cyflenwi gwirfoddoli ar waith.
 - Mae angen i bartneriaid ystyried sut i ddathlu a hyrwyddo'r gwaith gwirfoddol sydd eisoes yn digwydd.
- AM:
 - Mae Porthladd Aberdaugleddau yn cynnig 12 awr o wirfoddoli â chymorth cyflogwr i bob gweithiwr. Mae targed hefyd i gyflawni 200 o weithgareddau gwirfoddoli bob blwyddyn.
 - Gall fod yn anodd dod o hyd i gyfleoedd gwirfoddoli sy'n diwallu'r math o weithgaredd sydd ei angen mewn cymunedau lleol. Byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe bai'r broses hon yn cael ei symleiddio'n well i gefnogi partneriaid.
 - Er bod gan rai staff frwdfrydedd penodol yr hoffent eu cefnogi trwy eu gweithgaredd gwirfoddoli, byddai eraill yn hoffi cael mwy o gyfarwyddyd ynghylch yr hyn a fyddai'n ddefnyddiol i'r gymuned leol.
- WB:
 - Mae gan y cyngor bolisi gwirfoddoli gweithredol, gan gynnig hyd at dri diwrnod gwaith y flwyddyn i staff wirfoddoli yn y gymuned leol. Er bod llawer o unigolion yn gwirfoddoli'n annibynnol, mae'n well gan rai grwpiau o staff wirfoddoli ar y cyd.
 - Mae rhywfaint o gydlynw canolog yn y cyngor, gyda swyddog ymroddedig sy'n hyrwyddo ac yn annog gwirfoddoli. Mae yna hefyd rywfaint o ganllawiau a hyfforddiant ar gael i sicrhau bod gweithgareddau'n unol â pholisi.
 - Er nad yw'r nifer sy'n gwirfoddoli mor uchel ag y dymunir, ni all y cyngor fforddio i'w holl staff gymryd amser i fwrdd at y diben hwn. Gallai annog mwy o wirfoddoli ddechrau effeithio ar gyflawni gwasanaethau rheng flaen. Mae angen cydbwysedd gofalus rhwng annog staff i wella'r gymuned drwy wirfoddoli a gallu darparu'r gwasanaethau sy'n cael eu hariannu gan y trethdalwr.
 - Mae angen i sefydliadau ystyried a yw'n briodol cyfarwyddo staff ynghylch sut y dylent wirfoddoli. Er mwyn i weithgaredd fod yn un 'gwirfoddol', mae angen rhywfaint o ddewis gan yr unigolyn.
 - Gallai'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus dynnu ynghyd rai themâu a meysydd lle mae angen gweithgareddau gwirfoddoli. Gellid defnyddio hyn fel canllaw i staff sy'n ansicr ble i ddechrau arni.
- PK:
 - Gallai sefydliadau gyfeirio pobl allweddol at ei gilydd i hyrwyddo gwell dysgu ynghylch gwirfoddoli ac ystyried ymarferoldeb y polisïau hyn.
 - Efallai y bydd angen mwy o gyfarwyddyd a chydlynw ymdrechion i sicrhau nad yw'r holl staff yn cymryd absenoldeb gwirfoddoli ar yr un pryd.
 - Dylai sefydliadau ystyried a oes angen hyfforddiant ychwanegol ar gyfer staff.
- TJ:

- Dim ond un diwrnod o absenoldeb gwirfoddoli y mae awdurdod y Parc Cenedlaethol yn ei roi i staff.
- Gallai fod yn ddefnyddiol casglu rhestr o sefydliadau sydd â chynlluniau gwirfoddoli tebyg.
- RB:
 - Mae is-grŵp gwirfoddoli eisoes ar waith, wedi'i gydlyn gan Gymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro, sy'n cynnwys aelodau ar draws amrywiaeth o sefydliadau. Bydd y cyfarfod nesaf yn y flwyddyn newydd, a bydd y sgysiau hyn yn cael eu hadrodd yn ôl i'r grŵp.
 - Mae llawer o weithwyr y cyngor yn dewis gwirfoddoli yn eu hamser eu hunain, er eu bod yn ymwybodol y gellir cael mynediad at absenoldeb gwirfoddoli.
 - Mae gwirfoddoli hefyd yn cael ei hyrwyddo gan y cyngor fel cyfle i ddatblygu tîm.

Rhoddodd TJ yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y blaenoriaethau byd natur, newid hinsawdd a datgarboneiddio:

- Mae angen mwy o waith i ddod ag arbenigedd ynghyd i ymdrin â'r ffrydiau gwaith hyn, yn enwedig ar gyfer datgarboneiddio.
- Mae angen golwg gliriach ar sut i ddatblygu'r gwahanol gynlluniau a chatau gweithredu sydd ar waith, a bydd yr Is-grŵp Natur, Datgarboneiddio a Newid Hinsawdd yn canolbwyntio ar hyn wrth symud ymlaen.

Nododd MT fod blaenoriaethau'r prosiect tldi wedi'u hamlinellu yn yr adroddiad:

- Adnewyddu'r Strategaeth Trechu Tldi
- Gwerthusiad o'r platform LIFT
- Datblygiad pellach o wasanaeth hawliau lles Sir Benfro (People PWR)

5. Cynnig gweithdy – Dull System Gyfan ar gyfer Pwysau Iach a Mynediad at Fwyd (Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru)

Esboniodd MT fod y Dull System Gyfan ar gyfer Pwysau Iach wedi'i gyflwyno yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ym mis Hydref. Ers hynny, mae trafodaethau wedi digwydd gyda chydweithwyr iechyd y cyhoedd i edrych ar gyfleoedd i gydweithio fel rhanbarth ar fwyd. Os oes gan y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ddiddordeb, y cam nesaf yw sefydlu gweithdy i aelodau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ledled y Gorllewin i ddechrau ffurfio dull o weithio ar y cyd.

Rhoddodd GJ y crynodeb canlynol o gynnig y gweithdy:

- Mae cyllid wedi dod i law gan Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, ac mae gwaith sy'n gysylltiedig â bwyd yn cael ei wneud ledled y rhanbarth, gan gynnwys yn ardal Bae Abertawe.
- Trefnir gweithdy rhanbarthol i'r tri Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (Sir Benfro, Sir Gaerfyrddin a Cheredigion) ddod ynghyd a diffinio'n fwy manwl y maes ffocws a ddymunir mewn perthynas â bwyd. Yn flaenorol, mae partneriaid wedi mynegi diddordeb mewn 'mynediad at fwyd' ond gellir mireinio hyn ymhellach.
- Mae gweithdy eisoes wedi'i hwyluso gydag Abertawe a Chastell-nedd. Cafwyd cyflwyniadau gan unigolion ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd a Swyddfa Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol.
- Bydd y gweithdy ar gyfer rhanbarth Dyfed yn digwydd rywbryd ym mis Chwefror 2026, ar ddyddiad sy'n addas i'r tri Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Bydd cynhadledd gwytnwch bwyd hefyd ym mis Mawrth 2026.

Cwestiynodd JB a fyddai'r gweithdy ar agor i is-grwpiau neu i aelodau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn unig. Eglurodd GJ ei fod yn bennaf ar gyfer aelodau'r Bwrdd

Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, ond mae croeso i aelodau'r is-grŵp fynychu os oes ganddynt ddiddordeb.

Gofynnodd BB pa feysydd ffocws sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg o gynnal y gwaith hwn mewn rhanbarthau eraill. Cadarnhaodd GJ fod Abertawe a Chastell-nedd wedi penderfynu ar 'gaffael bwyd', bod Gogledd Cymru wedi penderfynu ar 'gynllunio', a bod ardaloedd eraill yng Nghymru yn edrych ar 'hysbysebu'.

Mynegodd IT y dylai Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro gytuno i gefnogi'r gwaith hwn i sicrhau nad yw'r sir tu ôl yn y rhanbarth ehangach a'r wlad gyfan. Ychwanegodd fod angen i siaradwyr yn y gweithdy feddu ar wybodaeth am gymunedau gwledig ac arfordirol, gan gydnabod bod rhwystrau i gael mynediad at fwyd yn y rhanbarth hwn nad ydynt mor gyffredin mewn canolfannau trefol (e.e. diffyg trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus hygrych). Tynnodd GJ sylw at y ffaith ei bod yn hapus i weithio gyda chydweithwyr ar draws y rhanbarth i sicrhau bod siaradwyr priodol yn bresennol.

Nododd HM fod her i gynaliadwyedd cynhyrchu bwyd yn Sir Benfro, gan fod gormod o dda byw yn y sir. Mae hyn yn cael effaith ar ddatblygu tai a'r amgylchedd, ac felly mae angen model mwy cytbwys o weithredu busnes. Cytunodd WB, gan nodi bod gwerth cyfanwerthu llaeth yn gostwng oherwydd y cyfanswm uchel a sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu. Bydd y ffordd anghynaliadwy y mae bwyd yn cael ei gynhyrchu yn y sir hefyd yn cael effaith ar yr agenda tlodi. Dylid rhoi cefnogaeth i fentrau sy'n darparu cyfleoedd swyddi ym maes cynhyrchu bwyd, ond mae angen cydbwysedd i sicrhau nad yw hyn yn cael effaith negyddol ar y diwydiant ehangach a chymunedau lleol. Mynegodd WB y gall twristiaeth hefyd gael effaith negyddol ar dai, a dylid taro cydbwysedd ym mhob marchnad a diwydiant. Nododd JB y gellid trafod hyn ymhellach gyda Chomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, a fydd yn mynychu cyfarfod nesaf y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ym mis Chwefror 2026. Ychwanegodd y bydd rhywfaint o'r gwaith hwn yn gofyn am gynllunio cenedlaethol a newid polisi.

Cytunwyd bod gan Fwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro ddiddordeb mewn mynychu gweithdy rhanbarthol i ddatblygu dull cydweithredol o ymdrin â bwyd. Nododd GJ y byddai'r dyddiad yn cael ei gadarnhau a'i rannu gyda'r aelodau cyn gynted â phosibl.

6. Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol Hywel Dda – adolygiad o adborth

Oherwydd diffyg amser yn y cyfarfod, ni ellid rhoi'r cyflwyniad llawn, ac ni ellid cynnal trafodaeth fanwl ar yr adborth.

Rhoddodd PK grynoded byr:

- Mae cyfnod o ystyriaeth gydwybodol wedi'i gwblhau, i ganiatáu adolygu'r adborth a gafwyd gan y cyhoedd ar y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol.
- Fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, cafwyd tua 4,000 o ymatebion, a chynigiwyd 200 o opsiynau mewn perthynas â naw gwasanaeth gofal iechyd clinigol.
- Y nod yw gwneud gwasanaethau'n fwy cynaliadwy ac o ansawdd gwell i'r cyhoedd. Roedd rhai o'r pryderon a godwyd yn ymwneud â mynediad at wasanaethau a chludiant.
- Bydd adborth gan bartneriaid yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r bwrdd iechyd mewn cyfarfod ar 19 Chwefror 2026.

Nododd YP fod y ddogfen ymgynghori, cyflwyniad y penawdau allweddol, a'r arolwg wedi'u dosbarthu fel rhan o becyn agenda'r cyfarfod. Mae'r arolwg yn cau am 11.59pm ar 11 Rhagfyr 2025. Postiwyd y ddolen i'r arolwg a'r dogfennau yn y sgwrs hefyd. Gofynnodd YP i bartneriaid lenwi'r arolwg os yn bosibl.

Rhannodd TJ mai ef oedd cynrychiolydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ar y grŵp rhanddeiliaid ar gyfer y gwaith hwn. Anogodd yr holl bartneriaid i edrych ar y cynigion a'r wybodaeth sydd ar gael yn y dogfennau.

Nododd MT, pan fydd gwasanaethau'n dod yn seiliedig ar leoedd, y gall senario godi lle mae'n dod yn un gymuned yn erbyn un arall. Mae atebion i hyn, fel defnyddio telefeddygaeth a lleoliadau eraill o fewn cymunedau y gellir eu defnyddio i gyrraedd cleifion mewn gwahanol ffyrdd. Tynnodd PK sylw at y ffaith bod angen gwella'r cynnig cymunedol i sicrhau bod gofal mor agos i gartref â phosibl. Fodd bynnag, ychwanegodd na ellir darparu gofal arbenigol mewn ffordd unigryw heb effeithio ar ganlyniadau. Bydd llawer o achosion lle na ellir darparu gwasanaethau dros y ffôn. Er y bydd 90% o ofal yn aros yn agos i gartref, bydd rhai gwasanaethau arbenigol lle y bydd angen teithio i gael mynediad atynt. Cydnabu PK y gall hyn fod yn anodd mewn cymunedau gwledig lle mae trafnidiaeth yn llai hygrych.

Awgrymodd MT y dylid rhoi'r eitem hon ar agenda cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ym mis Chwefror, hyd yn oed os na ellir ymgorffori barn y grŵp yn swyddogol ym mhroses ystyriaeth gydwybodol y bwrdd iechyd.

Cytunwyd ar y cam gweithredu canlynol:

- Cynnwys 'Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol Hywel Dda – adolygiad o adborth' ar yr agenda ar gyfer cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ym mis Chwefror 2026.

7. Unrhyw fater arall

Nid oedd unrhyw fater arall i'w drafod.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 4.15pm.

Cofnod o'r camau gweithredu

Rhif	Tud.	Cam gweithredu	Dyddiad targed	Perchennog	Datrysiad
1	2	Gwneud diwygiadau i gofnodion cyfarfod mis Hydref y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus	Cyn gynted â phosib	LR	WEDI'I GWBLHAU
2	11	Cynnwys 'Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol Hywel Dda – adolygiad o adborth' ar yr agenda ar gyfer cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ym mis Chwefror 2026.	Erbyn y cyfarfod nesaf	LR	WEDI'I GWBLHAU



Item 4

DATE OF MEETING	3 rd February 2026
REPORT TITLE	Well-being Assessment Planning 2026-27
STATUS	For information / discussion / agreement
PURPOSE	To update the PSB on planning and preparations for the next PSB Well-being Assessment for Pembrokeshire and to secure partner support in its development.
RECOMMENDATION(S)	That the PSB: (i) considers the attached paper and appendices (ii) agrees to support development of the assessment where noted
AUTHOR	Lynne Richards, Corporate Partnerships Officer, PCC

Background

The Well-being of Future Generations Wales Act (2015) (Part 4, Chapter 2) places a responsibility on Public Services Boards to prepare and publish an assessment of the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing in its area.

Well-being Assessments are used by PSBs to inform the identification of priorities for Well-being Plans. The next Well-being Assessment (WBA) will need to be published in 2027. As part of the assessment, the PSB must:

- Set out which community areas comprise the area of the Board
- Analyse the state of wellbeing in each community area and the area as a whole
- Analyse the state of wellbeing of the people of the area
- Include any further analysis that the Board carries out for assessing the wellbeing of the area
- Include predictions of likely future trends of the area
- Refer to the National Indicators
- Include any other related analytical data and information the Board considers appropriate

Well-being Assessments must also take into account other statutory reviews and assessments as follows;

- the report containing an assessment of the risks for the United Kingdom of the current and predicted impact of climate change most recently sent to the Welsh Ministers under section 56(6) of the Climate Change Act 2008;
- the most recent review of the sufficiency of nursery education provision for the local authority area carried out under section 119(5)(a) of the School Standards and Frameworks Act 1998;
- the most recent assessment of the sufficiency of the provision of childcare in the local authority area carried out in accordance with regulations made under section 26(1) of the Childcare Act 2006;
- the most recent assessment of the sufficiency of play opportunities in the local authority area carried out under section 11(1) of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010;
- the most recent assessment carried out by the local authority in conjunction with a Local Health Board under section 14 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (assessment of needs for care and support, support for carers and preventative services);
- the most recent strategic assessment prepared in accordance with regulations under section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 relating to reducing crime and disorder in the local authority area;
- the most recent strategic assessment prepared in accordance with regulations under that section relating to combating substance misuse in the local authority area;
- each area statement under section 11 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 (if any) which relates to any part of the local authority's area;
- the most recent strategic assessment prepared in accordance with regulations under that section relating to the reduction of reoffending in the local authority area

Formal feedback from the Future Generations Commissioner's Office for the last WBA will also need to be taken into account as part of the assessment. This can be found at Appendix A.

Regional Working

The extent to which we will be able to work regionally for this assessment is still to be determined due to a number of factors. Initial discussions have focused on the development of a regional data and analysis group, where PSB partners would be asked to nominate a lead data officer to provide data and crucially, analysis, for inclusion in the assessment. We will also need to liaise with colleagues in the Regional Partnership Board to align our efforts across engagement to avoid duplication.

A resident survey was also developed for the region for the last WBA and hosted by Pembrokeshire County Council. It is unlikely that we will be able to host the survey this time as our engagement software has changed and therefore we will not be able to provide the same level of response data. A Well-being Assessment Co-ordinator for the region was also in place for 12 months funded by the regional Welsh Government grant that each PSB area receives. This post has now been superseded by the Regional Data Co-ordinator, which does not offer the same level of support.

Changes since last Well-being Assessment

There have been a number of changes since the last Assessment, most importantly to staffing. The Corporate Team in PCC has significantly fewer staff to work on the assessment. As noted above, the Regional Well-being Assessment Co-ordinator, whose role was to assist with engagement and consultation, data collection and data analysis, is no longer in post. The decision whether to form regional PSB may impact on the level of joint working with Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion, as they will most likely wish to work more closely together as a result of their decision to merge.

Support required from PSB partners

In order to produce a detailed and comprehensive document that meets the requirements outlined in the WBFG Act legislation, support from all partners will be required.

Engagement

- Set up an Engagement and Consultation Group to undertake a task and finish exercise to develop a set of straightforward engagement tools for partners to use to engage with stakeholders and groups they work with. This will be managed through the Strengthening Communities Strategic Group
- Online and paper survey managed by PCC

Data/Analysis

Partners will be asked to provide data relevant to the assessment as well as an analysis of this data, further details can be found in Appendix B.

The core Policy and Partnerships team from Pembrokeshire County Council undertook the majority of the work to produce the last Well-being Assessment – writing, data collection and analysis and arranging/promoting engagement opportunities. Because of the issues and concerns outlined within this document it will be essential to have input from all PSB partners in the preparation of the next assessment, specifically around data, data analysis and engagement.

Draft Timescales

Draft timescales below have been developed to take into account the Senedd Elections in 2026 and Local Government Elections in 2027;

Spring 2026	• Preparation for WBA • Data gathering and updates to 'standard' sections as in current WBA (e.g. demographics)
Late Spring /Early Summer 2026	• Engagement – survey, engagement sessions (8 weeks)
Summer 2026	• Draft remaining sections of WBA incorporating engagement feedback • Seek PSB approval to consult on draft WBA at July meeting
Autumn 2026	• Public Consultation (14 weeks)
Winter 2026/27	• Revise the draft WBA in response to the consultation • Seek PSB approval of final WBA
Early March 2027	• Publish WBA before May 2027 and prior to pre-election period commences for Local Government elections. • Begin development of Well-being Plan for publication before May 2028

Next steps

The PSB approves the process timescales as outlined above, including a commitment to provide assistance where input from partners will be required.

Pembrokeshire Public Services Board: Well-being assessment

Feedback and advice from the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales,
21st February 2022

1: Summary

- A strong, clearly laid out well-being assessment that demonstrates integration across themes and chapters.
- All four dimensions of well-being (social, economic, environment and culture) covered.
- Good use and mixture of types of data and information (quantitative and qualitative).
- Collaborative working across the region a key feature.
- Honest reflection on data, information and challenges, such as the impact of Covid-19.
- Section 3 (below) highlights some areas that if further developed, would help to strengthen the assessment. These relate to: future trends, involvement, equality, the Welsh language, environment, inclusion of case studies and maximising your contribution to Wales' well-being goals.
- Section 3 also outlines other (desirable) areas for consideration within the assessment.

2: Evidence of good practice in the well-being assessment

Process and methodology

The general methodology section in the assessment (and appendix 1) is helpful in outlining the collaborative approach taken with your colleagues in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion PSBs. By doing so, you shared resources and expertise, built capacity, and provided a consistent approach across the region.

Integration is strong across the assessment, which is something the assessment states was a key aim following feedback to the structure of the first round of assessments. For example, in the economy chapter, you highlight links to other themes within the assessment, including (but not limited to) demographics, poverty, health, the environment and your historic and cultural heritage. The Welsh language is also, for example, referred to throughout the assessment, including links made between the potential impact of second homes on its longer-term sustainability.

It is positive to see acknowledgement of the impact of the pandemic, where you state: *"The world is a very different place to what it looked like when we produced our first Well-being Assessment five years ago, and the pandemic has fundamentally changed the way we think, work, operate and plan for the future."* We also acknowledge the honest caution around some of the data used, given the pandemic and timings of the 2021 census data.

There is a good mix and variety of information throughout, including quantitative data and information, supplemented with a clear, consistent narrative and some qualitative information from your engagement work and surveys. It is also good to see a range of sources and reports have been used.

It is helpful to understand your review of community areas and decision to go from Upper Super Output Areas (USOAs) to 'Mid Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs)', meaning this assessment identifies 16 community areas. We also note you will include a separate report on the MSA profiles in the final assessment.

Along with Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion, it is good to hear how regional working has enabled you to identify cross-boundary well-being issues across the three PSB areas, such as climate change, child poverty and housing affordability. It is also positive to see the use of the impact/certainty matrix which has helped identify the themes you will prioritise, and those where you will scenario plan and/or do further research.

The 5 ways of working table is very helpful in demonstrating how the PSB has applied the sustainable development principle. For example, under Integration, you state: *"Planned collective visioning session for PSB partners looking at what kind of place we want Pembrokeshire to be in the year 2040; will support greater integration and alignment between the PSB's objectives and the objectives of individual partner organisations, creating a sense of shared purpose and direction."*

The 'Outcomes from the survey' in each of the main themed chapters works well, complimenting the quantitative data and narrative.

Content

The assessment uses plain, user-friendly text that is easy to follow. The summary of key findings is also very helpful in providing an 'at a glance' overview of well-being in Pembrokeshire.

There is honest reflection on the feedback from the first round of assessments, which has informed your decision to move away from the 'stage of life' structure to help improve integration. The structure of the current draft assessment is clearly laid out and works well.

It is positive to see the assessment move beyond just presenting data and information and include some interpretation on what it might mean for the area. For example, on Pembrokeshire's ageing population, you highlight *"Age structure and profile is an important consideration for provision of services in the county as it has a clear impact on how many people are in paid employment, the general population health, the number of younger people requiring school places, as well as the number of people with protected characteristics living in an area."*

The chapter dedicated to the impact of Covid-19 in Pembrokeshire is a strong addition to the assessment. It looks at the impact of the pandemic across a range of areas, from mental health and the way we work, to housing and the environment. For example, it highlights the gap between mental well-being in women and men increased from 9.9% to 14.1%, with women experiencing a greater decline in their mental health than men.

Similarly, you outline the main impact of Brexit and Covid-19 on community cohesion in Mid and South-West Wales. For example, how Brexit has increased insecurity around human rights and how the pandemic has increased exclusion of more vulnerable and isolated members of the community. It is reassuring to hear there have been some positive outcomes in relation to extremism in the area, with the creation of your local county of Sanctuary movement, the help provided to refugees and asylum seekers, and training held for professionals by Small Steps.

Incorporating the views of people via your survey and engagement work in each section of your 'big themes' works well. Future trends and projections are also included.

There is very honest reflection on Pembrokeshire County Council's membership not reflecting the communities it serves. For example, you highlight over 80% of members are men, 40% are aged between 55 and 64 (very few are aged under 45), and the Council has never had a councillor from a

Black, Asian and minority ethnic background. We also note the inclusion of information looking at the engagement of young people in the May 2021 elections.

There is a strong focus on poverty and the assessment highlights it as a cross-cutting issue, where you state: *"the Council is already exploring opportunities to create a whole-Pembrokeshire partnership response to the problem, and the PSB meeting on 25 January 2022 has been set aside to have a specific focus on the matter."*

The 'Sector Focus' areas add strength to the assessment, in looking a little deeper at areas such as retail and town centres, energy, tourism, the public sector etc. It's also reassuring to see the links you have made to your Regional Skills Partnership and the recently published Regional Economic Framework, highlighting the priorities and opportunities from both.

The assessment highlights 64% of carers identified a worsening of their mental health during the pandemic. While a significant and ongoing challenge, it is encouraging to hear about all young carers on the local authority's register being provided with a voucher enabling them to purchase additional data, music or a book, in order to support their wellbeing (at the end of Carers week in June 2020, and repeated for Christmas 2020, along with a hamper and gifts). You also highlight 20 young carers were provided with laptops to support them to undertake education, connect with young carers services and maintain friendships.

The assessment highlights the impact of second homes, and your recognition of how it has resulted in many local people being unable to afford buying or renting in their home town or immediate locality. You have also made the links to the sustainability of the Welsh language, highlighting affected communities have been negatively depleted in terms of Welsh language proficiency and use.

In contrast with the rest of Wales, it is positive to hear recent significant investment in Welsh medium language education has meant that Welsh language skills have expanded rather than staying stable or contracting.

The assessment highlights strong examples of good practice and local initiatives in the area. For example:

- Hafan Cymru's support in response to the impacts of the pandemic on young people witnessing domestic abuse in the home, setting up a Children and Young People's Wellbeing Project in the area for those in the 5 - 18 age group.
- 'Haverhub' in Haverfordwest, one of the first local remote working hubs in a pilot scheme funded by Welsh Government as part of the development a remote working strategy. In the culture chapter, it also states it helped organise food deliveries for vulnerable people and volunteers in the local area, now has a range of groups, events and art exhibitions to help the community thrive, and continue to offer volunteering opportunities.
- The partnership approach taken to establish the Pembrokeshire Hub and your efforts to establish it as a permanent element of community infrastructure and embed its principles into everyday working to promote the wellbeing, independence and social inclusion of people across the county. We note Pembrokeshire has one of the highest rates of volunteers in Wales (31.2%), which you say is likely to have increased as a direct consequence of the pandemic and the establishment of the Hub.

3: Areas that could be further developed

Important areas for consideration

Building on the extensive work already undertaken for your well-being assessment, below are areas we consider to be important for your consideration. If developed further, they would help strengthen the assessment overall.

Future trends

It is reassuring to see the draft assessment include a 'Future trends and projections' section at the end of some of the key theme chapters. Where you have done this, it includes looking across a range of areas and making links between the themes. For example, in the future trends section of the economy chapter, clear links are made between the future of Pembrokeshire's economy and environmental trends and a changing climate.

This also includes some interpretation of what these trends might mean for Pembrokeshire. For example, in the education and learning chapter, you highlight education and learning is a complex area that will need to respond to demographic change, and state: *"Without co-ordinated initiatives to attract younger people and their dependents, it is likely that the number of school aged children within Pembrokeshire will continue to fall."*

Building on this, the assessment would be strengthened if future trends could be considered, referenced and applied more consistently through the report, with clear links made to the [2021 future trends report](#). For example, the health and social care section is light on detail, could provide a bit more analysis and interpretation of what future trends might mean for Pembrokeshire. And while the housing chapter does look ahead, and discusses the theme in a cross-cutting way, there is no section or area on future trends specifically, in contrast to other chapters. This is also the case in the environment chapter.

Please note, we acknowledge in the 'Next Steps' chapter it states you will be including more futures information and it is reassuring to hear from recent correspondence of your proposed 'Pembrokeshire 2040' work, where you're intending to develop a longer-term vision for the county. This will help demonstrate the PSB's intent to consider and embed future information into its next steps, including the setting of objectives and steps and development of a well-being plan.

Futures techniques are effective tools for engaging with others and prompting constructive discussion in a way that can help develop plans that deliver meaningful change. In addition to the 2021 future trends report, other resources for the PSB to consider are our office's [Three Horizons toolkit](#) and the UK Government Office for Science's helpful [guide on futures thinking and foresight](#). In their feedback to PSBs, NRW are offering to run Three Horizons workshop to help support the incorporation of future trends into the well-being planning process, and this may be a good opportunity to link with your 2040 visioning work.

Involvement

From the information presented, it's clear the PSB has undertaken a variety of engagement methods and worked with a range of stakeholders. We note your engagement included:

- Developing a joint regional engagement survey, available in English, Welsh and translated into Arabic, Polish, Romanian and Easy Read.
- A separate, joint regional young people's engagement survey.

- A virtual ideas white board set up at www.haveyoursay.pembrokeshire.gov.uk
- A joint regional engagement session toolkit, which could be used for facilitated sessions or self-run sessions with / by local groups.

The 'Community Engagement Activity' summary report (included as an appendix) is particularly helpful in giving a detailed overview of the work you've undertaken to involve the residents of Pembrokeshire (and across the region) in the drafting of your well-being assessment. It summarises insight in areas ranging from volunteering, developments local people would like to be part of (e.g., climate change), what people value and their concerns etc. In the assessment itself, the 'Outcomes from the survey' section included in each of the main themed chapters works well, which includes clear narrative and quantitative data from your survey responses.

This is rich information for the PSB to consider as its attention shifts to the well-being plan, and it is reassuring the assessment states: *"The views of our citizens and stakeholders are central to developing our understanding of well-being and what really matters to people."*

To build on these strengths, the assessment and/or the engagement summary report would benefit from including some additional insight and reflection on what you feel worked well, and the areas you feel you could (potentially) improve, as you move to the well-being plan. For example, are there opportunities to incorporate more lived experiences in your assessment, or design of your well-being plan, enabling residents in your area to tell their story more fully? These could be in relation to the areas you've prioritised via the use of the impact / certainty matrix for example, or the case studies you're intending to include.

There may also be opportunities to include more quotes and examples of feedback from residents in the 'outcomes from the survey' section around some of the headlines you outline, as you have done in the housing chapter (p114-115). For example, in the health and social care chapter, respondents highlighted three things they value most highly in relation to their physical health and / or mental well-being. Connecting these with quotes from local residents would benefit the assessment.

To help inform the next stages of the well-being planning process, the Co-production Network for Wales is producing advice and guidance based on the way in which involvement and co-production has been embedded in the well-being process so far. We encourage your PSB teams and coordinators to help shape this guidance with Co-Production Nand the network for Wales, as it develops.

Equality

There is a lot to be commended on your work on understanding equality in your area. For example, the assessment includes a chapter dedicated to poverty and highlights it as a cross-cutting issue; you highlight the research undertaken to look at community cohesion across the region, which included focus groups with representatives ranging from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities, EU (non-Welsh) citizens to Syrian Refugees, LGBTQ+ people and disabled people; and you highlight, for example, how younger LGBTQ+ people are more likely to experience mental health issues than non LGBTQ+ young people, often as a result of bullying and not feeling able to talk openly about their issues.

Your analysis and understanding of your area's diversity is honest, highlighting unreliable/outdated data and limitations on data from the national survey. What is positive is that you have recognised these limitations, and still attempted to provide some context and explanation. For example, you

state: “We do not have reliable figures for the number of people in the Trans community. However, we are aware of a local support group and members of it have attended our equalities forum (this includes membership of a wide range of public and third sector organisations).” It is also refreshing the assessment highlights democratic representation within the Council is not diverse, focussing on this within the ‘Elections’ sub-chapter.

Building on your work in this area, we recommend ensuring all [‘protected characteristics’ outlined in the Equality Act](#) are considered within the assessment.

In the chapter on Covid-19, you highlight how it has exacerbated the inequalities experienced by the population, with a significant impact on those living in poverty. The assessment also identifies inequalities in health trends and the potential implications of an ageing population (a future trend).

Consideration of the potential implications on inequality is necessary when making decisions to tackle future trends, and this will be important for your Pembrokeshire 2040 work. We note you have referenced our recent report with Public Health Wales [‘Inequality in a future Wales’](#). This is a helpful resource and highlights how the future of work, changing demographics and climate change could increase existing inequalities if the impacts on different groups in society are not factored in.

For reference, the next stage of this work is being undertaken in collaboration with FLiNT (Futures Literature Through Narrative). Authors will work with communities most likely to be affected by climate change to ensure their voices are heard, and then shape policy solutions that work for both people (inequalities) and planet (climate change). This work also aims to help develop capability and capacity building for everyone, and the key findings and methodology of the work will be shared with PSBs in due course.

Welsh language

The Welsh language is referred to throughout the assessment, and not only in the ‘Welsh language’ section of the culture and leisure chapter. For example, it is excellent to see the assessment highlight the impact of second homes where you have also made the links to the sustainability of the Welsh language, highlighting the affected communities have been negatively depleted in terms of Welsh language proficiency and use.

The assessment highlights the percentage of people in 2019 who could speak Welsh in the county reduced from previous years, and that numbers are lower than the neighbouring counties of Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire. Despite this, it is positive to hear that in contrast with the rest of Wales, recent significant investment in Welsh medium language education has meant that Welsh language skills have expanded rather than staying stable or contracting.

In moving to setting objectives and steps within your well-being plan, clear links should be made to your relevant Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and your local authority’s promotional strategy. Your regional collaboration with Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion will also be important in this area.

Environment

The environment and climate change chapter is comprehensive. It is particularly helpful to see it refer to the State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR), including reference to the three areas of transformation change it identifies (food, transport and energy) with further detail provided on

p145. It also highlights the UK Climate Change Committee's third report (CCRA3) for Wales and the key areas of focus from NRW's South West Wales and Marine Area Statements.

While it highlights Pembrokeshire has the least tree cover regionally at 10% (Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire have 15% and 17% respectively), there is much to be celebrated in the area. For example, Pembrokeshire has the highest recycling rates and number of blue flag beaches and green coast awards in Wales. You also highlight the presence of the National Park as having a positive impact on the well-being of young people in the county, with many citing it as the best thing about Pembrokeshire.

Building on the extensive information included within the environment and climate change chapter, it would benefit from a 'Future trends and projections' section. This would help bring together the information already presented across the chapter, but go further by making clearer links to some of the key data and information presented in the most recent Future Trends report. This, combined with some interpretation on what it might mean for Pembrokeshire, both now and in the longer-term, would strengthen the assessment overall.

We also note the environment is discussed within the economy chapter which is a strength of the assessment. It also acknowledges the significant changes to agriculture anticipated in the coming years in the 'sector focus', and shares Pembrokeshire Food Park as an example of how the Council and partners are investing in projects to increase the value of agricultural produce from Pembrokeshire, retaining this value within the county to enable local businesses to thrive.

Inclusion of case studies

The 'Next Steps' chapter includes reference to the *"Inclusion of appropriate case studies"*. There are examples of good practice and local initiatives throughout the assessment. For example, 'Haverhub' in Haverfordwest is one of the first local remote working hubs that also played a role in organising food deliveries for vulnerable people and volunteers, has a range of groups, events and exhibitions and offers volunteering opportunities.

Presenting initiatives like this as case studies would help showcase the strong examples in your area and provide variety to the strong text and content of the assessment.

Maximising the PSB's contribution to Wales' well-being goals

Understanding the full definition of Wales' well-being goals can help ensure the assessment is considering the wide range of topics and themes of well-being within your area. The table below sets out two areas that could be explored further within the assessment, and/or taken into consideration for the well-being plan:

Llwybr Newydd: Wales's Transport Strategy	Good transport links highlighted in survey responses and identified as a critical issues for the area. We recommend links are made to the three headline priorities and sustainable transport hierarchy within Llwybr Newydd (the Wales Transport Strategy 2021).
The foundational economy and fair and local supply chains	Could be explored in more detail, with links potentially made to the Foundational Economy Challenge Fund . Local supply chains are a key lever for change and have the potential to leverage significant social change, e.g. reducing emissions, increasing local spend and supporting SMEs etc. Some consideration and analysis would strengthen the assessment.

Other areas for consideration (desirable)

These are areas you might wish to amend / update to strengthen the assessment overall:

- **Data and information sources:** The assessment often includes sentences such as “A report by the Welsh Government in 2019...” and “An article published by the Senedd in May 2021...”. It would be helpful if hyperlinks to these documents could be incorporated into the assessment, or alternatively the title of each report could be included.
- **Housing and the climate:** Important links made but this section could go further and consider housing in relation to other areas such as local materials and the need for adaptation to a changing climate.
- **Food:** could be explored in greater detail given it emerges as a strong theme from the regional survey by local people, with 80% of survey respondents saying they would consider using locally sourced food. There is also reference to food festivals in your culture chapter and it’s identified as a key area for transformation in SoNaRR.
- **Community safety:** The assessment states (p169) “In February 2021 it was agreed that the PSB would receive regular updates around community safety and cohesion from the Community Safety Partnership.” Is there any information or update that could be included here? No further information or context is provided, though we note a survey is referred to on page 180 which could be linked to.
- **Safe, cohesive and resilient communities:** this chapter could make links to the information presented in the economy chapter (including the ‘sector focus’) on retail and town centres, as well as the Foundational Economy.
- **Minor:** there are several occasions where the ‘Error! Reference Source not found’ message appears where the assessment tries to link to a report or data source.

4: Resources to help inform your next steps

Below are resources that can help inform your next steps, as you move from well-being assessment to well-being plan:

- Chapter 4 of the Future Generations Report: [‘Setting Good Well-being Objectives’](#)
- The [‘Future Generations Framework for Projects’](#)
- [Case studies](#) of how the Act is being implemented on the ground in Wales
- Office of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales: [Resources](#)

Drafting of WBA

Section	Who	When
Introduction	Lynne / Dan (for community areas part)	Spring 2026
Executive Summary - Summary of key findings - Key regional themes - Scoring matrix	Lynne	Towards end of process
Pembrokeshire in Context - Demographics / Population data - Geography / Place - Economic Profile - Equalities (specific section as outlined in FG feedback from 2022) - Welsh Language	Corporate Policy Team PCC Corporate Policy Team PCC Corporate Policy Team PCC / Pembrokeshire Economic Ambition Board? Corporate Policy Team PCC Corporate Policy Team PCC	Late Spring / end of Summer 2026
Exploration of Themes Poverty Economy Health and Social Care Housing Environment and Climate Change Education and Learning Safe, resilient and cohesive communities Culture and Leisure	Poverty Working Group Corporate Policy Team PCC / Pembrokeshire Economic Ambition Board? Hywel Dda / PHW – health data/analysis PCC NDC sub-group / PCC / NRW -data / analysis PCC / Pembrokeshire College Strengthening Communities Group / Community Safety Partnership / Police / MAWW Fire – data/analysis PCC	By end of July 2026 (consultation period to start mid-August)
Next Steps	Lynne	Winter 2026/27

PROJECT UPDATE

February 2026



PROJECT: Strengthening Communities

PSB Project Lead:	Chris Harrison / Rhian Bennett
Update on project activity <i>What has gone well? Have there been any issues / barriers to progress?</i>	The Strengthening Communities Operational Group met in December, and the Strategic Group met in January. Key updates can be found below: <u>Volunteering</u> Following discussion at the last PSB meeting, PAVS are taking the lead in developing a baseline of volunteering activity across PSB members to understand the opportunities that exist to further enhance volunteering across organisations. Organisations will be asked to respond to a short survey and findings will be brought back to the next PSB meeting, with proposed recommendations for discussion. This work will align to 2026 being declared as the International Volunteer Year (IVY 2026) by the United Nations to recognise volunteering as a key driver of sustainable development. IVY 2026 is a call to governments, organisations, and communities worldwide to champion volunteering in all its forms—formal and informal, local and global—while fostering inclusive policies and ensuring volunteer contributions are recognised and measured. The Pembrokeshire Volunteering Organisations Network and Strengthening Communities Volunteering sub-group are meeting on 4th February to consider priorities for 2026 against the Pembrokeshire Volunteering Strategy and IVY 2026.

Social enterprises

At the end of 2025, the Social Enterprise Network was made up of 234 enterprises, of which:

- 130 established organisations
- 40 sole traders/individuals interested in social enterprises
- 19 in the process of setting up / incorporation
- 30 people from professional / support sector

Furthermore in 2025, the project had given support and guidance to over 86 social enterprises, including to 8 new organisations supporting them to become incorporated and 12 organisations who are currently in the process of setting up.

The third Bereavement Partnership / Collaboration meeting took place towards the end of 2025 and they are now looking to create Terms of Reference and explore how the partnership can support a 'one stop shop' for any bereavement service offerings in Pembrokeshire.

Finally, the project is working with DEWIS to create an online directory of social enterprises with a target to begin inputting by May 2026.

Community Hub and Connectors

Between April and December 2025, monitoring data for the Pembrokeshire Community Hub indicates that they dealt with 4,371 enquiries which represents a marked increase from 3,414 for the same period in 2025. The three main reasons that people were making contact was to request support with food (13%), living independently at home (14%) and social connections (14%).

In the first three quarters of the year, the Community Connectors supported 866 individuals. The service has also been supporting the Lifestyle Medicine project with a new cohort starting in January 2026. The project offers 9-week courses which provide motivational support to people who would benefit from improving their lifestyles and it builds upon the six pillars of health and wellbeing, addressing the underlying causes of people's health conditions. Weekly sessions are themed e.g. physical exercise, diet etc. and social prescribing is embedded to ensure longevity of the benefits. The project is being delivered in partnership between HDUHB (Community Team, Public Health and Primary Care), PCC Leisure Services and the PAVS Community Connector Service. A short film has been produced which highlights one individual's story and the impact that it has had on their life - <https://bevancommission.org/test-out-the-learning-following-small-pembrokeshire-lifestyle-medicine-clinic-pilot/>

Together for Change

The Strengthening Communities priorities are further strengthened by the partnership with Together for Change and a number of initiatives that they are leading / are involved in. These include:

- Community-led action research workshops and seminar series – https://tfc.cymru/en_gb/lpip-community-research-programme/ - Cymru Wledig LPIP Rural Wales in association with Together for Change are running a seminar series designed for anyone in a community or working with communities who would like to use research as a tool for action. The fully funded online and in-person sessions are a chance to learn about what community-led action research is, get up to speed with some basic research and project management skills and explore what collaboration with academics and policy makers could mean for local communities.

	WISERD data hub – Working with the Wales Institute of Social and Economic Research and Data, a data hub is being developed which pulls together data sets from a wide range of sources and allows for community-based profiling and community asset mapping across a range of policy areas. The tool is still in development phase, but once finalised later this year it will be in the public domain and a free resource to communities and organisations alike.
Update on engagement and involvement activity	<u>Most Significant Change</u> Activity continues throughout the year. To date 79 individuals have received training, from 14 organisations and at least 6 different departments within PCC. 23 stories have been collected and submitted, with more to follow and from these three themes have arisen: - Communities, Children and Young People and Health & Wellbeing (including learning disability and bereavement). First tier panels are planned for February/March with second-tier panels to follow in March 2026.
What are the priorities for the next reporting period? (i.e. up to next PSB meeting)	Work will continue on the existing priority areas, in addition to Most Significant Change. <u>Future funding</u> Activity has commenced to start considering future funding arrangements for the different project that form the Strengthening Communities portfolio, as at present most are either in whole or in part dependent on short-term funding. A regional review process has commenced for projects funded through the Regional Integration Fund ahead of the current programme ending in March 2027. After the RIF period, projects will be evaluated for either:

	• Projects approved for <u>ongoing development</u>, which includes: ○ Projects fully moving to core funding ○ Projects seeking short-term Welsh Government mainstream funding • <u>Removal</u> from the portfolio, with agreement from stakeholders that the service will end Progress against securing the above funds and associated risks will continue to be reported to this group.
Please outline the priorities for the next 12 months	The Strengthening Communities Strategic Group undertook an initial review of the current five priorities at their meeting in September. Further work is required for the group to consider these in full. Consideration will also be given to the following areas as either ways of working and / or priorities for action: • Building the evidence base • Community cohesion • Co-production and engagement • Building upon collective assets and resources
Please provide any other relevant information (e.g. data collected, survey results, training opportunities etc.)	Links to relevant information included in sections above.

PROJECT UPDATE

February 2026



PROJECT: Biodiversity and the Nature Emergency

PSB Project Lead:	Pembrokeshire Nature Partnership
Update on project activity <i>What has gone well? Have there been any issues / barriers to progress?</i>	Work continues on headline action 1. In this reporting period Pembrokeshire Nature Partnership has: Responded to 18 enquiries; Engaged with WG OECM Task and Finish Group (x2); Presented at a public event for Sea trust; Engaged with PCC Nutrient Neutrality Task Group (x2); Held LNP Cymru Officer Inductions; Engaged with WG over future nature workforce needs; Held a PNP Steering Group meeting; completed a review of grants governance arrangements; convened two grants panels. Headline action 2, sub action 1 continues with projects being developed on the public estate under the Local Places for Nature programme (x2 grant panels convened) and assisting partners with securing funding for and delivering projects under NLHF for a PCNPA/NT collaboration (Landscape Connections); WWF under their Wholescapes Project; Coastal Capacity, Coastal Coordinator, and National Forest Landscape Scheme projects now underway (one National Forest scheme project still under review). However, a major review of grants governance and three internal audits has resulted in a large amount of work on admin procedures and caused the pausing of delivery until the review is complete. The audits are now complete with either no, or minor suggestions for improvement and the new governance arrangements around grants are in place and being implemented. Resource has been requested and secured from NRW to address sub action 2 and discussions are underway to procure consultant time. It is likely that this will be in the 2026/27 financial year. Work to address sub actions 3, 4 and 5 is ongoing in an ad-hoc manner, which would be better directed if the framework in sub action 2 was developed.

Update on engagement and involvement activity	Engagement with various departments of several PSB members is ongoing, including in this reporting period WG, PCNPA and PCC. Public engagement ranged from a talk at Sea Trust in Goodwick to inductions for new LNP officers around Wales. 18 enquiries responded to with advice/support/networking. 10 mailouts to partner or public mailing lists.
What are the priorities for the next reporting period? (i.e. up to next PSB meeting)	Plan and deliver actions under LPfN programme across the public estate. Engage with PSB to address headline action 2, sub action 2 in order to stimulate and record actions under the remaining sub-actions.
Please outline the priorities for the next 12 months Please provide any other relevant information (e.g. data collected, survey results, training opportunities etc.)	To deliver a PSB centred NRAP Part 2 plan as per sub action 2, then use it to drive collaboration and delivery across PSB members. To bed in new grants governance arrangements to support effective delivery. The audits and governance review took up a large amount of officer time and have impacted delivery in this period. The focus is now on delivering grant funded programmes which were stalled and must be complete before 31/03/26.

PROJECT UPDATE

February 2026



PROJECT: Climate Adaptation

PSB Project Lead:	Tom Luddington PCF
Update on project activity <i>What has gone well? Have there been any issues / barriers to progress?</i>	Ongoing work with Saundersfoot Community to trial the Pembrokeshire Climate Adaptation Toolkit to support the co-creation of a place based climate adaptation plan. Continuing to support the formation of contingency planning group with Saundersfoot Community Council (SCC) to gather key stakeholders together to write a flood plan and improve preparedness in case of climate related risks (flooding, wildfire, wave overtopping etc.) Held a meeting with NRW to support next steps for the group regarding creating a flood / contingency plan. Event held with Harbour Users and fishermen to discuss Climate Change increased risks / impacts and climate adaptation. See PCF website / news for more info. Supported the preparation and submission to consultants of a scoping tender by SCC, co-created with PCC, PCNPA and NRW The aim is for consultants to be appointed to provide independent detail on a range of adaptation options for the strand and sea front at SF. Professional film maker (Animality – Dave Welton) attended recent events and meetings to capture visuals of the engagement process of co-creating a climate adaptation plan in Saundersfoot to share as film clips / collect footage for a future piece to share with other communities to learn from the SF case study and assist with communication / media outputs. PCF Climate Adaptation Toolkit endorsed by UN as Ocean Decade Activity (read more here.)

	Continuing to work with PCNPA and PSB NDC subgroup chair to re-map and update the contacts for all organisations named in the 2022 climate adaptation strategy again the 24 priority actions for climate adaptation. All organisations have been emailed by Tegryn Jones requesting a progress update on each of the actions they are tasked with. To date responses have been received from: • Hywel Dda University Health Board • Natural Resources Wales • Milford Haven Port Authority • Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority • Pembrokeshire College • Visit Pembrokeshire • Pembrokeshire County Council (partial response) While a number of PSB members have not responded there are still gaps in the responses from those who have. The issue will be discussed at the upcoming Nature, Decarbonisation and Climate Group meeting (26/01/2026) and we may organise a specific Climate Adaptation meeting to bring this work back on track. Lots of great progress as funding situation is currently good for the short term with funding support from WMF (Welsh Government) and WWF (visual element). Challenge will be securing funding for this work to continue beyond March 2026 Some funding now in place for elements of this work to continue through Coastal Coordinator role. Funding through Welsh Government and being administered by Pembrokeshire Nature Partnership / PCC.
Update on engagement and involvement activity	Engagement event help with fishermen at Saundersfoot and a wider community engagement event planned for Early April.

What are the priorities for the next reporting period? (i.e. up to next PSB meeting)	• Deliver community update event in Saundersfoot with partners. • Support PSB NDC subgroup to clarify next steps regarding Pembrokeshire CA Strategy 2027 – Priority actions • Support the Saundersfoot Contingency Planning group to create a place based flood plan and risk management plan for increased risks from climate change • Create a short film / visuals to share about the engagement process – successes, challenges and opportunities. • Secure funding for further Climate Adaptation support for other communities in Pembrokeshire
Please provide any other relevant information (e.g. data collected, survey results, training opportunities etc.)	Lots of information about our Climate Adaptation progress / events can be read about here: https://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/latest-news/

PROJECT UPDATE

February 2026



PROJECT: Decarbonisation and Net Zero

PSB Project Lead:	Dan West
Update on project activity <i>What has gone well? Have there been any issues / barriers to progress?</i>	Very little has been achieved this period due to ongoing resource constraints and lack of a clear action plan. Headline Action 1 • Carbon literacy course developed in 2023 for PCC / PCNPA. • Progress is very slow in delivering this due to following barriers: ○ Resources/funding ○ No clear direction / implementation plan ○ Note Hywel Dda & Mid & West Wales Fire have developed their own modules ○ No update programme in place in for PSB to track progress • Collaboration and co-ordination between partners to be discussed at a specific decarbonisation officer working group. Headline Action 2 • Pembrokeshire LAEP developed in 2022 • Remaining SWW LAEPs developed in 2024 • Regional team in place to look at implementation of actions across southwest Wales • Initial intention was for PSB to act as steering group for the LAEP, although progress on this has not been made.

Update on engagement and involvement activity	Carbon literacy engagement / involvement has been limited because of resourcing pressures and lack of an implementation strategy. Limited collaboration / co-ordination has happened between PSB members
What are the priorities for the next reporting period? (i.e. up to next PSB meeting)	Set up a decarbonisation officer working group to discuss where co-ordination can support PSB members towards the 2030 net zero goal
Please outline the priorities for the next 12 months	Set up a decarbonisation officer working group and develop a clear, actionable plan that sets out where the PSB can support in co-ordinating and delivering solutions for operational decarbonisation
Please provide any other relevant information (e.g. data collected, survey results, training opportunities etc.)	N/A