

## Y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus

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Lleoliad:  
**Ystafell Bwyllgora 3 – y Senedd**

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Dyddiad:  
**Dydd Iau, 18 Ebrill 2013**

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Amser:  
**09:30**

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Cynulliad  
Cenedlaethol  
Cymru

National  
Assembly for  
Wales



I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch â:

**Polisi: Tom Jackson**  
Clerc y Pwyllgor  
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### Agenda

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- 1. Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon (09.30–09.35)**
- 2. Ystyried cyngor gan Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru ar adroddiad y Pwyllgor 'Cynnydd o ran cyrraedd Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru' (09.35–10.00)** (Tudalennau 1 – 33)  
PAC(4) 10–13 Papur 1 – Ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i adroddiad y Pwyllgor  
  
PAC(4) 10–13 Papur 2 – Cyngor gan Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru ar ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru  
  
PAC(4) 10–13 Papur 3 – Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan Lywodraeth Cymru am Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru – 11 Gorffennaf 2013  
  
PAC(4) 10–13 Papur 4 – Gohebiaeth gan Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru ar y cynnydd wrth weithredu Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru – 9 Tachwedd 2012  
  
PAC(4) 10–13 Papur 5 – Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan Lywodraeth Cymru am Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru (argymhelliad 11) – 24 Ionawr 2013
- 3. Gwaith Caffael a Rheoli Gwasanaethau Ymgynghori – Tystiolaeth gan Bartneriaeth Cydwasanaethau GIG Cymru (10.00–11.00)** (Tudalennau 34 – 37)

Neil Frow, Cyfarwyddwr, Partneriaeth Cydwasanaethau GIG Cymru

Mark Roscrow, Cyfarwyddwr Cynorthwyol Gwasanaethau Caffael, Partneriaeth Cydwasanaethau GIG Cymru

Adele Cahill, Arweinydd Prosiect, Partneriaeth Cydwasanaethau GIG Cymru

#### **4. Gwaith Caffael a Rheoli Gwasanaethau Ymgynghori – Tystiolaeth gan Lywodraeth Cymru (11.00–12.00)** (Tudalennau 38 – 41)

Michael Hearty, Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol – Cynllunio Strategol, Cyllid a Pherfformiad  
Alison Standfast, Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr, Caffael, Gwerth Cymru

#### **5. Papurau i'w nodi** (Tudalennau 42 – 44)

#### **6. Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer y busnes canlynol**

#### **7. Ystyried Tystiolaeth ar Waith Caffael a Rheoli Gwasanaethau Ymgynghori (12:00–12:30)**

## **Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus**

### **PAC(4) 10-13(p1)**

## **Ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i Adroddiad y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus; Cynnydd o ran Cyrraedd Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru**

### **Tachwedd 2012**

**Argymhelliad 1: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn datgan yn gyhoeddus – gan ddefnyddio'r fframwaith rheoleiddio ac yn sgîl ymgynghori â CLILC a chyrrff perthnasol eraill – sut y bydd:**

- **Yn canfod ac yn hyrwyddo arferion da o ran ymgysylltu â thenantiaid;**
- **Yn herio landlordiaid nad ydynt yn gwneud yn dda yn y cyswllt hwnnw**

### **Ymateb: Derbyn**

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru ar fin comisiynu gwerthusiad o SATC a fydd yn cyflwyno adroddiad yn 2013. Bydd nodi enghreifftiau penodol o arfer da o ran ymgysylltu â thenantiaid yn rhan ohono. Bydd hyn yn cyfrannu at waith sydd eisoes yn cael ei wneud gan Sefydliad Tai Siartredig Cymru a Ffederasiwn Tenantiaid Cymru i ddatblygu a hyrwyddo arfer da ymhlith landlordiaid cymdeithasol o ran ymgysylltu â thenantiaid. Disgwylir i *Canolbwyntio ar Gyflawni* gael ei gwblhau yng ngwanwyn 2013. Bydd canlyniadau'r gwerthusiad a'r prosiect ar y cyd yn sail ar gyfer ymgynghori â landlordiaid, CLILC, Cartrefi Cymunedol Cymru a chyrrff perthnasol eraill gyda'r nod o weithredu canllawiau sy'n hyrwyddo arfer da erbyn mis Mawrth 2014.

Asesir perfformiad Landlord Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig o ran ymgysylltu â thenantiaid gan gynnwys ar wasanaeth SATC yn erbyn canlyniadau allweddol yn Fframwaith Rheoleiddio Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Cymdeithasau Tai Cofrestredig yng Nghymru. Mae awdurdodau lleol sy'n cadw eu stoc tai wedi cytuno ar sail ffurfiol ond gwirfoddol i gyflwyno adroddiad yn erbyn canlyniadau cyflawni i denantiaid sy'n debyg i'r ffordd y mae cymdeithasau tai yn cyflwyno adroddiadau. Mae'r gwaith hwn eisoes yn mynd rhagddo ac, os nad yw landlordiaid yn perfformio'n dda, cymerir camau ymyrryd rheoleiddiol.

**Argymhelliad 2: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei gwneud yn bosibl cyflwyno dull gwirio allanol, annibynnol ar adroddiadau landlordiaid lle maent yn dweud a ydynt yn cydymffurfio â SATC.**

**Argymhelliad 3: Rydym yn argymell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn sicrhau bod unrhyw ddull gwirio allanol ar gydymffurfiaeth landlordiaid â SATC yn cynnwys ystyried dehongliad landlordiaid o'r meini prawf methiant derbyniol.**

#### **Ymateb Cyfunol i 2 a 3: Derbyn mewn egwyddor**

Mae rhai landlordiaid eisoes yn dilysu eu cynnydd o ran cyrraedd y Safon yn annibynnol. Fodd bynnag, mae'r ymateb 'derbyn mewn egwyddor' yn adlewyrchu pryder y gall landlordiaid llai ei chael hi'n anodd gweithredu hyn am resymau'n ymwneud â chostau. Byddwn yn gweithio gyda'r sector i nodi costau posibl ac yn penderfynu ar y cam gweithredu nesaf erbyn 31 Mawrth 2013.

Bydd y gwaith arfaethedig o werthuso SATC y cyfeiriwyd ato uchod yn cynnwys hap-samplu eiddo yn annibynnol a defnyddio data a gwybodaeth o'r gwirio annibynnol a gyflawnwyd eisoes. Bydd yr ymchwilyr yn cyflwyno eu canfyddiadau gan gynnwys adborth ar ba mor drwyadl a defnyddiol yw'r broses wirio annibynnol, gan gynnwys unrhyw wersi a ddysgwyd. Wrth drafod â Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig, awdurdodau lleol, Cartrefi Cymunedol Cymru (CHC) a Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru (CLILC) gallwn wedyn benderfynu ar y cam gweithredu nesaf.

Cafodd trefn fonitro newydd ar gyfer SATC a gyflwynwyd yn 2010 ei hatgyfnerthu ymhellach eleni, a cheisiodd wella ac egluro sut y cofnodir methiannau derbyniol. Cyhoeddwyd canlyniadau arolwg 2012 ar 15 Hydref ac mae gwybodaeth bellach ar gael gan landlordiaid am nifer y 'methiannau derbyniol' a'r rhesymau drostynt. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn edrych ar y ffurflenni i weld, er enghraifft, a oes angen gwneud rhagor o waith naill ai gyda'r sector cyfan neu gyda landlordiaid unigol. Penderfynir ar hyn erbyn mis Rhagfyr 2012.

**Argymhelliad 4: Rydym yn argymell bod Llywodraeth Cymru'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i landlordiaid ddangos eu bod wedi mynd drwy broses o nodi a blaenoriaethu gwelliannau amgylcheddol ehangach i gyffiniau agos eiddo.**

#### **Ymateb: Derbyn**

Mae'r gwaith presennol sy'n cael ei wneud gan Wasanaeth Ymgynghorol Cyfranogiad Tenantiaid (TPAS) i lunio canllawiau a chynnal seminarau ar ofynion y safonau amgylcheddol i'w groesawu ac mae'n adeiladu ar ei waith *Guidance on the Interpretation of the WHQS Environmental Standard* a gyhoeddwyd yn 2008. Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn atgyfnerthu'r gwaith hwn drwy gyhoeddi canllawiau i landlordiaid erbyn 31 Mawrth 2013, yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol iddynt ddangos eu bod wedi mynd drwy broses briodol yn eu cynlluniau busnes.

**Argymhelliad 5: Rydym yn argymell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn nodi amserlen arfaethedig glir i'w thrafodaethau â Thrysorlys EM ynglŷn â diwygio system y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai. Fel rhan o hyn, dylai Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd egluro sut a phryd y caiff sefydliadau priodol eraill fod â rhan yn y gwaith o symud ymlaen i ddiwygio system y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai.**

**Ymateb: Derbyn mewn egwyddor**

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn awyddus iawn i adael system bresennol y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai. Mae'r Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth eisoes wedi dweud y byddai'n hoffi gweld diwedd i'r broses o drosglwyddo refeniw erbyn 31 Mawrth 2013. Ond nid oes gennym unrhyw reolaeth dros brosesau gwneud penderfyniadau Trysorlys EM ac, er gwaethaf ein hymrwymiad i'r amserlen, mae'n bwysig cydnabod y gallai hyn danseilio ein gallu i gyflawni dymuniadau'r Gweinidog. Rydym yn parhau i gyd-drafod â Thrysorlys EM i gyflawni hyn o fewn y terfyn amser. Ar ôl dod i gytundeb, bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn cyhoeddi amserlen i ddangos sut y gellir cyflawni hyn a sut a phryd y caiff sefydliadau eraill eu cynnwys.

**Argymhelliad 6: Rydym yn argymell bod Llywodraeth Cymru'n cynhyrchu canllawiau i landlordiaid ar sut i sicrhau'r buddion mwyaf posibl wrth adnewyddu tai i gyrraedd SATC.**

**Ymateb: Derbyn**

Rôl Gwerth Cymru yw rhoi cymorth ac arweiniad i'r sector cyhoeddus ar sicrhau'r buddion mwyaf posibl o ganlyniad i'w fuddsoddiad. Mae gwariant ar dai yn rhan graidd o hynny. Mae canllaw Gwerth Cymru - *Budd i'r Gymuned - Sicrhau'r Gwerth Gorau am Arian Cymru* a gyhoeddwyd yn 2010 - yn rhoi cyngor ar y dulliau gwahanol yr anogir caffaelwyr i'w mabwysiadu i sicrhau gwerth ychwanegol drwy gynnwys buddion cymunedol yn eu gweithgareddau caffael. Mae'r canllaw hwn yn rhoi cyngor penodol i landlordiaid gyda chysylltiadau uniongyrchol i'r *Pecynnau Cymorth 'Gallu Gwneud'*, gan gynnwys canllawiau technegol a deunydd enghreifftiol.

Ategir y cyngor ymhellach gan y gwaith Hysbysu i Ymrwymo (i2i) sy'n cynnig cymorth uniongyrchol wedi'i dargedu i landlordiaid gan gynnwys cymorth drwy seminarau ar y cyd a chyngor pwrpasol i sefydliadau unigol.

Mae disgwyl i Ganllaw Gwerth Cymru gael ei ddiweddarau a byddwn yn ystyried sut y gellir gwella hyn er mwyn sicrhau y gweithredir argymhelliad y Pwyllgor yn llawn. Os bydd angen canllawiau ar wahân byddwn yn eu cynhyrchu ar y cyd â Gwerth Cymru a CIH Cymru. Disgwylir i'r canllaw diwygiedig gael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Ionawr 2013.

**Argymhelliad 7: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn datblygu canllawiau ar sut y gall landlordiaid gyfathrebu'n effeithiol â thenantiaid yn cynnwys:**

- Rhoi gwybod i denantiaid a yw eu cartref yn cydymffurfio/ddim yn cydymffurfio â SATC;
- Iaith briodol i'w defnyddio wrth gyfleu'r cysyniad o 'fethiant derbyniol'

**Ymateb: Derbyn mewn egwyddor**

Mae'r argymhelliad hwn yn ymwneud â cham gweithredu sy'n ofynnol o dan Argymhelliad 1. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gefnogol iawn i'r egwyddor bod landlordiaid yn cyfathrebu'n effeithiol â thenantiaid ac mae wedi nodi'n gynharach yn yr ymateb hwn ei bwriad i gomisiynu gwerthusiad o SATC a fydd yn cynnwys edrych ar enghreifftiau o arfer da ym maes ymgysylltu â thenantiaid.

Mae arfer da o ran hysbysu tenantiaid a yw eu cartref yn cydymffurfio ai peidio â SATC a defnyddio iaith briodol mewn perthynas â 'methiannau derbyniol' yn rhywbeth a gaiff ei ystyried yn benodol yn yr ymchwil. Bydd hyn yn helpu i lywio'r canllawiau (gweler yr ymateb i Argymhelliad 1) sy'n cael eu datblygu ar hyn o bryd gan CIH Cymru a Thenantiaid Cymru i'w gweithredu erbyn mis Mawrth 2014.

**Argymhelliad 8: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn datblygu canllawiau i sicrhau bod y data a gesglir gan landlordiaid yn amlygu'r rhesymau am ddsbarthiadau methiant derbyniol.**

**Ymateb: Derbyn**

Mae system casglu data SATC a gyflwynwyd yn 2010, ac a wnaed yn fwy cadarn ar gyfer 2012, bellach yn cynnwys gofyniad ar landlordiaid i roi gwybod sawl eiddo sydd wedi cyrraedd SATC ond mae hefyd yn cynnwys o leiaf un elfen a ddsberthir fel methiant derbyniol. Mae'r data diweddaraf a gyhoeddwyd ar 15 Hydref yn nodi bod nifer yr eiddo sy'n cynnwys elfennau a ddsberthir fel methiant derbyniol yn amrywio'n sylweddol ymhlith landlordiaid. Byddwn yn cynnal ymweliadau sampl ar frys â landlordiaid i gadarnhau sut mae methiannau derbyniol yn cael eu dehongli ar lawr gwlad ac yna'n cyhoeddi canllawiau priodol drwy ymgynghori â landlordiaid.

Caiff y gwaith o gasglu data a gynllunnir ar gyfer 2013 ei wella i gofnodi nifer yr eiddo sy'n cydymffurfio â SATC sydd â methiannau derbyniol fesul prif reswm (h.y. cost yr ateb; amseriad yr ateb; dewis y trigolion; cyfyngiad ymarferol).

**Argymhelliad 9: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn asesu - mewn trafodaeth â landlordiaid - oblygiadau cost ac ymarferoldeb ei gwneud yn**

**ofynnol i landlordiaid roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i denantiaid i ddweud a yw eu cartref yn cydymffurfio â SATC.**

**Ymateb: Derbyn**

Bydd gwerthusiad SATC yn chwilio am arfer da o ran ymgysylltu â thenantiaid ac yn cadarnhau'r costau a'r problemau sy'n gysylltiedig â dull gweithredu unigol. Caiff hyn ei ymgorffori yn y broses o weithredu'r canllawiau sy'n hyrwyddo arfer da erbyn mis Mawrth 2014.

**Argymhelliad 10: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn sicrhau bod dull dilysu allanol ar gydymffurfiaeth landlordiaid â SATC hefyd yn rhoi ystyriaeth lawn i'r rheoliadau iechyd a diogelwch.**

**Ymateb: Derbyn**

Bydd gwerthusiad SATC - y ceir adroddiad arno yn 2013 - yn edrych am dystiolaeth i gadarnhau y cydymffurfir â gofynion Iechyd a Diogelwch.

**Argymhelliad 11: Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus am y cynnydd a wnaed yn erbyn argymhellion yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol cyn diwedd mis Rhagfyr 2012, yn cynnwys sut y mae'n datblygu'r gwersi ehangach a ddysgwyd o'r adroddiad.**

**Ymateb: Derbyn**

Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn nodi cynnydd yn ôl y gofyn.





WALES AUDIT OFFICE  
SWYDDFA ARCHWILIO CYMRU

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Dyddiad: 11 Ebrill, 2013  
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Annwyl Gadeirydd

### CYNNYDD O RAN CYRRAEDD SAFON ANSAWDD TAI CYMRU (SATC)

Ar 9 Tachwedd 2012, ysgrifennais atoch ynghlŷn ag ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i adroddiad y Pwyllgor a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Medi 2012 ar y *Cynnydd o ran Cyrraedd Safon Ansaidd Tai Cymru*. Yn y llythyr hwnnw, nodais fod nifer o faterion yn codi o'r ymateb y gallai'r Pwyllgor fod wedi dymuno eu trafod gyda Llywodraeth Cymru. Fodd bynnag, nodais hefyd y byddai'n fuddiol aros am yr ymateb a addawyd gan Llywodraeth Cymru i'r argymhellion yn fy adroddiad i ar y pwnc hwn a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Ionawr 2012. Ysgrifennodd y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threfnadaeth [ar y pryd] atoch ar 24 Ionawr 2013 yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i chi ar y camau a gymerir mewn ymateb i'r argymhellion yn fy adroddiad. Er bod yr ymateb hwnnw'n mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r materion a gwmpaswyd gan fy nghyngor blaenorol, mae hefyd yn codi cwestiynau newydd.

Yng ngoleuni'r materion hyn sydd heb eu datrys, a'r ffaith bod y dyddiad gwreiddiol ar gyfer cyrraedd SATC wedi mynd heibio bellach, efallai yr hoffai'r Pwyllgor ystyried neilltuo ychydig o'i amser cyn diwedd tymor yr haf i gael tystiolaeth ychwanegol gan Llywodraeth Cymru ar y pwnc hwn, yn hytrach nag aildechrau'r broses ohebu. Gallai alledrych ar y mater hwn yn ddiweddarach yn ystod y tymor hwn fod yn amserol oherwydd, yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth yn yr ymatebion, dylai rhai datblygiadau allweddol fod yn tynnu at y trefyn, neu dylent fod wedi'u cwblhau, gan gynnwys:

- Casglu data ar gydymffurfiaeth â SATC fel ar 31 Mawrth 2013, gan roi cyfle i'r Pwyllgor ystyried effeithiolrwydd mesurau i wella ansawdd data.
- Yr ymarfer gwerthuso arfaethedig ar gyfer SATC.
- Gwaith y Tasglu Gweinidogol a sefydlwyd i fynd i'r afael â chynnydd o ran cyrraedd SATC ymysg landlordiaid cymdeithasol penodol.

Linell Uniongyrchoi: 029 2032 0510

Tudalen 6

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Dyddiad: 11 Ebrill, 2013  
Ein cyf: HVT/1860/fgb  
Tudalen: 2 o 3

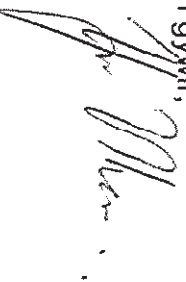
- Trafodaethau gyda Thrysorlys EM ynghylch diwygio'r system Cymhorthdal y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yng Nghymru. Rydym ar ddeall bod Llywodraeth Cymru bellach wedi penderfynu parhau â'i pholisi rhent presennol ar gyfer 2013-14 gyda'r nod o gysylltu'r broses diwygio rhenti â diwygio'r system Cymhorthdal y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai.
  - Gwaith i nodi'r gofynion ehangach o ran data ar gyflwr tai ledled Cymru.
  - Cynhyrchu canllawiau wedi'u diweddarau ar ofynion safon amgylcheddol SATC.
- Byddai sesiwn dystiolaeth arall hefyd yn rhoi cyfle i'r Pwyllgor holi Llywodraeth Cymru ynghylch materion yn ymwneud â'i hymateb i'r argymhellion yn fy adroddiad i, gan gynnwys:
- Enghreifftiau ymarferol o sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cymhwyso'r gwersi cyffredinol a ddysgwyd yn sgil datblygu polisi, monitro a gwerthuso.
  - Y tertynau amser ar gyfer camau penodol. Er enghraifft, pam mae'n debygol o gymryd dwy flynedd ers cyhoeddi fy adroddiad i gwblhau trafodaethau gyda llandlordiaid ar ymarferoldeb cyfuno amrywiol ffurfienni data (argymhelliaid 3c), neu pam na allai fy argymhelliaid (3b) ynghylch edrych ar gynnydd yn erbyn ymrwymiadau blaenorol yn ymwneud â chyrraedd y SATC fod wedi cael ei gyflawni eisoes fel rhan o brosesau cynllunio busnes 2012-13.
  - Y cyfyngiadau o ran adnoddau sydd, i bob golwg, wedi arwain at ragor o oedi o ran ymateb i argymhellion a ddeilliodd o'r Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen Gweinidogol blaenorol ar fuddsoddiad cymunedol cynaliadwy mewn tai ac adfywio, ac unrhyw oblygiadau ehangach sy'n deillio o'r cyfyngiadau hyn ar adnoddau i feysydd polisi tai eraill. Yn ei lythyr at y Pwyllgor ym mis Mehefin 2012, cydnabur Swyddog Cyfrifyddu na weithredwyd ar yr argymhellion mor gyflym ag y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i ddymuno.
  - Y tu hwnt i ddefnyddio offeryn mesur manteision cymunedol Gwerth Cymru ar gyfer contractau gwerth mwy na £2 filiwn, sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi egluro ei disgwyliadau mewn perthynas â phob llandlord tai cymdeithasol ynghylch casglu data am werth cyffredinol am arian a'r manteision ychwanegol yn sgil gwariant sy'n gysylltiedig â SATC. Mae'r fethodoleg manteision cymunedol yn annhebygol o grynhoi tystiolaeth yn ymwneud â'r holl fantaision ehangach posibl a amlygir yn fy adroddiad, fel gwell iechyd, gwell diogelwch a llai o ofn yn sgil troseddau, ac o ran mynd i'r afael â thodi tanwydd. Pan ysgrifennodd y Swyddog Cyfrifyddu at y Pwyllgor ym mis Gorffennaf 2012, nododd fod y prosiect Hyrwyddo i Ymrwymo yn datblygu fframwaith fel sail i'r offeryn manteision cymunedol, a fyddai'n crynhoi'r manteision ehangach a gyflawnir y tu hwnt i gaffael, ond nid oes diweddarad arall ar ddatblygiad y fframwaith hwnnw yn ymatebion Llywodraeth Cymru i argymhellion y Pwyllgor a'm hargymhellion i.

Dyddiad: 11 Ebrill, 2013  
Ein cyf: HVT/1860/fgb  
Tudalen: 3 o 3

- P'un a yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gweld umrhyw newidiadau arwyddocaol yn rhagdybiaethau cynllunio busnes landlordiaid ynghylch gwariant sy'n gysylltiedig â SATC yn y dyfodol o ganlyniad i rai o'r materion ansicr a amlygir yn fy adroddiad, gan gynnwys newidiadau i fudd-dal tai. Yn ei lythyr at y Pwyllgor ym mis Gorffennaf 2012, cydnabu'r Swyddog Cyfrifyddu fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn pryderu ynghylch effaith bosibl newidiadau i fudd-dal tai ar lif refeniw landlordiaid cymdeithasol yn y dyfodol a bod grŵp llywio'n cael ei sefydlu i fynd i'r afael â'r materion a fydd yn codi yn sgil y newidiadau hyn.

Hyderaf y bydd y cyngor ychwanegol hwn yn ddefnyddiol i'r Pwyllgor. Efallai yr hoffai clercod y Pwyllgor gadarnhau a oes gan bwyllgorau eraill y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol gynlluniau i edrych ar faterion sy'n ymwneud â chyrraedd SATC yn y dyfodol agos.

Yn gywir,



**HUW VAUGHAN THOMAS**  
ARCHWILYDD CYFFREDINOL CYMRU

**Public Accounts Committee**  
**PAC(4) 10-13 – Paper 3**



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Mr Darren Millar  
Chair  
Public Accounts Committee  
National Assembly for Wales  
Ty Hywel  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

11 July 2012

Dear Mr. Millar

Thank you for your letter dated 22 March 2012 raising further questions following my evidence session at the PAC meeting on 20 March 2012.

The questions and my answers below follow the same numbering in your letter.

1. **Question:** Paragraphs 2.46 to 2.49 of the Auditor General's report states that the slower than expected pace of stock transfer in some local authorities has hampered the achievement of the WHQS. The report estimates that stock transfer has required financial support from the taxpayer of £476 million to date, including the £430 million cost to the UK Treasury of writing off local authorities' housing related debts. In light of this conclusion, what assessment has the Welsh Government made of the value for money of stock transfer as a policy tool, given the Auditor General's estimate that stock transfer has required financial support from the taxpayer of £476 million cost to date?

**Answer:**

*At the start of the pre ballot process, local authorities undertake a stock condition survey and an options appraisal which considers the feasibility and value for money of each option available. The options appraisal identifies how a local authority can reach and maintain the Welsh Housing Quality Standard. The options appraisal is considered by full Council which votes on whether to pursue the transfer option.*

*The options appraisal and Council decision form part of a local authority's application to Welsh Government for provisional approval to proceed to ballot.*

*Following a positive result in a tenant ballot, the Welsh Government undertakes a full financial, value for money appraisal of the effect of transfer and presents a business case to HM Treasury. This seeks Treasury's support to agreeing to provide debt funding (this funding is not chargeable to existing Welsh Government budgets).*

Continued...

*The financial effects of the proposed transfer on public expenditure are assessed with regard to its impact on the public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR). The analysis compares the PSBR cost of a local authority retaining the housing stock with the PSBR cost of transfer.*

*The financial appraisal is carried out on a case by case basis as the financial circumstances of individual local authorities vary considerably and 'one size does not fit all'. Careful consideration of the support required from tax payers has underpinned each decision.*

**2. Question:** Paragraphs 2.24 to 2.28 of the report highlight that Landlords have business plans indicating that they intend to spend around £2.54 billion on work related to the WHQS between April 2011 and March 2017. However the report also finds that landlords have identified various areas of uncertainty that could affect their investment plans, for example assumptions about future income, required expenditure and organisational and contractor capacity (paragraph 2.29 and Appendix 3 of the report). How will the Welsh Government ensure that landlords actually commit to WHQS-related work the funds they have identified in their business plans (given some of the uncertainties identified in the Auditor General's report)?

**Answer:**

*It is recognised in paragraph 2.29 of the report that not all the uncertainties identified should be regarded as significant, however the Welsh Government is supporting social landlords to mitigate risk in the following ways:*

**Business Planning**

*Local authorities submit annual business plans that relate to the ring fenced Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The business plans are subject to an annual review and the local authorities are also required to provide details of progress made against achieving WHQS.*

*LSVT associations are subject to a similar review process and have to demonstrate satisfactory progress in order to continue to receive Dowry Funding.*

*Traditional RSLs have to manage their business planning within the Welsh Government Regulatory Framework and Delivery Outcomes which applies to all housing associations registered and regulated by the Welsh Ministers under Part 1 of the Housing Act 1996. It sets out the regulatory framework that housing associations have to meet from 2 December 2011 and contains ten "Delivery outcomes" (standards of performance). The Welsh Government has described what the landlords need to do to meet the outcomes in terms of housing provision, governance and financial management.*

**Stock Condition Information**

*In order help landlords keep their business plans up to date, guidance has been issued regarding the commissioning of condition surveys of their stock at least every 5 years, or alternatively a 5-year rolling programme of surveys based on a representative sample of 20% of the stock each year.*

**Rent Policy**

*The Welsh Government has consulted upon a proposed new rent policy that would apply consistently to local authority and RSL landlords which would be fairer to tenants. Implementation of the new policy is expected by April 2013 to enable the policy proposals to be revised in light of consultation responses and any changes to the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy (HRAS) system. There are safeguards built into the new rent policy to ensure that no landlord's financial position would be untenable following implementation.*

### **HRAS System**

*A review of HRAS has identified a need to negotiate a revised financial settlement on HRAS before reform in Wales can be determined and negotiations are also still continuing with HM Treasury to leave the HRAS system.*

*A new technical sub group, including representatives from all stock retention authorities, has been set up to develop options for reform once the outcome of HMT negotiations are known and the implications for local authorities are being looked at. An important aim of this work is to ensure that HRAS reform provides a better way forward than the continuance of the status quo.*

### **Housing Benefit Reform**

*Welsh Government is also concerned about the Housing benefit (HB) rule changes and the potential impact on the future revenue flows of social landlords. Steps are being taken to mitigate the effects of these changes which would put more pressure on demand for social housing. A steering group is being set up by WG to address the issues raised by changes in HB rules.*

### **Organisational Capacity**

*Although it is acknowledged that LSVT associations have complex work programmes to meet five year completion timeframes a mid year progress review which took place in September 2011 indicated that only one of the LSVT associations (Bron Afon) was reporting slippage to its programme as a result of exceptionally bad winter weather in 2010/11.*

### **Contractor Capacity**

*A number of initiatives are funded by Welsh Government to provide practical support to contractors. The Supplier Development Service is an all Wales service that provides practical assistance to Welsh based SMEs in securing both public and private sector contracts. Value Wales have worked closely with suppliers to develop the Supplier Qualification Information database (SQulD) to remove the barriers that procurement can pose. I2i have developed the Can Do Toolkit to encourage purchasers to use their purchasing powers to support SMEs and enable job and training gains where procurement is used as a policy tool.*

**3. Question:** Recommendation 4 of the Auditor General's report relates to the development of a clear framework to assess value for money (including the wider benefits achieved) from WHQS-related expenditure. The report also urges the Welsh Government to respond promptly to the recommendations of a Ministerial Task and Finish Group's March 2011 report on housing and regeneration sustainable community investment to better co-ordinate work to maximise the benefits of WHQS-related expenditure. Why hasn't the Welsh Government already made clear its plans in response to the recommendations of the Ministerial Task and Finish Group's March 2011 report on housing and regeneration sustainable community investment?

### **Answer:**

*The Welsh Government has accepted the recommendations of the Ministerial Task and Finish Group on Housing and Regeneration Sustainable Community Investment and welcomes the recommendation in the Auditor General's report that they should be taken forward. This is a complex area and we are looking to develop suitable approaches but we acknowledge the recommendations have not been addressed as quickly as we would have liked.*

*In the interim we have been working jointly with Value Wales to take forward the Community Benefits agenda in the housing and regeneration sectors. We have also provided continuing support for i2i this financial year and they are working to ensure awareness is raised of existing social clauses in procurement resources and to ensure social landlords are supported and encouraged to adopt good procurement practice promoted by Welsh Government.*

4. **Question:** Paragraphs 2.68 to 2.83 of the Auditor General's report conclude that there is positive evidence of wider social, economic and environmental benefits from work to achieve the WHQS but some landlords have focused on this more strongly than others and there is no clear framework for measuring success. How does the Welsh Government intend to measure the wider benefits flowing from the projected £2.5 billion investment in WHQS-related work between April 2011 and March 2017?

**Answer:**

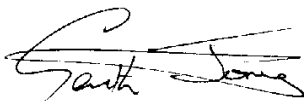
*The Housing White paper has given a clear commitment to collaborative working with Value Wales to develop a clear framework for assessing value for money and ensuring the wider community benefits, including jobs and training opportunities, are embedded in public sector procurement practice.*

*Value Wales has developed a Community Benefits Measurement Tool which captures the value delivered in terms of workforce, training, supply chain, community activity and environmental benefits of capital investment contracts. I2i are working jointly with Value Wales to encourage the take up of the Welsh Communities Benefit Tool across all social landlords by holding joint seminars and providing bespoke advice to individual organisations. The resulting data will be brought together by Value Wales and will support the assessment of the impact of this significant investment on the economy.*

*The Welsh Government is continuing to work with landlords to maximise the social and economic benefits associated with housing improvement programmes and will be looking at ways of improving the promotion and capture of wider benefits from the remaining WHQS-related work. I2i are currently developing a framework to measure and monitor added value from WHQS' which sits behind the Value Wales Community Benefits Tool and will capture the wider benefits that have been achieved outside of procurement.*

Please let me know if we can provide any additional information that may be of assistance to deliberations of the committee.

Yours sincerely



Gareth Jones  
Director General – Sustainable Futures.

**Public Accounts Committee  
PAC(4) 10-13 Paper 4**

Date: 9 November 2012  
Our ref: HVT/1759/fgb  
Page: 1 of 6

Mr Darren Millar AM  
Chair of the Public Accounts Committee  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff CF99 1NA

Dear Chair

**PROGRESS IN DELIVERING THE WELSH HOUSING QUALITY STANDARD (WHQS)**

The Clerk's letter of 26 October 2012 requested my advice on the response from the Welsh Government to the Committee's September 2012 report '*Progress in Delivering the Welsh Housing Quality Standard*'. This letter sets out my advice on the response.

I am responding promptly, and perhaps more fully than is usual, as I am aware that there is a plenary debate scheduled for 14 November to discuss the Committee's report. However, in doing so I should point out that the WAO study team has not yet had the opportunity to discuss with Welsh Government officials the response and other issues arising from the Welsh Government's recent publication of updated figures on social housing landlords' compliance with the WHQS. That statistical release, published on 15 October 2012, is available at <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2012/121015/?lang=en>.

The Welsh Government has indicated that it accepts seven of the Committee's 11 recommendations. The remaining four recommendations have been accepted in principle, as acceptance is subject to further work or developments that are outside the Welsh Government's direct control.

While the Welsh Government's overall response to the Committee's recommendations is positive, there are several issues that would benefit from further clarification. Set out below are my observations on the responses to the individual recommendations. I have also included comments on the extent to which the Welsh Government's responses address the (additional) recommendations set out in my January 2012 report, which formed the basis of the Committee's examination of the WHQS.



## Observations on the Welsh Government's responses to the Committee's recommendations

- The responses to *Recommendations 1-3, 7, 9 and 10* refer to a planned evaluation of the WHQS.
  - The responses refer to some of the issues to be covered by that evaluation, such as tenant engagement and the validation of compliance data, that are linked to the Committee's recommendations. In light of the prominence given to the planned evaluation in the Welsh Government's response, the Committee may wish to seek further information on the scope, likely costs and timetable of the proposed exercise and, in particular, how it will add to rather than duplicate previous and other ongoing work related to the delivery of the WHQS.
  - One of the recommendations in my January 2012 report on the delivery of the WHQS concerned the Welsh Government clarifying its intentions in terms of possible changes to the minimum requirements of the WHQS. The Committee's report recognised the concerns of various stakeholders about the possible impact of any changes but also considered that there were strong arguments for reform, particularly in respect of energy efficiency standards. The Committee may wish to confirm whether the requirements of the WHQS are being considered afresh as part of the planned evaluation.
  - The timescales for the completion of the proposed evaluation could be clearer. The Welsh Government's response refers simply to it being about to commission this work, which will report at some point during 2013 to inform the implementation of further good practice guidance by March 2014.
- The Welsh Government's response to *Recommendation 1* notes that the performance of registered social landlords in engaging tenants, including in relation to the WHQS, is being assessed against key delivery outcomes set out in the regulatory framework. The Committee may wish to know more about the extent of variation that the Welsh Government is identifying in the performance of registered social landlords under the new regulatory framework. The response also explains that local authorities retaining their housing stock have agreed on a formal but voluntary basis to report against similar delivery outcomes. The Committee may be interested in exploring how this voluntary reporting arrangement will work and what, in practice, the Welsh Government's statement that 'where landlords are not performing well, they will be subject to regulatory intervention' means for local authority landlords.

- *Recommendations 2, 3 and 10* related to the introduction of independent, external verification of landlords' reported compliance with the WHQS, building on a recommendation in my report about arrangements for validating landlords' monitoring returns. The Welsh Government has accepted in principle the Committee's recommendation that it should enable the introduction of such external verification. The response describes how the planned evaluation of the WHQS will include random sampling of properties, although the scale of the planned sampling exercise is not clear. It will also draw on information from verification work already commissioned by individual landlords. The Welsh Government's response raises concerns about the potential cost impact on smaller landlords of them commissioning their own external verification. However, the Committee's recommendation related to the Welsh Government assuring itself about the robustness of landlords' monitoring returns. In any case, there should be nothing to stop landlords collaborating to achieve economies of scale.
- In responding to *Recommendation 4*, the Welsh Government refers to ongoing work with regard to the environmental standard requirements by the Tenant Participation and Advisory Service. The Welsh Government has confirmed that it will issue guidance to landlords by 31 March 2013 requiring them to demonstrate that they have gone through an appropriate process in their business planning to identify and prioritise wider environmental improvements to the surrounding areas of properties. Given that the guidance has not been developed yet we cannot comment on its quality. However, the proposal to issue guidance should be welcomed. This is because the statistical report published by the Welsh Government in October 2012 indicated that some landlords had still not developed a strategy or policy to support compliance with the WHQS environmental standard requirements.
- During the course of its inquiry, the Committee expressed particular interest in the possible reform of the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy system in Wales. In response to *Recommendation 5*, which it accepts in principle, the Welsh Government has indicated that the Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage has already said that ideally he would like to see an end to the transfer of revenues by 31 March 2013. However, given that no agreement has yet been reached on the principle of any reform of the system the Committee may wish to explore the practicalities of now meeting that deadline. The Committee may also wish to enquire further as to how the Welsh Government is engaging with other appropriate organisations to inform its negotiations with HM Treasury, ahead of any further engagement about the practical arrangements for delivering change if and when an agreement is reached. Apart from the possible reform of the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy system, one of my recommendations had encouraged the Welsh Government to explore the full range of policy options to overcome barriers to the achievement of the WHQS, in particular for those local authorities that still retained their housing stock but that had not identified means

of achieving the WHQS. Whether or not possible solutions, other than reform of the HRA system, are being looked at is not set out in the Welsh Government's response to the Committee's recommendations.

- The Welsh Government accepts *Recommendation 6* and notes that there is already a range of guidance in place with regard to maximising wider benefits from WHQS-related expenditure. The Welsh Government has also indicated that Value Wales guidance on maximising community benefits from procurement is currently being updated for issue in January 2013. As I set out in my report on the WHQS, a previous Ministerial Task and Finish Group on housing and regeneration sustainable community investment had concluded that there was no shortage of advice for landlords on sustainable procurement related issues but, despite some examples of excellent practice, take up of that advice was patchy. The Task and Finish Group was established in 2010 by the then Deputy Minister for Housing and Regeneration and reported in March 2011. One of our recommendations concerned the need for the Welsh Government to respond promptly to the Task and Finish Group's recommendations by publishing a clear action plan to better coordinate work to maximise the wider benefits of WHQS-related expenditure. The Committee may wish to confirm whether or not the Welsh Government has yet responded, or intends to respond, to the recommendations of the Task and Finish Group. We also recommended that the Welsh Government should develop a clear framework for assessing value for money (including the wider benefits achieved) from landlords' expenditure on the WHQS and clarify its expectations in terms of landlords' data collection regarding those wider benefits. It is not clear from the Welsh Government's response whether, as part of its 2012 WHQS monitoring exercise or through other means, it has now sought to establish processes for collecting more consistent data about those wider benefits.
- One of the issues raised by the Committee's report concerned the quality of the underpinning data supplied by landlords to inform the figures published by the Welsh Government in March 2011 on compliance with the WHQS. The concerns about data quality also related to the interpretation and reporting of the number of, and reasons for, 'acceptable fails'. *Recommendation 8* urged the Welsh Government to develop guidance to ensure landlords' own data collection highlights the reasons for acceptable fail classifications. The Welsh Government's response and the statistics published in October 2012 suggest that the most recent data collection exercise, earlier in 2012, focused on reporting the overall prevalence of acceptable fail classifications. However, the Welsh Government has indicated that data collection in 2013 will be enhanced to record the main reasons for acceptable fails and that, in the meantime, there will be sample visits to landlords to establish how acceptable fails are being interpreted. Overall, the Welsh Government has indicated that it regards the data collection exercise undertaken earlier in 2012 as having been more robust than the previous exercise in 2010. The Committee may wish to explore the

basis of this assertion and the steps taken by the Welsh Government to confirm the validity of the data already collected for 2012, which are not clear from the Welsh Government's response.

- *Recommendation 11* in the Committee's report requested an update from the Welsh Government by the end of December 2012 on progress against the recommendations in my January 2012 report on the WHQS. Given their common themes, it is surprising that the Welsh Government's responses to some of the Committee's recommendations did not provide an update on related actions flowing from my recommendations. Nevertheless, the Welsh Government has accepted the Committee's recommendation and confirmed that it will provide a further response within the indicated timeframe.

### **Observations on the most recent data on landlords' compliance with the WHQS**

In advance of the plenary debate on 14 November, the Committee might also find helpful my observations on the most recent data on landlords' compliance with the WHQS. These are set out below.

The data published by the Welsh Government in October 2012 – which report compliance with the WHQS as at 31 March 2012 – provide an overview across all social housing and compare performance between local authority landlords and other registered social landlords. The statistical report indicates that compliance data for individual landlords will be published later in the year.

While there appear to have been some changes in the reporting arrangements, the data published by the Welsh Government point to increased compliance with the various elemental requirements of the WHQS and an increase in the overall rate of compliance on a whole-house basis. The results of the Welsh Government's monitoring exercise in 2010 indicated that 26 of social housing complied with the requirements of the WHQS at 31 March 2010. The latest figures indicate that 42 per cent of social housing complied with the WHQS at 31 March 2012. Around one in four of these compliant properties included an acceptable fail classification on at least one element of the WHQS requirements.

The Welsh Government's latest statistical release does not include any information relating to projected compliance with the WHQS in future. The results from the 2010 monitoring exercise indicated that landlords expected that 60 per cent of all social housing would comply with the WHQS by 31 March 2013. In late 2011, some landlords reported to the Welsh Government that they expected to achieve full compliance sooner than they had previously indicated. The figures published by the Welsh Government in October 2012 suggest that substantial progress is still needed during this financial year to achieve the level of compliance previously projected by 31 March 2013. However, it is possible that some properties need relatively little work to move from non-compliance to compliance. We reported previously that, based on landlords' projections in 2010:

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- 42 per cent of all local authority owned social housing would comply with the WHQS by 31 March 2013 – the figures published by the Welsh Government as at 31 March 2012 show 23 per cent compliance (taking into account acceptable fail classifications); and
- 73 of all registered social landlord/housing association owned housing would comply with the WHQS by 31 March 2013 – the figures published by the Welsh Government as at 31 March 2012 show 54 per cent compliance (taking into account acceptable fail classifications).

### **Further action by the Committee**

The Committee's report on the WHQS is to be the subject of a debate in plenary on 14 November and the Welsh Government, in responding to *Recommendation 11* of the Committee's report, has promised to provide an update on progress in response to the recommendations in my report by the end of December 2012. I would advise that the Committee awaits that further response and reflects on any matters of concern raised during the plenary debate before considering what, if any, further action may be merited in the short-term.

I trust that this advice is helpful to the Committee ahead of the scheduled plenary debate.

Yours sincerely,

**HUW VAUGHAN THOMAS**  
**AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES**

SF/HL/0208/13

Huw Lewis AC / AM  
Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth  
Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Darren Millar AM  
Chair  
Public Accounts Committee  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

24<sup>th</sup> January 2013

Dear Darren,

**UPDATE TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ON PROGRESS AGAINST THE  
AUDITOR GENERAL'S RECOMMENDATIONS IN DELIVERING THE WELSH HOUSING  
QUALITY STANDARD (PAC REPORT (4) 24-12 RECOMMENDATION11)**

Please find enclosed copy of the Welsh Ministers response to the above recommendation which will be laid before the Table Office.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Huw'.

**Huw Lewis AC / AM**  
Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth  
Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage

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*Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailgylchu (100%)*

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# Update Report for PAC on Recommendation 11

Jan 2013

## WELSH GOVERNMENT RESPONSE to PAC on:

Recommendation 11: We recommend that the Welsh Government provides the Public Accounts Committee with an update on progress against the Auditor General's recommendations before the end of December 2012, including how it is taking forward wider lessons learnt from the report.

<b>WAO Report Recommendations</b>	<b>Target Date</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>General lessons for policy development, monitoring and evaluation</b>		These are lessons that are applicable to Welsh Government (WG) as a whole.
1. There are lessons from the development and delivery of the WHQS	Complete	<b>Response to 1 (a)-(d) - Agree.</b> The recommendations will be taken into account as part of ongoing work across the Welsh Government



<p>that can be applied to help improve the quality of future policy-making and the effectiveness of its delivery. The key lessons for the Welsh Government relate to:</p>		<p>to develop and deliver policy more effectively. Staff developing a policy are expected to document the case for it step by step, including the case for change, the options considered, the details of the preferred option, how it will be delivered and how it will be evaluated. At each stage, consideration should be given to how the policy fits the Government's priorities, the expected impacts, the costs both for Welsh Government and for delivery partners, the delivery mechanisms and the arrangements for managing development and delivery. This approach properly applied, and combined with HM Treasury's <i>Five Case Model</i>, should address the WAO recommendations.</p>
<p>a. having a clear idea of the baseline position and likely cost implications of its policy aims before establishing realistic targets for their achievement;</p>		<p>See above</p>
<p>b. where it is dependent on third-party organisations to achieve its policy objectives, ensuring that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• those organisations are not constrained in terms of their capacity (including financial</li> </ul>		<p>See above</p>

<p>capacity) to deliver;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• those organisations have a clear and consistent understanding of the requirements upon them, and that any necessary guidance is provided on a timely basis; and</li> <li>• there is an effective performance management framework in place, including appropriate incentives and sanctions to encourage delivery;</li> </ul>		
<p>c. giving clear consideration to the merits of establishing interim targets; and</p>		<p>See above</p>
<p>d. putting in place robust arrangements to monitor progress, demonstrate overall</p>		<p>See above</p>

<p>value for money and share good practice.</p>		
<p><b>Monitoring and reporting compliance with the WHQS</b></p> <p>2. The Welsh Government first sought to monitor landlords' compliance with the WHQS in 2010, and published the results in March 2011. However, we have identified a number of concerns about the quality and consistency of the data supplied by landlords. The Welsh Government has reconvened a monitoring group to discuss future data collection arrangements. <b>We recommend that the Welsh Government should:</b></p>		
<p>a. introduce annual monitoring of landlords' compliance with the WHQS from 31 March 2012 onwards;</p>	<p>Complete</p>	<p>Building on the pilot monitoring introduced in 2010, an annual statistical monitoring return has been introduced. The first return was published by Welsh Government on 15 October 2012. The second release is planned for October 2013.</p> <p>The statistical release titled: <i>Welsh Housing Quality Standard</i></p>

			(WHQS) as at 31 March 2012 is available at the following link: <a href="http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2012/121015/?lang=en">http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2012/121015/?lang=en</a>
b. assess the consistency of landlords' interpretation of the acceptable fail criteria and the circumstances in which the criteria are being applied;	Dec 2013		The planned evaluation of WHQS - referred to in the response to the PAC's other recommendations - will cover this issue. WG officials will be collecting data on acceptable fails from 2012/13 which will inform any necessary amendments to published guidance.
c. request that landlords describe the evidence base that supports any data they supply;	Complete		Landlords will be asked to supply details of the evidence base that supports the data they provide as part of the annual monitoring landlords compliance
d. ensure that all landlords have in place or are committed to developing systems capable of reporting the necessary data, including a clear record of the circumstances of 'acceptable fails';	Oct 2013		The WHQS data collection system introduced in 2010 and made more robust for 2012, now includes a requirement on landlords to report the numbers of properties that have achieved WHQS but also include at least one component that is classified as an acceptable fail.  The data collection planned for 2013 will be enhanced to record the



		number of WHQS compliant properties with acceptable fails by main reason (i.e. cost of remedy; timing of remedy; residents' choice; physical constraint).
e. redesign its monitoring return in order to measure the proportion of homes where whole-house or elemental compliance with the WHQS is due, at least in part, to acceptable fails;	Complete	This requirement was included in the monitoring return published on 15 October 2012.
f. publish fuller details of individual landlords' reported compliance with the different elements of the WHQS, in order to make clear the volume and significance of the work completed, and that still required to achieve full compliance; and	Complete	This has been published on the StatsWales website in January 2013 <a href="https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Housing/Social-Housing-Quality">https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Housing/Social-Housing-Quality</a>
g. validate landlords' returns by,	Nov 2013	As part of the WHQS Evaluation Framework, work is being

<p>for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commissioning independent spot-checks on a sample of properties that are deemed to be fully compliant with the WHQS in order to check the consistency of landlords' interpretation of the WHQS requirements; or</li> <li>• commissioning a stock-condition survey, such as the 2008 Living in Wales survey, to provide a comparison with landlords' returns.</li> </ul>		<p>commissioned to investigate how landlords' are validating that they are meeting WHQS requirements. This will report in autumn 2013.</p> <p>Since the discontinuation of the Living in Wales property survey, there are a number of unmet demands for evidence of house condition. Work is underway to identify the evidence requirements across the Welsh Government. This will also explore other potential sources of data, costs and funding options.</p>
<p>3. In September 2011, the Welsh Government requested an update from all landlords to establish their latest projected timescale for achieving full WHQS compliance. <b>We recommend that:</b></p>		
<p>a. landlords expectations should</p>	<p>Complete</p>	<p>Continued annual monitoring of WHQS progress will ensure that the</p>

<p>be regularly re-assessed as part of recommended annual monitoring returns with the focus, once compliance with the WHQS has been achieved, switching to the action necessary to maintain compliance;</p>		<p>Standards, post achievement, will be maintained.</p>
<p>b. progress against previous commitments related to achieving the WHQS should also be reported, in much the same way as LSVT associations are required to demonstrate progress against the commitments made to tenants as part of stock transfer;</p>	<p>Dec 2013</p>	<p>Welsh Government will look to all landlords to report progress against WHQS as part of their normal business planning process.</p>
<p>c. the Welsh Government should consider with landlords the benefits and practicalities of bringing together into one consolidated annual return some</p>	<p>Dec 2013</p>	<p>Welsh Government is working with landlords through the Housing Information Group to consider the benefits and practicalities of bringing together into one consolidated annual return some or all of the current requests for information relating to landlords' business plans, WHQS compliance, other statistical returns</p>



<p>or all of the current requests for information relating to landlords' business plans, WHQS compliance, other statistical returns and, in the case of housing associations, the more general self-assessments that are required as part of the new regulatory framework; and</p>		
<p>d. the Welsh Government should encourage all landlords to report to individual tenants whether their home is deemed to comply with the WHQS and, if not, to indicate a timetable for improvement.</p>	<p>Dec 2013</p>	<p>The response to the PAC's recommendations confirmed that this forms part of work being commissioned to investigate how landlords' are validating that they are meeting WHQS requirements. This will report in autumn 2013.</p>
<p><b>Promoting and evaluating the achievement of wider benefits from WHQS-related</b></p>		<p>On 6 December the Finance Minister published the Wales Procurement Policy Statement (WPPS). The WPPS advocates utilising public procurement creatively as a strategic tool to help deliver economic benefits to the people and communities of Wales including employment, training and supply-chain opportunities.</p>

<p><b>work</b></p> <p>4. The Ministerial Task and Finish Group's March 2011 report on housing and regeneration sustainable community investment made a number of recommendations that, if implemented effectively, should both improve procurement processes and promote a greater emphasis on maximising and monitoring the wider benefits that could flow from WHQS expenditure. Given that landlords anticipate spending some £2.2 billion to meet and maintain the WHQS between April 2011 and March 2017, the Welsh Government should:</p>		<p>The adoption of 'community benefits' is one of the nine principles of the WPPS. It recognises public procurement as a major lever to change the way business is done in Wales, using Welsh Government expenditure to stimulate growth and maximising the creation and retention of jobs in Wales. Housing expenditure through the achievement of WHQS has already made a significant impact and the Welsh Government and Local Government have committed to adopt the policy for all public sector contracts over £2 million where such benefits can be realised. This is reflected in the Local Government Compact for Change. Similarly, Community Benefits have also been included in the NHS Standing Orders.</p>
<p>a. respond promptly to the recommendations of the Task and Finish Group's report and publish a clear action plan to better coordinate work to maximise the wider benefits of WHQS-related expenditure;</p>	<p>2013-14</p>	<p>The Welsh Government is continuing to work with landlords to maximise the social and economic benefits associated with housing improvement programmes and will be looking at ways of improving the promotion and capture of wider benefits from the remaining WHQS-related work. All contracts over £2 million in the housing and regeneration sectors will in the future contain community benefit clauses and the Welsh Government will use grant conditions where necessary to achieve this.</p> <p>The recommendations of the Task and Finish Group although fully accepted when published have not been collated into a clear action</p>



		<p>plan reflecting the ongoing staff and financial pressures. However current advice and guidance continues to be made available to the Housing and Regeneration sectors by Value Wales and a Community Benefits Task and Finish Group was established by the Finance Minister in 2012. The main aim of the group is to strengthen the social and economic benefits delivered through public procurement in Wales and it contains representation from housing and regeneration sectors. Once the findings of the group are published a composite action plan will be produced to include the report on housing and regeneration sustainable community investment recommendations and resources will be applied to take this forward.</p>
<p><b>b. develop a clear framework for assessing value for money (including the wider benefits achieved) from landlords' expenditure on the WHQS that clarifies its expectations of all landlords with respect to data collection; and</b></p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>The Value Wales Measurement Tool enables better output and outcome tracking. It supports organisations to evaluate the benefits of procurement contracts, assess the value of re-investment in local communities, track the opportunities that are created to help disadvantaged people back into employment &amp; training as well as benefits to local supply chains. Welsh Government will work with the housing and regeneration sectors to ensure Measurement Tools are completed for all contracts with a value greater than £2 million. Value Wales will collate this information across all sectors allowing value for money assessments to be undertaken.</p>

<p>c. work with the Welsh Local Government Association to review the way in which local authorities are fulfilling their strategic housing functions and to share good practice, including about the way in which authorities are working with social-housing landlords to maximise the benefits of WHQS-related improvement work.</p>	<p>2013-14</p>	<p>Strengthening the strategic housing function of local authorities is a commitment in the Housing White Paper. Legislative and non-legislative action is being considered and we are taking this forward in conjunction with the Welsh Local Government Association. Identifying and sharing good practice, support and training for local authorities, and promoting collaboration between authorities are features of the work.</p>
<p><b>Possible changes to the WHQS</b></p> <p>5. The Ministerial Task and Finish Group's June 2008 review of affordable housing in Wales and the 2010 housing strategy, <i>Improving Lives and Communities</i>, have both raised the prospect of changes to the WHQS, particularly in respect of fuel poverty, health and climate change. However, we found that landlords were concerned about the impact of potential changes on their existing funding and work</p>	<p>Complete</p>	<p>At the moment there are no plans to amend the Standard: the focus is on ensuring that all social landlords meet the existing one by 2020. The current economic climate and the impact on landlords' business plans and funding are a significant concern too. Whilst the economic climate is of concern, landlords' business plans are being monitored annually.</p> <p>The concerns of the WAO are recognised and the decision will be kept under review.</p>

<p>commitments. The Welsh Government, in consultation with landlords and tenants, should clarify its intentions in terms of introducing any changes to the minimum requirements of the WHQS and the timescales that would apply to any new requirements. This would dispel uncertainty and allow landlords to incorporate any changes into their work programmes more efficiently.</p>		
<p><b>Identifying solutions for homes not anticipated to meet the WHQS by March 2017</b></p> <p>6. According to landlords' 2010 projections, 21 per cent of all social housing (46,000 homes) was not expected to meet the WHQS in full by 31 March 2017. Almost all (95 per cent) of these homes were owned by one of the five local authorities where tenants have voted against stock transfer or where a ballot is planned but yet to take place.</p>		<p>The latest statistical release published in October indicates that landlords are continuing to make good progress towards WHQS, particularly when considering the progress made in improving individual elements; for example almost two-thirds of social housing now has acceptable kitchens and three-quarters now have central heating.</p>



<p>These projections are subject to change following the recent revision of some local authorities' business plans and the outcome of planned stock-transfer ballots. Nevertheless, the Welsh Government should:</p>		
<p><b>a. set out clearly its expectations, in terms of delivering improvements in housing conditions, of those landlords that are unable to achieve full compliance with the WHQS within a reasonable timescale and in the context of the current policy and financial framework; and</b></p> <p><b>b. explore the full range of policy options available to help overcome the barriers to achievement of the WHQS.</b></p>	<p>Dec 2013</p>	<p>A Ministerial Task Force has been established to address progress in achieving WHQS in RSLs and local authorities whose business plans demonstrate they cannot meet the Standard by 2020. This includes those who are due to meet the Standard close to 2020 and may be at risk of non compliance. The Task Force will work with social landlords to look at all potential options including financial and governance models and will ensure the costs of each option are fully taken into account. The Task Force will report its initial findings in Spring 2013.</p> <p>There has been significant expenditure in Wales on achieving the standard. It has been estimated that approximately £1.6 billion has been invested in bringing peoples homes up to the standard to date.</p> <p>The Major Repair allowance budget of £108m that funds the achievement of the WHQS has been protected for the next 2 years.</p>

# Eitem 3

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ENQUIRY**

Following the recent attendance at the Public Accounts Committee on the 18<sup>th</sup> April 2013, the NWSSP were asked to provide a note to address three specific questions.

The responses are detailed below.

NHS Shared Services Partnership agreed to provide:

### **1. Further information on the reduction of non-pay expenditure in a range of specific areas of NHS procurement;**

The NWSSP has been working with NHS health boards and trusts across Wales in a number of areas to try and reduce non-pay expenditure. Examples of the main product ranges in which savings have been made include:

- Orthopaedics
- PACS – Picture Archiving
- Mental Health Low Secure placements
- Mobile Phones
- Oxygen @ Home services
- Cardiac Devices
- Enteral Feeding syringes
- 3<sup>rd</sup> sector Service Level agreements
- Managed Service contracts, reclamation of VAT: Pathology, Haematology & Ultrasound
- Voluntary Disclosure notices Hepatitis C Drugs
- Rationalisation of cleaning materials
- 24 Hour relational supported accommodation

### **2. Clarification on how the consultancy self-assessment toolkit is used within the NHS;**

The toolkit is not widely used within the NHS, and this in part relates to the relatively low level of individual areas of expenditure which would not necessarily warrant the full use of the comprehensive self-assessment toolkit. There are, however, some illustrations of the principles of the model being utilised, and the following example highlights its applicability.

- **Example:** Consultancy to support an Independent Review of Funded Nursing Care costs to NHS Wales.

**Stage 1:** *Assessing need and specifying requirement – This stage focuses on how the use of consultants fits into the organisation's recruitment and training strategy; and how their use is justified and specified.*

The need was determined by the complexity of the matter in hand and the need for Independence from NHS Wales undertaking this work. The subject matter is very complicated and highly politically charged with the spectre of a judicial review from the Care sector. Agreement was reached at Chief Executive level that specialist consultants/experts were required to undertake this work – to do anything else would undermine the whole process.



The requirement was specified by key Executive leads in the service in conjunction with Finance and Procurement colleagues.

**Stage 2:** *Considering Resource Options – This stage looks at the options that have been considered to fill the resource gap, particularly the use of internal staff.*

For the reasons outline above an internal resource was not appropriate or an option given the need for independence. This is specialist work that requires a significant understanding of the sector and the complexities of nursing care – this had to be supplemented by first class data analysis and intelligence plus an understanding of the consequences of being transparent in the calculations to determine the outcome. This stage was accepted by Chief Executives Group and by the FNC Steering Group. A decision was then made to press on with a tendering exercise to find a suitably experienced consultant.

**Stage 3:** *Tendering, Award, Contract – This stage focuses on whether tendering and contracting are effectively conducted by procurement teams, for example the use of framework agreements; various payment structures and competition.*

The tendering activity was supported by NHS Wales Procurement Services. Given the value was circa £40k maximum and there was no known available Framework to call off this specialist activity it was agreed to conduct an open tender via an Opportunity Listing via the Sell2Wales portal & through targeting known consultants in the market place. The tender documentation was designed by Procurement to enable structured proposals to be returned & an evaluation to take place simply and effectively. Evaluators were established including a representative from the Care Association to ensure transparency and probity of the outcome. An award was signed off after due authority was given to proceed which manifested itself in a contract that set out the deliverables, timelines, reporting arrangements, costs and pertaining Terms & Conditions of Contracts.

**Stage 4:** *Project delivery and skills transfer – This stage looks at communication and relations between client and consultant staff and skills transfer from consultants to client staff.*

A lead person was identified for both parties and regular milestone review dates incorporated into the plan to review progress. The review included an assessment of the work at key stages to ensure that it was in accordance with the established methodology. The skill sets on this particular example have been made through the regular engagement with the consultants and a critique of the work they have undertaken. Peer review by finance colleagues in particular has been undertaken on the basis of the consultants work.

**Stage 5:** *Post contract evaluation – This stage assesses the collection and use of management information including post-project evaluations and the application of expense policies.*

The outcome is being reviewed by colleagues from across the different interest groups within NHS Wales and the Care Association. The outcome is

to be used to ensure that the FNC rates for Nursing Care are transparent and appropriate for both NHS Wales and the Care Homes providing the service. This ensures that NHS Wales acts in a responsible manner in its activities.

A post award Evaluation meeting is held to ensure the deliverables are fit for purpose and that they meet expectations. Lessons learnt are also considered from both sides.

### **3. Examples of where NHS bodies have used secondments and the sharing of staff (such as quantity surveyors) to effectively reduce their dependency on consultancy services.**

There are a number of examples below where NHS bodies have used secondments / sharing of staff to effectively reduce their dependency on consultancy staff. In terms of the specific issue of quantity surveys the provision of professional estates functions of the Welsh Health Common Services Agency to NHS Wales was privatised in 1996. This also included areas such as architects. These functions have largely been provided by external parties ever since and there are no readily available examples where these quantity surveyor services have been shared across the public sector with health. The NHS does however retain a small engineering function which is part of the NHS Shared Services Partnership and this service is provided across all Health Boards and Trusts.

Further examples of sharing staff are as follows:

- Prior to the set up of NWSSP there were a number of instances where Procurement support has been given via the old Welsh Health Supplies functions
- The recent establishment of a centralised Workforce Information Systems (WfIS) Team within NWSSP has resulted in the creation of a 'hub' of expertise that supports NHS Wales organisations' implement and deploy ESR technology. This flexible but effective model maximises the DH contract to develop networks with ESR consultants thereby avoiding the requirement to purchase ESR consultancy services to develop and maintain ESR across NHS Wales.

The WfIS team is able to seamlessly work across NHS Wales organisations to focus on maximising efficiencies, something that would not be achieved if it was not centrally hosted. . One example is the development of a suite of e-learning statutory and mandatory e-learning materials to support compliance. Utilising all Wales networks and subject matter experts has resulted in avoidance of £80K per annum in external annual licence fees.

- Similarly, the establishment of a centrally hosted Oracle eBusiness team for finance and procurement has significantly reduced dependency on external consultants or third party providers by both directly managing the Oracle contract and being the central point of information and support services for the NHS organisations in Wales

- Staff within NHS Wales workforce and OD functions have also worked flexibly across NHS organisations to share expertise and undertake complex 'casework' which has avoided the use of external support. In addition staff with workforce functions support each other with the provision of internal/inter-organisational 'consultancy' advice where an independent or impartial professional view has been required.
- NWSSP has employed an internal Commercial/Procurement Lawyer which has reduced the cost of professional advice as the cost is significantly lower than the external rates previously paid by Health Boards and Trusts.
- NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS) acquired Technical skills for a product specialist on Integration Services – ordinarily this requires specific skills sets which in the past have required Consultants. ABMU offered a secondment at a Band 7 for 2 years – normal Consultancy rates are circa £450 per day for these skill sets (equates to £112k per annum). Top band 7 circa £40k. Potential estimated saving of £72k per annum

# Eitem 4

Yr Adran Cynllunio Strategol, Cyllid a Pherfformiad  
Department for Strategic Planning, Finance and Performance

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol • Director General



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Mr Darren Millar AM  
Chair, Public Accounts Committee  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

13 May 2013

Dear Mr Millar

## **Procurement & Management of Consultancy Services**

Following my appearance at the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee on 18 April, supported by Alison Standfast and Kerry Wilson, I give below the additional information which your Committee requested.

### **Action points for response:**

#### **1. A note on approval controls and the delegation to procurement consultants**

Each Directorate within Welsh Government has in place an approval framework which sets out the arrangements in place for decisions relating to administrative costs, including the engagement of consultants. The framework sets out:

- which decisions need to be taken at Director General (DG) level;
- which will need to be signed off by the DG for People, Places and Corporate Services once departmental DGs have approved them; and,
- which decisions can be delegated by DGs, either to their resourcing panels or to individual Directors, Deputy Directors or Heads of Branch

Within the framework, each DG decides the exact arrangements for delegated decision making in their areas and makes this explicit by issuing letters of delegation to their managers.

Across all Directorates, expenditure on management consultancy of any value, requires approval by the Director General prior to the expense being incurred.



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## **2. An update on savings made by the Managing for Less programme**

A breakdown of the three year outturn and year on year reductions achieved as a result of the Managing with Less programme is attached at *Annex A*.

The total savings on the identified cost headings achieved by the programme over three years totalled £25.8m.

Managing with Less was a cost reduction initiative introduced by the then Permanent Secretary in response to the reduced budget allocation to Welsh Government and was relevant at the time.

As I stated in my evidence to committee we are now moving on to more effectively challenging and managing our demand for the use of consultancy services. The introduction of the National Procurement Services will drive this improvement forward.

## **3. Further information on costs associated with services provided by Spikes Cavell**

The 2010-11 expenditure analysis exercise conducted by Spikes Cavell cost £282,078.

## **4. Further detail on the consistency and quality of all procurement related data across the public sector, including the methodology (i.e. the fields and requisite characters analysed)**

The consistency and quality of available procurement related data is patchy across the public sector. Different organisations use different financial management systems and different coding structures.

To give a consistent picture of expenditure, Spikes Cavell have been engaged on two separate occasions to undertake a detailed analysis of an extract of creditor ledger data from public bodies across Wales.

This exercise analysed £3.8bn of expenditure from 32 public bodies across Wales. A total of 72,872 suppliers data was analysed, consisting of 3,703,938 invoice lines.

The use of a web hosted analysis tool allows us to manipulate this large data set to understand at an organisational, sectoral or all-Wales basis issues such as:

- expenditure within local authority postcode regions;
- expenditure with Wales based suppliers;
- expenditure with SMEs;
- expenditure by category;
- common suppliers who have a high Dun and Bradstreet risk rating; and,
- suppliers who are common across a number of organisations.

**5. The value of tendering exercises made through the Government Procurement Service.**

In the financial year 2012-13, information recorded at a corporate level on procurement activity over £25k shows that the Welsh Government spend of £2.5m was awarded to suppliers through frameworks let by the Government Procurement Service.

**6. Further information comparing the National Audit Office Consultancy Self-Assessment toolkit to the system currently used by the Welsh Government.**

According to paragraph 3.6 and Appendix 2 of the Auditor General's report, the estimated £23.4 million a year savings figure (calculated at Appendix 3 of the report) was based on an analysis of the findings from site visits and related survey information relating to the seven public bodies visited by the WAO, which included the Welsh Government and was then extrapolated across the Welsh public sector.

As also noted in paragraph 3.6 of the report, the efficiency savings calculator is only as reliable as the quality of the information and the judgements that form the basis of the calculation. As such, it provides only a broad indication of the scale of overall efficiency savings that might be possible. Accordingly, the WAO did not attempt to provide separate analyses for individual public bodies.

However, after the site visit to Welsh Government, the WAO did use the tool to make their own assessment of Welsh Government and identified a potential for annual savings up to £7.4 million, based on annual expenditure of £42 million.

The reduction in expenditure across Welsh Government on Management Consultancy alone between 2009-10 and 2011-12 totalled £7 million.

Yours sincerely



**Michael Hearty**

cc Jane Hutt AM, Minister for Finance & Leader of the House  
Jeff Andrews, Specialist Policy Adviser



## Managing with Less 3 Year Outturn

Totals £	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Admin	Programme	Total	Admin	Programme	Total	Admin	Programme	Total
Management Consultancy	10,129,055	1,074,897	11,203,952	4,559,051	821,163	5,380,214	3,885,616	234,206	4,119,822
Non Permanent Staff	11,084,932	8,251,043	19,335,975	8,639,947	8,420,858	17,060,805	6,893,257	7,345,419	14,238,676
Allowances	1,431,458	151,379	1,582,837	1,197,824	133,482	1,331,306	866,523	178,520	1,045,043
Overtime	914,468	246,006	1,160,474	634,291	64,232	698,523	220,999	450,453	671,452
Travel & Subsistence	7,440,153	1,731,924	9,172,077	4,682,988	1,930,469	6,613,457	3,958,346	2,475,789	6,434,135
Stationery and ICT	3,002,906	2,747,936	5,750,842	1,099,599	555,063	1,654,662	867,394	382,970	1,250,364
Printing	236,246	2,655,091	2,891,337	171,942	1,497,160	1,669,102	86,570	1,263,148	1,349,718
Meetings & Hospitality	875,215	3,145,101	4,020,316	335,415	962,770	1,298,185	60,553	74,157	134,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,114,433</b>	<b>20,003,377</b>	<b>55,117,810</b>	<b>21,321,057</b>	<b>14,385,197</b>	<b>35,706,254</b>	<b>16,839,258</b>	<b>12,404,662</b>	<b>29,243,920</b>

# Eitem 5

## Y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus

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Lleoliad: Ystafell Bwyllgora 3 – y Senedd

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Dyddiad: Dydd Mawrth, 19 Mawrth 2013

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Amser: 09:00 – 11:00

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Gellir gwyllo'r cyfarfod ar Senedd TV yn:

[http://www.senedd.tv/archiveplayer.jsf?v=en\\_400000\\_19\\_03\\_2013&t=0&l=en](http://www.senedd.tv/archiveplayer.jsf?v=en_400000_19_03_2013&t=0&l=en)

Cynulliad  
Cenedlaethol  
Cymru

National  
Assembly for  
Wales



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### Cofnodion Cryno:

#### Aelodau'r Cynulliad:

Darren Millar (Cadeirydd)  
Mohammad Asghar (Oscar) AC  
Mike Hedges  
Julie Morgan  
Gwyn R Price  
Jenny Rathbone  
Aled Roberts  
Jocelyn Davies

#### Tystion:

Dr Sharon Blackford, Cymdeithas Feddygol Prydain  
Dr Trevor Pickersgill, Cymdeithas Feddygol Prydain

#### Staff y Pwyllgor:

Tom Jackson (Clerc)  
Daniel Collier (Dirprwy Clerc)  
Joanest Jackson (Cynghorydd Cyfreithiol)

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### 1. Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon

1.1 Croesawodd y Cadeirydd yr Aelodau ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd.

### 2. Contract Meddygon Ymgynghorol yng Nghymru: Cynnydd o ran Sicrhau'r Manteision a Fwriadwyd – tystiolaeth gan Lywodraeth Cymru

2.1 Croesawodd y Cadeirydd David Sissling, Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Iechyd, Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Phlant; Ruth Hussey, Prif Swyddog Meddygol, yr Adran Iechyd, Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Phlant; a Chris Jones, Dirprwy Brif Swyddog Meddygol, yr Adran Iechyd, Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Phlant.

2.2 Bu'r Pwyllgor yn holi'r tystion.

### **Camau i'w cymryd:**

Cytunodd Llywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu:

- Amserlen yn amlinellu sut y bydd y GIG yng Nghymru yn gweithredu'r argymhellion a wnaed yn adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru;
- Rhagor o wybodaeth am brosiectau y mae'r GIG yng Nghymru wedi comisiynu CHKS i ymgymryd â nhw, ac eglurhad ynghylch sut ddaeth y GIG yng Nghymru i'r casgliad bod y cytundeb yn cynrychioli gwerth da am arian;
- Adborth ar y trafodaethau rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol ynghylch mesurau teg ac ystyrlon o gynhyrchiant meddygon ymgynghorol;
- Eglurhad am y trefniadau sydd ar waith i werthuso'r effaith y mae ymrwymadau gwaith preifat meddygon ymgynghorol yn ei chael ar eu hymrwymadau yn y GIG;
- Rhagor o wybodaeth am sut mae cyrff y GIG yn mynd ati i adennill costau gan feddygon ymgynghorol os byddant yn defnyddio cyfleusterau'r GIG i ymgymryd â gwaith preifat, ac a fu achosion lle mae'r GIG wedi prynu amser meddygon ymgynghorol a ddyrannwyd ar gyfer gwaith preifat;
- Rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch a yw effaith y trefniadau gweithio hyblyg sy'n deillio o'r contract diwygiedig wedi cynyddu'r nifer o feddygon ymgynghorol sy'n fenywod.

## **3. Contract Meddygon Ymgynghorol yng Nghymru: Cynnydd o ran Sicrhau'r Manteision a Fwriadwyd – tystiolaeth gan Gymdeithas Feddygol Prydain**

3.1 Croesawodd y Cadeirydd Dr Sharon Blackford, Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Meddygon Ymgynghorol Cymru; a Dr Trevor Pickersgill, Dirprwy Gadeirydd Pwyllgor Meddygon Ymgynghorol Cymru.

3.2 Bu'r Pwyllgor yn holi'r tystion ynghylch canfyddiadau adroddiad yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol, 'Contract Meddygon Ymgynghorol yng Nghymru: Cynnydd o ran Sicrhau'r Manteision a Fwriadwyd'.

## **4. Papurau i'w nodi**

4.1 Nododd y Pwyllgor ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i'r camau i'w cymryd yn y cyfarfod ar 18 Chwefror 2013, a chofnodion y cyfarfod ar 12 Mawrth 2013.

## **5. Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer y canlynol:**

Eitemau 6 a 7

## **6. Ystyried tystiolaeth ar y Contract Meddygon Ymgynghorol yng Nghymru: Cynnydd o ran Sicrhau'r Manteision a Fwriadwyd**

6.1 Bu'r Pwyllgor yn trafod y dystiolaeth a gafwyd fel rhan o'i ymchwiliad i Contract Meddygon Ymgynghorol yng Nghymru: Cynnydd o ran Sicrhau'r Manteision a Fwriadwyd.

## **7. Ystyried gohebiaeth gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar y posibilrwydd o gynnal astudiaeth Gwerth am Arian**

7.1 Bu'r Pwyllgor yn trafod astudiaethau gwerth am arian posibl i'w cynnal gan archwilwyr Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru.