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Teitl y Cyfarfod: Cyfarfod Bwrdd CNC – Diwrnod 2 (Sesiwn Gyhoeddus)

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	19 Medi 2019	Lleoliad: Gwesty Crug Glas, ger Tyddewi, SA62 6XX
Amser y Cyfarfod:	09.00	
Amser:	Pwnc	
09.00 (5 munud)	1. Agor y Cyfarfod • Croeso • Ymddiheuriadau • Datganiad o Fuddiannau Noddwr a Chyflwynydd: Syr David Henshaw (Cadeirydd)	
09.05 (15 munud)	2. Adolygu cofnodion cyhoeddus cyfarfod mis Gorffennaf, ynghyd â'r Cofnod Gweithredu 2A. Adolygu Cofnodion Cyhoeddus mis Gorffennaf 2019 2B. Adolygu'r Cofnod Gweithredu Cyhoeddus Noddwr a Chyflwynydd: Syr David Henshaw (Cadeirydd)	
09.20 (30 munud)	3. Diweddariad ar Brexit – Cyflwyniad y unig Noddwyr: Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu a Gareth O'Shea, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Gweithrediadau'r De Cyflwynydd: Sarah Williams, Rheolwr Integreiddio Adnoddau Naturiol a Llesiant	
09.50 (30 munud)	4. Ymagwedd Addysg Noddwr: Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu Cyflwynydd: Sue Williams, Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes Papur: 19-09-B11	
10.20 (10 munud)	Egwyl	

10.30 (20 munud)	5. Diweddariad ar SoNaRR Noddwr: Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu Cyflwynydd: Julie Boswell, Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol, y Tîm Adrodd Amgylcheddol Papur: 19-09-B12
10.50 (20 munud)	6. Diweddariad ar Wasanaethau Cwsmeriaid Noddwr: Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu Cyflwynydd: Amanda Paton, Arbenigwr, Trawsnewid Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid Papur: 19-09-B13
11.10 (20 munud)	7. Cymeradwyo is-ddeddfau Pysgota Noddwr: Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu Cyflwynydd: Peter Gough, Prif Ymgynghorydd Pysgodfeydd Papur: 19-09-B14
11.30 (30 munud)	8. Dangosfwrdd Perfformiad Corfforaethol 2019-20 Noddwr: Prys Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Strategaeth Gorfforaethol a Datblygu Cyflwynydd: Sue Ginley, Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol, Cynllunio Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad Papur: 19-09-B15
12.00 (50 munud)	9. Y Môr ac Ynni Morol Noddwr: Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu Cyflwynydd: Mary Lewis, Arweinydd Tîm Papur: 19-09-B16
12.50	Diwedd y Cyfarfod
13.15	Cinio

Cofnodion Bwrdd heb eu cadarnhau

Teitl y Cyfarfod:	Cyfarfod Bwrdd CNC – Cyhoeddus
Lleoliad:	
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	Dydd Iau 11 Gorffennaf 2019
Aelodau'r Bwrdd a oedd yn Bresennol:	Sir David Henshaw, Cadeirydd Clare Pillman, Prif Weithredwr Julia Cherrett Geraint Davies Yn Athro Steve Ormerod Zoe Henderson Karen Balmer Catherine Brown Elizabeth Haywood Yr Athro Peter Rigby Chris Blake Dr Rosie Plummer
Y Tîm Gweithredol a oedd yn Bresennol:	Kevin Ingram, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol ar gyfer Cyllid a Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol Gareth O'Shea, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Gweithrediadau'r De Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu Tim Jones, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Gweithrediadau'r Gogledd Prys Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Strategaeth Gorfforaethol a Llywodraethu
Unigolion Ychwanegol a oedd yn Bresennol:	Tracey Mayes, Prif Weithredwr Rheolwr Busnes Catrin Hornung, Pennaeth Cyfathrebu a Chysylltiadau Allanol Sian Williams, Pennaeth Gweithrediadau Gogledd-orllewin Cymru Ruth Jenkins, Pennaeth Polisi Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol – eitemau 4 a 6 Bronia Bendall, Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol – eitem 4 Rob Bell, Pennaeth Cyllid – eitem 6 Martyn Evans, Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru – eitem 7 Lyn Williams, Swydd Bontio – eitem 3 Clive Walmsley, Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol: Newid Hinsawdd a Datgarboneiddio – eitem 8 Rhian Jardine, Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth Cyngori ar Gynllunio Datblygiad a'r Gwasanaeth Morol – eitem 7

Ysgrifenyddiaeth: Jenn Jones
Beth Jones

1. Croeso, Ymddiheuriadau a Datganiad o Fuddiannau

- 1.1 Croeso – Croesawodd y Cadeirydd holl aelodau'r cyhoedd i'r cyfarfod.
- 1.2 Nodwyd ymddiheuriadau ar gyfer yr aelod Bwrdd Howard C Davies
- 1.3 Datganiad o Fuddiant: Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiant

2. Adolygu cofnodion cyfarfod cyhoeddus mis Mawrth, ynghyd â'r Cofnod Gweithredu

- 2.1 Cytunwyd bod cofnodion y cyfarfod cyhoeddus a gynhaliwyd ym mis Mawrth 2019 yn gofnod cywir o'r cyfarfod.
- 2.2 Ystyriwyd y camau gweithredu a nodwyd yn y cofnod gweithredu.

3. Adroddiad ar y Gymraeg

Ymunodd Lyn Williams (swydd bontio) â'r cyfarfod.

- 3.1 Mae gan CNC ddyletswydd statudol i gyhoeddi Adroddiad y Gymraeg sy'n manylu ar y modd y mae CNC wedi bodloni Safonau'r Gymraeg, ynghyd â'r modd y mae'n datblygu fel sefydliad dwyieithog.
- 3.2 Nodwyd bod 90% o'r staff yn y sefydliad yn gallu deall neu siarad ychydig o Gymraeg ar y pryd, a bod chwarter y staff yn gallu siarad yr iaith y rhugl. Mae cynllun dysgu Cymraeg CNC wedi bod ar waith ers pum mlynedd, a nodwyd bod 85% o'r staff sydd wedi dysgu'r iaith yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y gweithle.
- 3.3 Mae CNC 'nawr yn gweithio'n agos gyda Swyddfa Comisiynydd y Gymraeg. O ganlyniad, bu llai o gŵynion i Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd, a gwahoddir unrhyw achwynwyr i gyflwyno unrhyw bryderon yn uniongyrchol i CNC i gael eu hystyried.
- 3.4 O ran datblygu'r Gymraeg, mae angen i CNC ystyried ei rôl wrth gyflawni targedau LIC a nodir yn Strategaeth y Gymraeg 2050 i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr sy'n defnyddio'r iaith o ddydd i ddydd.
- 3.5 Yn dilyn Cynllun y Sefydliad, mae'n bwysig mapio sgiliau'r Gymraeg a nodi bylchau, a hynny er mwyn sicrhau bod yna aelod o staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg ym mhob tîm, a bod dysgwyr Cymraeg yn cael y cymorth y mae arnynt ei angen i ddatblygu.
- 3.6 Nododd y Bwrdd yr angen i adrodd yn ôl y 2020 o ran y newidiadau a wnaed. Mae angen i CNC fod yn rhagweithiol wrth sicrhau bod cwsmeriaid yn ymwybodol o'r gwasanaeth dwyieithog a ddarperir, yn enwedig o ran y llinell llifogydd. O gymharu â sefydliadau eraill, nodwyd bod CNC yn cael ei ystyried ymhlith y goreuon o ran cynnig gwasanaeth dwyieithog.

NODWYD: Nododd y Bwrdd yr adroddiad rhagorol ac ymrwymiad y staff i gyflawni.

CYMERADWYBYD: Cymeradwyodd y Bwrdd y dylai'r adroddiad gael ei gyhoeddi erbyn mis Medi 2019.

4. Perfformiad Corfforaethol

- 4.1 Nododd y Prif Weithredwr yr adroddiad perfformiad terfynol ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2018-19. Roedd y perfformiad wedi cael ei adolygu'n rheolaidd yn ystod y flwyddyn, ac roedd sawl mesur coch wedi bod yn destun craffu manwl gan y Bwrdd ar wahanol adegau yn ystod y flwyddyn. Tynnwyd sylw at y ffaith bod y darlun yn un cymysg yn gyffredinol, gyda rhai meysydd perfformio rhagorol, ond cydnabuwyd bod yna feysydd lle roedd angen gwella'r perfformiad. Ymrwymodd y Tîm Gweithredol i barhau i ganolbwyntio ar wella'r perfformiad cyffredinol.
- 4.2 Nodwyd bod y Fframwaith Perfformiad ar gyfer 2019-20 wedi cael ei gadarnhau gan y Bwrdd yn y cyfarfod ym mis Gorffennaf 2019; dylai CNC fod yn uchelgeisiol a gosod targedau uchel.
- 4.3 Nododd y Bwrdd effaith Cynllun y Sefydliad ar ddarpariaeth, a gofynnodd a oedd hyn yn fwy amlwg mewn rhai meysydd o'r busnes. Nododd y Prif Weithredwr fod Cynllun y Sefydliad wedi effeithio ar ddarpariaeth y canlyniadau rhagamcanol ledled y sefydliad, ond bod effaith yr ymchwiliad annisgwyl i'r Is-ddeddfau Pysgodfeydd ac adroddiad Grant Thornton yn amlwg iawn. Cyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at gydnerthedd y sefydliad a'r angen am i'r Tîm Gweithredol fynd i'r afael yn well â materion annisgwyl, gan ddefnyddio sgiliau a staff ledled y sefydliad. Bydd datblygu sefydliadol yn ystyried y broses o drosglwyddo sgiliau a'r angen am i well cynllunio fynd i'r afael â materion annisgwyl yn y dyfodol a allai effeithio ar berfformiad. Gwelwyd hyn yn ddiweddar o ran Trwyddedu Cyffredinol, lle bu'r broses o weithio ledled y sefydliadau a chyda rhanddeiliaid allanol allweddol yn llwyddiannus.
- 4.4 Cyfeiriodd y Bwrdd at y mesur coch ynghylch iechyd coed a phlanhigion, ynghyd â'r angen am newid yn y ffordd o fesur hyn er mwyn adlewyrchu safonau LIC. Nododd y Prif Weithredwr fod y clefyd yn symud yn gynt na'r disgwyl, a bod y targed blaenorol yn afrealistig, ac felly wedi cael ei ddiwygio a'i adolygu. Mae CNC yn rhan o grŵp sector cyfan sy'n ymwneud ag iechyd planhigion, ac sy'n ystyried sut beth y dylai'r polisi fod mewn perthynas â'r clefyd, a fydd yn ein harwain ac yn ein llywio i gymryd camau. Mae'r grŵp sector cyfan hwn wedi adolygu a phennu fframwaith y polisi ar gyfer LIC.
- 4.5 Nododd y Bwrdd fod y Pwyllgor Cynllunio Cyllid a Pherfformiad wedi ystyried fformat yr adroddiad, ynghyd â'r broses o gipio canlyniadau a fesurir; fodd bynnag, mae angen i'r busnes ystyried cyflawniadau sylweddol eraill sydd y tu allan i'r targedau a bennwyd, a sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu nodi a'u dathlu, a bod y staff yn ymwybodol eu bod yn cael eu cydnabod.
- 4.6 Diolchodd y Prif Weithredwr i'r holl staff dan sylw, a dywedodd fod y Bwrdd wedi nodi ymdrechion yr holl staff ledled y sefydliad o ran bodloni'r targedau hyn o dan amgylchiadau anodd cynllun y sefydliad.
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5. Strategaeth Iechyd a Lles

Ymunodd Bronia Bendall (Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol ar gyfer Iechyd a Lles) a Ruth Jenkins (Pennaeth Polisi Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol) â'r cyfarfod.

- 5.1 Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol ar gyfer Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu mai nod y strategaeth hon yw bod iechyd a lles yn cael eu hadlewyrchu ar draws pob polisi yn y sefydliad. Bydd y strategaeth hon yn ein helpu i flaenoriaethu'r hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud i sicrhau hynny, ac i ddylanwadu ar aelodau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus wrth ystyried yr amgylchedd yn ei holl bolisiau.
- 5.2 Mae'r agenda ar gyfer gweithredu a nodir yn y strategaeth yn nodi'r modd y mae CNC yn ymgorffori iechyd ym mhob polisi, swyddogaeth a darpariaeth ar gyfer ein gweithwyr. Enillodd CNC wobwr Arian ar gyfer Safonau Iechyd Corfforaethol eleni. Rydym yn gweithio gyda rhanddeiliaid ar lefel genedlaethol ac mae gennym femorandwm cyd-ddealltwriaeth gydag Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, ond mae angen i ni gyflawni'r her i ddarparu'n lleol, gan sicrhau ein bod yn cyfleu hyn i'r cyhoedd. Nodwyd bod gan CNC ddyletswydd i ymgymryd ag asesiad o'r effaith ar iechyd yn 2020.
- 5.3 Dyma Strategaeth Iechyd a Lles gyntaf CNC, ac mae'n strategaeth fyrdymor tan 2022, sy'n cyd-fynd â'n cynllun corfforaethol cyfredol. Mae hyn yn rhoi cyfle i CNC ddatblygu fersiwn fwy hirdymor a pharhau i gynnal sgysiau â phartneriaid allanol.
- 5.4 Y camau nesaf:
 - Datblygu cynllun gwaith i'w gyflawni.
 - Parhau i ddatblygu ein cylch gorchwyl, sydd eisoes yn cael effaith ar iechyd y cyhoedd.
 - Cynnwys yr amgylchedd yn ein holl bolisiau iechyd fel ein bod yn arwain trwy esiampl.
 - Adeiladu'r atebion ymarferol.
 - Canolbwyntio ar fersiwn nesaf y strategaeth.
- 5.5 Nododd y Bwrdd y pwysau ar y gwasanaeth iechyd a'r diffyg cyfleoedd i feddwl mewn modd strategol, ac roedd ganddo ddiddordeb mewn nodi pa ymatebion a ddaw gan y Byrddau Iechyd. Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol, Gweithrediadau'r De, fod yr agenda iechyd cyhoeddus yn aml yn ystyried atal, yn ei farn ef; felly, bydd angen i CNC barhau i archwilio a datblygu'r modd yr ydym yn cael dylanwad strategol, ac ystyried pa gymorth y gallwn ei gynnig i gyd-weithwyr ym maes iechyd ac i'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.
- 5.6 Nododd Pennaeth Gweithrediadau Gogledd-orllewin Cymru fod yna wahaniaethau i'w nodi ledled Cymru o ran y modd y mae'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn gweithio gyda CNC o ran atal ym maes iechyd a phrosiectau cysylltiedig; mae rhwydweithio a chydweithio yn allweddol, ac mae secondiadau yn cael eu hystyried i wella hyn. Rhoddwyd enghreifftiau o brosiectau partneriaeth yn y maes, lle mae CNC yn gweithio gydag ymddiriedolaethau meddygon teulu, ysgolion lleol, yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol a pharc cenedlaethol i gyflawni canlyniadau ar gyfer pawb sy'n gysylltiedig. Nododd y Bwrdd fod angen ystyried meysydd blaenoriaeth er

mwyn cyflawni i'r eithaf.

- 5.7 Cododd y Bwrdd yr angen i arddangos a chofnodi'r hyn y mae CNC wedi'i gyflawni, ynghyd â'r mesurau a ystyriwyd i werthuso hyn. Nododd yr Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol ar gyfer lechyd a Lles fod dangosyddion perfformiad wedi cael eu hystyried ond, gan y bydd yr effaith yn amlwg ledled y sefydliad, fod angen trafodaeth bellach â chyd-weithwyr. Nodwyd hefyd fod angen datblygu rhagor o ddangosyddion ar gyfer y tîm lechyd a Lles. Roedd trafodaethau wedi cael eu cynnal yn y Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus er mwyn datblygu mesurau cyffredin i gofnodi cyflawniadau ar y cyd.
- 5.8 Nodwyd bod rhaglenni o fentrau awyr agored ar gyfer plant yn parhau ledled amrywiaeth eang o sefydliadau; mae cysylltu addysg â'r amgylchedd a dysgu yn yr awyr agored yn allweddol, a dylid archwilio a datblygu gwaith partneriaeth ymhellach. Cadarnhaodd yr Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol ar gyfer lechyd a Lles fod gwaith yn mynd rhagddo yn hyn o beth, gyda'r strwythur newydd yn gwella'r adnodd sydd ar gael.
- 5.9 Cyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at y seilwaith ym maes lechyd y Cyhoedd, ynghyd â'r angen am i CNC ystyried dulliau mwy radical o ran y modd y mae'n ymdrin â'r berthynas rhwng lechyd y Cyhoedd a'r amgylchedd, ac, o bosibl, iddo fod yn fwy rhagweithiol.
- 5.10 Pwysleisiodd y Bwrdd y gofyniad i ganolbwyntio rhagor ar iechyd meddwl, ynghyd â'r cyfle i ymgymryd â gwaith integreiddio i gefnogi poblogaeth sy'n heneiddio a chysylltu â gwaith Cyfeillion Dementia. Nodwyd hefyd y gwaith a oedd yn mynd rhagddo ledled y trydydd sector, ynghyd â'r angen am i CNC sicrhau bod pawb yn y cymunedau yn gallu rhyngweithio a chymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau.
- 5.11 Nododd y Prif Weithredwr fod ein prosiectau mwyaf llwyddiannus wedi bod mewn partneriaeth â'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol, ac mai'r her rhwng 'nawr a 2022 fydd gweithio gyda phartneriaid eraill i gyflawni rhagor ledled sector yr amgylchedd. Cadarnhaodd yr Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol ar gyfer lechyd a Lles fod hyn yn cael ei ystyried o dan femoranda cyd-ddealltwriaeth.

6. Strategaeth Grantiau

Ymunodd Rob Bell (Pennaeth Cyllid) â'r cyfarfod.

- 6.1 Nododd Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu fod y mecanwaith grantiau newydd wedi cael ei gadarnhau yn y cyfarfod Bwrdd ym mis Mai 2019 ac, ers hynny, fod aelodau'r Bwrdd a'r staff wedi bod yn gysylltiedig â'r gwaith o ystyried a datblygu fframwaith y strategaeth gyffredinol hon.
- 6.2 Manylodd y Pennaeth Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol ar y rhesymau pam y mae'n bwysig sicrhau pecyn a rhaglen grantiau, ynghyd â'r modd y cafodd y gweithdrefnau a'r polisi eu datblygu er mwyn hwyluso'r ffordd yr ydym yn gweithio gydag eraill trwy ein rhaglen cyllid grant. Mae'r canlyniadau wedi cael eu hystyried yn unol â'r cynllun corfforaethol, y cynllun busnes a chynlluniau sy'n seiliedig ar leoliad. Mae'r adborth gan y rhanddeiliaid wedi cael ei ystyried. Yn arbennig, mae'r trydydd sector wedi pwysleisio nad yw'n barod am gronfa gystadleuol arall, ac roedd yn falch o weld y

mecanweithiau a oedd wedi eu rhoi ar waith. Bydd y rhaglen hon yn galluogi'r staff i fod yn llawer mwy ystwyth o ran y ffordd y maent yn defnyddio eu cyllidebau i weithio gydag eraill, ac i fanteisio ar y cyfleoedd sy'n deillio o'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

- 6.3 Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Cyllid fod yna gyfle i'r staff ddefnyddio cyllidebau rhaglenni/prosiectau eraill, er bod yna gyllideb ddynodedig.
- 6.4 Nododd y Bwrdd yr angen i sicrhau fod y broses fonitro yn cael ei phwysleisio fel y gallwn sicrhau y cyflawnir y gwerth mwyaf am arian. Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Polisi Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol fod y mecanwaith ar gyfer monitro'r ddarpariaeth yn cael ei ddatblygu, gan ystyried faint o risg y mae CNC yn barod i ymgymryd â hi mewn perthynas â'r ffyrdd newydd hyn o weithio, y prosiectau a phartneriaid newydd. Awgrymodd y Cadeirydd y dylid cytuno ar y canlyniadau a fesurir â'r partner/ymgeisydd; fodd bynnag, nodwyd ei bod yn fater o drefn fod y rheiny y cynigir cyfleoedd grant iddynt yn cyflwyno ffurflen adroddiad.
- 6.5 Gofynnodd y Bwrdd sut y bydd partneriaid strategol yn cael eu nodi a pha un a fyddent yn newid wrth i'r blaenoriaethau newid. Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol y bydd angen bod yn ystwyth, ond na fydd hon yn broses flynyddol. Bydd hyn, o bosibl, yn gyfle i weithio gyda rhai partneriaid strategol y mae'r berthynas rhyngddynt a CNC wedi arafu a dioddef yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.
- 6.6 Nododd y Cadeirydd yr angen am gyhoeddusrwydd ac i gynnal lansiad o'r rhaglen pan fydd yr holl waith paratoi wedi'i gwblhau.

CAM GWEITHREDU: Ystyried cynnal lansiad o'r Strategaeth Grantiau er mwyn rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd i'r ffyrdd newydd o weithio pan fydd y rhaglen a'r prosesau wedi'u cwblhau.

7. Diweddariad ar y Datganiadau Ardal

Ymunodd Martyn Evans (Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru) a Rhian Jardine (Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth Cyngori ar Gynllunio Datblygiad a Gwasanaeth Morol) â'r cyfarfod.

- 7.1 Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol, Gweithrediadau'r De y dylem ein hatgoffa ein hunain mai'r Datganiadau Ardal, y mae CNC ar hyn o bryd yn canolbwyntio ar eu cyflawni, yw ail gynnyrch arwyddocaol Deddf yr Amgylchedd, ac mai'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol oedd y cyntaf. Bwrdd y Datganiadau Ardal yw darparu sail dystiolaeth allweddol i lywio rownd nesaf y Cynlluniau Lles yn y Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.
- 7.2 Amlygodd Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru y ffaith bod hyn yn ddiweddariad cenedlaethol gan y saith ardal; gan amlygu'r risgiau a'r hyn a fydd yn cael ei gyflawni, a phennu mesurau'r dangosfwrdd, a fydd yn ffocws i'r hyn a fydd yn cael ei gyflawni ar gyfer y flwyddyn. Bydd mesurau'r dangosfwrdd yn cofnodi'r canlynol:
 - Sesiynau ymgysylltu sydd wedi'u hamserlennu tan fis Medi 2019
 - Ystyried opsiynau
 - Ystyried opsiynau o ran ymyrraeth.

- 7.3 Mae'r broses wedi cynnwys gweithio gyda'r Tîm Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu ac ymgysylltu â thimau mewnol ledled y sefydliad. Mae hwn yn gysyniad newydd i bawb yn fewnol, ond rydym 'nawr yn gallu ymgynghori'n allanol, gan ymgysylltu trwy ddefnyddio tystiolaeth sydd wedi deillio o amcanion LIC, yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol a'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Rydym hefyd wedi sefydlu grŵp Cyfeillion Beirniadol, sydd wedi darparu adborth. Mae'r ymagwedd ledled Cymru yr un fath, fel y mae'r canlyniadau; bydd neges ac ymagwedd gyson yn cael eu mabwysiadu, ond gan bob amser ystyried y gwahaniaeth o ran 'lle.' Nodwyd bod ystadegau sy'n ymwneud â rhyngweithiadau ar y We yn amlygu diddordeb o bob cwr o'r Deyrnas Unedig.
- 7.4 Cyfeiriodd y Bwrdd at ymatebion y rhanddeiliaid, yn ogystal ag at rywfaifaint o sinigiaeth mewn rhai ardaloedd, ynghyd ag ychydig o ddifaterwch ynghylch yr ymgynghoriad. Fodd bynnag, nododd Pennaeth Gweithrediadau'r De-orllewin na chafwyd unrhyw negyddoldeb yn adborth y swyddogion, a bod dull mapio cyfranogiad wedi cael ei ddefnyddio wrth raglennu'r achosion o rhyngweithio â rhanddeiliaid.
- 7.5 O ran y seithfed maes, Y Môr, nododd Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth Cyngori ar Gynllunio Datblygiad a Gwasanaeth Morol fod yna ymgysylltiad ag is-grŵp ymgynghori yn LIC, a bod sgysiaau â grwpiau bach eraill ar y gweill i ystyried themâu newydd. Nodwyd na fyddai CNC yn gyfrifol am yr holl bethau i'w cyflawni na'r holl gamau gweithredu ledled y saith maes.
- 7.6 Bydd yr ymgysylltu a ddigwyddodd rhwng misoedd Mai a Medi yn cael ei adolygu ledled pob maes. Nodwyd y themâu newydd canlynol:
- rheoli tir mewn modd cynaliadwy,
 - dirywiad bioamrywiaeth,
 - newid yn yr hinsawdd,
 - gwella iechyd.
- Fodd bynnag, nodwyd bod themâu ychydig yn wahanol yn ymddangos mewn rhai ardaloedd.
- 7.7 Ychwanegodd Roger Cooper, Cadeirydd y Panel Cyngori ar Strategaeth Coetir Llywodraeth Cymru, fod LIC wedi gosod targed mawr o ran creu coedwig newydd yn rhan o'i rhaglen datgarboneiddio. Dylai Datganiadau Ardal nodi ardaloedd â blaenoriaeth lle gellid creu coetir; fodd bynnag, mae yna broblem o ran y sector coedwigaeth yn nodi ac yn cael caniatâd trwy CNC i blannu coedwigoedd newydd. Nododd y byddai'r sector coedwigaeth yn awyddus i gymryd rhan mewn ymgynghoriad ar y datganiadau ardal.
- 7.8 Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol fod CNC wedi bod yn defnyddio offer mapio i ddarparu gwybodaeth i'w hystyried mewn ymgynghoriadau ar Ddatganiadau Ardal.

CAM GWEITHREDU 1: Adolygu cynnydd y datganiadau ardal ymhellach yng nghyfarfod Bwrdd mis Tachwedd – gan roi rhagor o ystyriaeth i themâu newydd.

CAM GWEITHREDU 2: Dosbarthu rhestr o gyfleoedd i'r Bwrdd gymryd rhan yng ngweddill y digwyddiadau ar gyfer rhanddeiliaid sy'n ymwneud â Datganiadau Ardal – Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru

CAM GWEITHREDU 3: Dosbarth rhestr o Themâu Newydd pob un o'r saith Datganiad Ardal – Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru

8. Newid yn yr Hinsawdd

Ymunodd Clive Walmsley (Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol, Newid Hinsawdd a Datgarboneiddio) â'r cyfarfod.

- 8.1 Roedd cyflwyniad wedi cael ei roi yn ddiweddar i'r Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion Gwledig ar ymateb CNC i Argyfwng Newid Hinsawdd LIC. Yn unol â chais y Bwrdd ym mis Gorffennaf, lluniwyd rhestr o ddeg ymyrraeth bosibl, y bydd angen eu blaenoriaethu gyda chefnogaeth y Bwrdd. Yna, bydd angen symud ymlaen i ystyried amserlennu, cost a pha un a ydynt o fewn cylch gwaith CNC yn gyfan gwbl.
- 8.2 Nododd yr Ymgynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol ar gyfer Newid Hinsawdd a Datgarboneiddio mai diweddariad interim yw hwn; mae'r gwaith yn mynd rhagddo o ran dwyn meysydd y sefydliad ynghyd i drafod. Er mwyn cyrraedd y pwynt hwn, rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i'r gwaith a wnaed gennym eisoes ar brosiectau Carbon Bositif, i argymhellion Pwyllgor y Deyrnas Unedig ar Newid Hinsawdd, ac i'r Rhaglen Cyflenwi Carbon Isel a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mawrth gan LIC.
- 8.3 Mae'r deg ymateb i'w hystyried fel a ganlyn:
 - Adfer mawn dwfn
 - Creu coetir
 - Cynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy
 - Seilwaith a cherbydau EV
 - Gwres ac ynni carbon isel mewn adeiladau ac asedau
 - Allyriadau sy'n gysylltiedig â chaffael
 - Dylanwadu ar leihau allyriadau allanol ledled Cymru, a hynny yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru
 - Cynllunio gwasanaeth/rôl y Gwasanaeth Cyngori ar Gynllunio Datblygiad a rôl reoleiddiol CNC – archwilio'n fewnol a chyda LIC
 - Gweithio i ddylanwadu ar newid yn ymddygiad a diwylliant y staff a'r cyhoedd, o ran datgarboneiddio mewn partneriaeth â Phrifysgol Caerdydd
 - Gwerthuso a chyfathrebu effeithiau cyfredol newid yn yr hinsawdd yng Nghymru er mwyn ysgogi trafodaeth bellach.
- 8.4 Roedd y Bwrdd yn falch o weld y sylw a'r ffocws a roddwyd i'r argyfwng. Amlygwyd canlyniad mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r elfennau a'r effaith y byddai hyn yn ei chael ar faterion eraill, ynghyd â rôl bosibl y broses grantiau o ran datblygu camau gweithredu gyda rhanddeiliaid. Roedd LIC wedi cael cais am ei mewnbwn, a bydd copi o'r cyflwyniad hwn yn cael ei anfon at y Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog.
- 8.5 Nododd y Bwrdd effeithiau ariannol cyflawni'r deg ymateb a restrir, a gofynnodd a oedd yna arwydd y byddai LIC yn darparu cymorth a chyllid ychwanegol. Nododd y Prif Weithredwr fod sgysiau cyfredol â LIC yn ymwneud â £4 miliwn ar gyfer Adfer Corsydd Mawn yn unig.

- 8.6 O ran creu coetir, ychwanegodd Roger Cooper, Cadeirydd y Panel Cyngori ar Strategaeth Coetir Llywodraeth Cymru, ei bod yn ymddangos nad oes cyllid ar y ffordd i greu coetir ar ystad CNC, ac mai sicrhau mynediad at freindaliadau ffermydd gwynt yw'r unig ffordd ymlaen, o bosibl. Mae'n ymddangos mai ar dir fferm y mae'r cyfle; mae darparu'r tir a pherswadio ffermwyr i greu coetir yn allweddol. Ac yntau'n ymddiriedolwr ar gyfer Coed Cymru, nododd ei fod yn ymwybodol o argaeledd 2,000 hectar o goetir fferm arfaethedig, ond bod angen rhoi sylw i'r cyllid a'r system gymeradwyo. Mae chwalu rhai o'r rhwystrau sy'n bodoli rhag greu coetir ar dir fferm yn allweddol. Mae angen ychwanegu at y matrices fod cynhyrchu pren yn fantais luosog allweddol i gynyddu'r ystad coetir, ynghyd â'r cyfle i gloi carbon y tu hwnt i'r broses o gynaeafu'r coed mewn cynhyrchion pren.

9. UNRHYW FATER ARALL

- 9.1 Darparwyd diweddariad ar Gyfeillion Dementia:
- Dirprwywyd y penderfyniad i fabwysiadu cynllun mwy uchelgeisiol i'r Byrddau Busnes; pwysleisiwyd y byddai angen gwneud penderfyniad yn gyflym er mwyn gallu bodloni unrhyw fesurau penodol.
 - Mae cais wedi dod i law gan lechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru am fanylion gweithgareddau CNC ar gyfer colli'r cof.
 - Mae House of Memories yn cael ei ddatblygu, ac mae cyfarfod wedi cael ei gynnal ag Ambiwlans Cymru.

Diwedd y cyfarfodydd

Cyfarfodydd Bwrdd									
Categori'r Cyfarfod	Dyddiad y Cyfarfod	Rhif yr Eitem	Rhif y Para.	Noddwr y Papur	Cam Gweithredu	Perchennog	Erbyn pryd	Statws	Nodiadau/ Diweddariadau
Cyhoeddus	11/07/2019	6	6.6	Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu	Ystyried lansio'r Strategaeth Grantiau er mwyn rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd i ffyrdd newydd o weithio pan fydd y rhaglen a'r prosesau wedi'u cwblhau.	Ruth Jenkins, Pennaeth Polisi Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol.		Parhaus	
Cyhoeddus	11/07/2019	7	7.8	Gareth O'Shea, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Gweithrediadau'r De	CAM GWEITHREDU 1: Adolygu cynnydd y Datganiadau Ardal ymhellach yng nghyfarfod Bwrdd mis Tachwedd – gan roi rhagor o ystyriaeth i themâu newydd.	Martin Evans, Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru		Parhaus	
Cyhoeddus	11/07/2019	7	7.8	Gareth O'Shea, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Gweithrediadau'r De	CAM GWEITHREDU 2: Dosbarthu rhestr o gyfleoedd i'r Bwrdd gymryd rhan yng ngweddill y digwyddiadau ar gyfer rhanddeiliaid sy'n ymwneud â Datganiadau Ardal – Pennaeth	Martin Evans, Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru		Wedi'i gwblhau	

					Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru				
Cyhoeddus	11/07/2019	7	7.8	Gareth O'Shea, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Gweithrediadau'r De	CAM GWEITHREDU 3: Dosbarth rhestr o Themâu Newydd pob un o'r saith Datganiad Ardal – Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru	Martin Evans, Pennaeth Gweithrediadau De-orllewin Cymru		Wedi'i gwblhau	

Papur i'r Bwrdd

Teitl y Papur:	Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau (CELLS) - Dull gweithredu Addysg CNC
Cyfeirnod y Papur:	Papur 19-09-B11
Noddir y Papur gan:	Ceri Davies - Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu
Cyflwynir y Papur gan:	Sue Williams - Cynghorydd Arbenigol Arweiniol, Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau

Diben y Papur:	Gwybodaeth
Argymhelliad:	Nodi cynnydd ar ddull CNC o ddarparu rheolaeth gynaliadwy ar adnoddau naturiol trwy amrywiaeth o fecanweithiau addysg, dysgu a sgiliau, yn dilyn cymeradwyo safbwynt polisi Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau (CELLS) ym mis Tachwedd 2018.

Effaith: Sut mae'r cynigion yn y papur hwn yn cynorthwyo CNC i gyflawni egwyddorion Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol o ran:	Edrych ar y tymor hir: Trwy adeiladu ar y mecanweithiau darparu presennol wrth ddatblygu dulliau newydd ac arloesol, mae polisi <i>CELLS</i> yn caniatáu i CNC gydbwyso anghenion tymor byr a'r gallu i ddiwallu ac addasu ar gyfer anghenion tymor hir. Mabwysiadu dull integredig: Yn ôl union natur y maes polisi hwn, caiff dull integredig a chyfannol ei fabwysiadu. Yn y byd addysg, mae'r term dysgu integredig yn ymgorffori sawl pwnc, sy'n cael eu dysgu ar wahân fel rheol, mewn dull addysgu rhyngddisgyblaethol. Y nod yw helpu dysgwyr o bob oed a gallu i barhau i ymgysylltu ac i ddefnyddio setiau lluosog o sgiliau, profiadau a ffynonellau i gynorthwyo a chyflymu'r broses ddysgu. Mae safbwynt presennol CNC yn cefnogi dysgu integredig ar draws meysydd aml-gwricwlwm (ffurfiol ac anffurfiol) yn ogystal â dull integredig <i>WBFG</i>. Cynnwys amrywiaeth o'r boblogaeth: Mae'r maes polisi hwn yn cynnwys gwaith i ddod yn y sefydliad Hawliau Plant, gan ganiatáu inni gynnwys pobl ifanc ledled Cymru yn rhagweithiol yn natblygiad ein polisïau, ein strategaethau a'n cynlluniau. Gan ddefnyddio ystod o rwydweithiau pobl ifanc, gallwn ddangos ein bod yn cynnwys cenedlaethau'r dyfodol yn ein penderfyniadau gyda golwg ar bolisïau allweddol, er enghraifft paratoi Datganiadau Ardal a'r Weledigaeth hyd at 2050. Gweithio mewn ffordd gydweithredol: Mae dull gweithredu addysg CNC wedi symud i ffwrdd o gyflwyno'n uniongyrchol i
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	ddysgwyr i alluogi a hwyluso eraill, gan weithio ar y cyd gydag ystod o bartneriaid a rhanddeiliaid er mwyn ehangu ein cyrhaeddiad a'n hallbwn. Atal problemau rhag codi: Mae dysgu yn yr amgylchedd naturiol, o gwmpas yr amgylchedd hwnnw ac ar ei gyfer yn allweddol i bawb allu deall eu rôl wrth reoli ein hadnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy er mwyn helpu i atal problemau rhag codi yn y dyfodol. Mae polisi CELLS CNC a chamau Dilyniant Naturiol yn sail i'r egwyddor hon.
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Mater

1. Ers penderfyniad Adolygiad Maes Busnes 2016 i *“ganolbwyntio ar ddylanwadu a darparu cyngor i Lywodraeth Cymru ar Addysg a Sgiliau - gan gydnabod bod darparwyr eraill mewn gwell sefyllfa i ymgymryd â darparu addysg ffurfiol yn uniongyrchol”*, mae CNC wedi ail-ystyried ei ddull gweithredu yn llwyr mewn perthynas ag addysg a dysgu er mwyn cefnogi cyflwyno rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy. Rydym wedi ail-lunio ac ehangu dulliau presennol ac wedi datblygu amrywiaeth o fecanweithiau addysg, dysgu a sgiliau newydd.
2. Cymeradwywyd safbwynt polisi Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau (CELLS) gan y Tîm Gweithredol ym mis Tachwedd 2018.
3. Er bod llawer o bobl yng Nghymru eisoes yn mwynhau, yn gwerthfawrogi ac yn deall y byd naturiol, daw heriau sylweddol i'r amlwg wrth gysylltu pobl â'r amgylchedd naturiol. Dylid annog pawb i ddefnyddio a mwynhau'r awyr agored mewn ffordd gyfrifol, a dylai 'dysgu yn, am ac ar gyfer' yr amgylchedd naturiol a'r buddion lluosog y mae ei adnoddau'n eu darparu, fod yn rhan annatod o fywyd pawb. Er mwyn meithrin newid ymddygiad ystyrion mae angen i hyn ddechrau yn ystod plentyndod cynnar.
4. Fel rhan o OD, mae meysydd polisi lechyd ac Addysg wedi cael eu cyfuno i un tîm dan y teitl 'lechyd, Addysg ac Adnoddau Naturiol', sy'n rhan o'r Grŵp Integreiddio Adnoddau Naturiol a Lles. Y weledigaeth ar gyfer y grŵp hwn yw sicrhau, wrth ymgorffori Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol yn Gynaliadwy, bod buddion ecosystemau iach, gwydn yn cael eu hystyried yn benodol ym mhob un o feysydd gwaith y sefydliad.
5. Nod y papur hwn yw diweddarau'r Bwrdd ar y dull gweithredu ac mae'n tynnu sylw at rai o'r llwyddiannau hyd yma. Ymhelaethir ar lawer o'r rhain yn ystod y cyflwyniad ar 19^{eg} Medi 2019. Lle bo modd, mae dolenni i ffynonellau gwybodaeth eraill wedi'u cynnwys.

Cefndir

6. Mae polisi CELLS yn cadw at ac yn darparu fframwaith ar gyfer yr 'Achos Busnes dros Newid Sefydliadol: Addysg a Sgiliau' dyddiedig 25^{ain} Ebrill 2016, oedd yn nodi y bydd CNC *“yn canolbwyntio ar ddylanwadu a darparu cyngor i Lywodraeth Cymru ar Addysg a Sgiliau - gan gydnabod fod darparwyr eraill mewn gwell sefyllfa i ymgymryd â darparu addysg ffurfiol yn uniongyrchol”*.

7. Yn dilyn proses newid a noddwyd gan Tim Jones, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithrediadau'r Gogledd a'r Canolbarth, aeth y Gwaith Addysg, Dysgu a Sgiliau presennol trwy broses o newid. Arweiniodd hyn at ddull gweithredu newydd oedd yn symud i ffwrdd o addysg a gyflwynid yn uniongyrchol i bob dysgwr.
8. Crëwyd pedair swydd newydd yn *EPP* â chylch gwaith er mwyn datblygu model gweithredu newydd ar gyfer y sefydliad, oedd yn darparu trosolwg strategol a safbwynt polisi, cyngor ac arweiniad mewnol ac allanol ac yn sefydlu cysylltiadau â Llywodraeth Cymru.
9. Y polisi Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau (*CELLS*) oedd allbwn y cam sylweddol cyntaf o waith, ac mae'n darparu safbwynt trosfwaol i CNC a bydd oedran, gallu neu ganllaw pwnc-benodol yn llifo ohono. Bydd yn cefnogi ac yn ategu'r Fframwaith Ymgysylltu Addysg Uwch sy'n manylu ar ein gwaith gyda sefydliadau addysg uwch. Mae'r darn hwn o waith yn adeiladu ar Femorandwm Cyd-ddealltwriaeth fydd wedi'i lofnodi gydag ystod o brifysgolion a chaiff ei reoli gan y Rheolwr Tystiolaeth Strategol.

Asesiad

10. Mewn ymgynghoriad â staff ar draws y busnes, nodwyd 8 ffrwd waith wahanol ym mholisi *CELLS*. Manylir ar y rhain ymhellach yn y [polisi](#):
 - Dylanwadu ar eraill
 - Adnoddau, deunyddiau hyfforddi a darparu data neu ddeunydd sy'n briodol i oedran penodol
 - Hwyluso a galluogi ystod o rwydweithiau addysg a dysgu
 - Annog a chefnogi eraill i ddefnyddio tir sy'n eiddo i CNC ac sy'n cael ei reoli ganddo mewn swyddogaeth hunan-arweiniol
 - Rhaglenni hyfforddi ar gyfer Gweithwyr Proffesiynol, Partneriaid a Rhanddeiliaid
 - Sgiliau a Lleoliadau
 - Ymgysylltu ag Addysg Uwch
 - Fframwaith Ehangach - Plant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes
11. Ymhlith yr enghreifftiau o brosiectau a ffrydiau gwaith a ddatblygwyd hyd yma mae:
 - set o ddiffiniadau sydd ar gael i staff ar y fewnwyd. Er hwylustod, gellir dod o hyd i'r rhain yn Atodiad 1.
 - sefydlu perthynas waith gadarnhaol gyda thîm Diwygio Cwricwlwm Llywodraeth Cymru, gan ddylanwadu ar ddysgu Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol yn Gynaliadwy yn y dyfodol trwy fewnbwn sylweddol i ymgynghoriad Cwricwlwm Cymru
 - [Camau Dilyniant Naturiol](#) CNC sy'n ceisio helpu pob plentyn yng Nghymru i ddatblygu cysylltiad parhaus, gwybodaeth, dealltwriaeth a rhyngweithiad â natur Gall y Camau Dilyniant Naturiol fod yn berthnasol, ni waeth pa oedran y gall person fod, gan fod dilyniant yn ddibynnol ar brofiad a gellir ei ddefnyddio fel offeryn cyfathrebu yn ogystal ag i helpu penderfynu ar y math gorau o ymyrraeth mewn senario
 - fframwaith o bolisiâu a gweithdrefnau er mwyn cyflawni cynllun lleoli CNC

- datganiad sefyllfa gweithgaredd ar gyfer defnyddio ein tir ein hunain a thir wedi'i reoli ar gyfer ymweliadau hunan-arweiniol fel rhan o gyfres o ddatganiadau yn y system Caniatâd Mynediad
- datblygu sawl partneriaeth strategol i gefnogi rhaglen hyfforddi ledled Cymru gan gynnwys:
 - Techniquist i ddarparu digwyddiadau hyfforddi athrawon pwnc *STEM* (Gwyddoniaeth, Technoleg, Peirianeg a Mathemateg) fel rhan o raglen gymorth DPP Llywodraeth Cymru.
 - Consortia Addysg Rhanbarthol i hyfforddi Arweinwyr Pwnc
 - Cydlynwyr Ysgol Iach i gefnogi cynnydd mewn dysgu awyr agored ac felly mwy o weithgaredd corfforol

Yn ystod 2019, mae pynciau mor amrywiol â Rheoli Dŵr a'i Ansawdd i lechyd a Lles yn cael eu cyflwyno i dros 500 o athrawon ac addysgwyr gyda'r potensial i gyrraedd hyd at 75000 o ddysgwyr dros y 5 mlynedd nesaf.

- partneriaethau strategol gyda Chymru Ifanc a Ffermwyr Ifanc Cymru er mwyn gallu casglu meddyliau a barn pobl ifanc i lywio polisïau a chynlluniau CNC yn y dyfodol (gan gynnwys ein gwaith Datganiad Ardal). Mae gan y ddau sefydliad fynediad i fforymau a grwpiau ar draws Cymru ac maent wedi hyfforddi staff i ymgysylltu'n uniongyrchol ar amrywiaeth o bynciau.
- mae ymgyrch [Miri Mes](#) yn ennyn diddordeb dysgwyr o bob oed ac mae'n darparu ar draws holl egwyddorion Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol yn Gynaliadwy. Mae'r [nodyn briffio](#) cysylltiedig yn egluro sut mae'r ymgyrch yn darparu cyfleoedd dysgu ymarferol ac yn cyfrannu at ddatrys problem yr angen am stoc hadau brodorol.
- mwy o ddefnydd o'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol trwy CNC a thrwy [Ddysgu Awyr Agored Cymru](#) (OLW) a [Chyngor Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru](#). Mae Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru wedi gweld cynnydd o 32% yn yr aelodaeth ac mae dilynwyr *Twitter* bron wedi cyrraedd 1500.
- lansiad [Wythnos Dysgu Awyr Agored](#) gyntaf Cymru ym mis Ebrill 2019. Gellir gweld crynodeb a baratowyd gan y Tîm Cyfathrebu yn Atodiad [2](#) ynghyd â'r ffaith fod adroddiadau'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol am yr ymgyrch wedi cyrraedd 500k o bobl.
- datblygu cyfres o gynadleddau "Dyfodol Llwyddiannus trwy Ddysgu Awyr Agored" sydd wedi cyrraedd dros 500 o gynrychiolwyr hyd yma ac ymgysylltu ag athrawon, addysgwyr annibynnol, staff awdurdodau lleol a chonsortia, a llawer o'n rhanddeiliaid a'n partneriaid presennol er mwyn cefnogi ymhellach eu gwaith addysg. Mae gan 500 o gynrychiolwyr y potensial i ddylanwadu ar dros 70000 o ddysgwyr yn ystod y 5 mlynedd nesaf
- lansio'r ddogfen [Dysgu Awyr Agored o Ansawdd Uchel](#) ym mis Mehefin 2019.
- cyngor ac arweiniad a ddarperir ar draws y busnes i gefnogi datblygiad:
 - Adnoddau safle-benodol sy'n gysylltiedig â chynlluniau lliniaru llifogydd yn [Llanelwy](#) a [Dolgellau](#)
 - cyfres o adnoddau yn cefnogi [Gronant](#) a [Talacre](#)
 - Gardd synhwyraidd yn Niwbwrch
 - cyfleoedd hyfforddi â chymhorthdal trwy *PSB Wrecsam*
 - Cynigion Bywyd a *HLF* gan gynnwys Twyni Byw, Twyni Dynamig, Gwastadeddau Byw Gwent (gan gynnwys hyfforddiant a datblygu adnoddau), Coedwigoedd Celtaidd, Cyforgorsydd Cymru a Llwybrau Arfordirol

- Cynllun lliniaru llifogydd Llyn Tegid - help gyda gwaith ymgynghori
- Prosiect Betws - datblygu adnoddau addysg i helpu esbonio'r prosiect gwymbo coed eithafol
- Gweithgareddau llwybr cerfluniau Fforest Fawr
- Datblygu cymwysterau a marcio ffeiliau achredu Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol yn Gynaliadwy Lefel 2 a 3
- Statws Dinas sy'n Gyfeillgar i Blant Caerdydd
- Adnoddau i gefnogi Afonydd Taf a Dyfrdwy

Argymhelliad (Argymelliadau)

12. Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd ystyried y wybodaeth a ddarperir ynghyd â'r dull gweithredu cyfredol ac i dynnu sylw at unrhyw feysydd neu syniadau ar gyfer datblygu neu newid pellach.

Peryglon Allweddol

13. Yn dilyn cymeradwyo polisi *CELLS*, mae'r peryglon allweddol yn y maes gwaith hwn yn fach iawn. Mae CNC wedi cydnabod yr angen i sicrhau ansawdd a chysondeb yr holl gamau gweithredu ac ymyriadau, boed yn uniongyrchol neu'n anuniongyrchol, ar draws yr holl swyddogaethau. Mae polisi *CELLS* yn nodi'r ffyrdd newydd o weithio a fydd yn cael eu darparu a'u rheoli gan staff â chymwysterau priodol gyda'r polisiau a'r gweithdrefnau cywir ar waith er mwyn darparu gwasanaeth proffesiynol o ansawdd uchel, lleihau unrhyw risg i'r sefydliad a sicrhau cyrhaeddiad, dylanwad effeithlon ehangach ynghyd â defnyddio adnoddau.
14. Drwy adeiladu ar lwyddiant a chyfle cyfredol, byddai angen i newidiadau i lefel uchelgais gydnabod gallu'r staff naill ai mewn perthynas â'r gwaith a wnawn neu sut rydym yn gweithio ac yn dylanwadu ar eraill.

Y Camau nesaf

15. Tymor Byr (1 i 2 flynedd):
 - Cydgrynhoi ein cynnig allanol gan gynhyrchu taflen strategaeth allanol
 - Tyfu ein gallu i hyfforddi
 - Parhau i ehangu ein tudalennau gwe, gan greu dolenni i rai eraill a defnyddio gwesteiywyr eraill fel Hwb a Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru
 - Parhau i baratoi adnoddau, yn enwedig adnoddau safle-benodol er mwyn annog mwy o weithgaredd hunan-arweiniol ar y tir sy'n eiddo inni ac sy'n cael ei reoli gennym
 - Cefnogi'r broses o gyflwyno Cwricwlwm Cymru, gan gynnig cyngor ac arweiniad i Lywodraeth Cymru ac addysgwyr ar bob agwedd ar addysg Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol yn Gynaliadwy a dysgu awyr agored
 - Annog timau ar draws y busnes i gynnal lleoliadau o bob math yn unol â'n gweithdrefn Lleoli
 - Tyfu ein hymgyrchoedd addysg presennol - Campau Mes ac Wythnos Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru ac ehangu ein calendr gweithgareddau
 - Parhau i egluro sefyllfa CNC yn fewnol a helpu staff i ddatblygu prosiectau a rhaglenni o safon uchel, lleihau unrhyw risg i'r sefydliad a sicrhau cyrhaeddiad, dylanwad a defnydd ehangach, effeithlon o adnoddau.

- Cwblhau ein Dull Gweithredu Hawliau Plant a datblygu ymhellach ein ffordd o weithio gyda phobl ifanc trwy Gymru Ifanc a CFFI trwy ddatblygiad y Datganiad Ardal a gwaith gweledigaeth 2050.

16. Tymor Canol i Hirdymor (3 i 5 mlynedd)

- Tyfu ein partneriaethau rhanddeiliaid
- Ehangu ein safbwyntiau polisi ar chwarae naturiol, hawliau plant ac ati
- Archwilio dulliau gweithredu tebyg i ymgyrchoedd sy'n uno negeseuon cyfathrebiadau a dysgu gyda'i gilydd lle bo hynny'n bosibl
- Parhau i ddatblygu'r cysylltiadau rhwng yr amgylchedd naturiol, iechyd a dysgu

Goblygiadau Ariannol

17. Yn y tymor byr, nid oes unrhyw oblygiadau ariannol dybryd. Fodd bynnag, os yw'r sefydliad am adeiladu ar y llwyddiannau a nodir yn adran 11 yn y tymor canolig ac ehangu arnynt, yn y tymor canolig, bydd angen adnoddau ychwanegol.

Mynegai i'r Atodiad

Atodiad 1 - Diffiniadau

Addysg

Y broses o dderbyn neu roi cyfarwyddyd systematig, yn enwedig mewn sefydliad addysg fel ysgol neu brifysgol.

Addysg yw:

- rhannu a chaffael gwybodaeth trwy addysgu.
- mae'n ymwneud â datblygiad a thwf ac mae'n canolbwyntio ar y dyfodol.
- mae'n cynnwys gweithgareddau sydd wedi'u bwriadu i ysgogi meddwl a meithrin dysgu.

Felly gellir disgrifio addysg fel mewnbwn lle mai'r nod troswaol yw rhannu gwybodaeth a fydd yn cynyddu gwybodaeth, sgiliau a dealltwriaeth.

I'r gwrthwyneb, gellir disgrifio dysgu fel canlyniad. Hynny yw, cynnydd mewn sgiliau, gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth o ganlyniad, nid yn unig i addysg, ond i weithgareddau anffurfiol, sy'n aml yn cael eu harwain gan yr unigolyn ei hun.

Dysgu

Y broses wybyddol o gaffael sgil neu wybodaeth.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys astudiaethau academiaidd a hyfforddiant galwedigaethol trwy'r ysgol a thu hwnt. Mae hefyd yn cwmpasu datblygiad corfforol, gwybyddol, emosiynol a chymdeithasol plant ym mlynnyddoedd cynharaf eu bywydau.

Mae'n cynnwys gallu cymunedau daearyddol a chymunedau sydd â diddordebau cyffredin i ymateb gyda dealltwriaeth a menter i newidiadau eang sy'n cynrychioli bygythiadau neu gyfleoedd, megis newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Gall dysgu fod yn ganlyniad gweithgareddau o'r fath, gan gynnwys gwirfoddoli, cymryd rhan mewn prosiectau cymunedol, teithiau cerdded tywysedig, chwarae a datblygu menter.

Dysgu Gydol Oes

Gall dysgu ddigwydd trwy gydol oes. Gellir ei gynnal y tu allan i'r strwythur addysg ffurfiol ac mae'n agored i bob dinesydd waeth beth fo'i gymwysterau. Dyma yw darparu neu ddefnyddio cyfleoedd

dysgu ffurfiol ac anffurfiol trwy gydol oes pobl er mwyn meithrin datblygiad a gwelliant parhaus y wybodaeth a'r sgiliau sydd eu hangen ar gyfer cyflogaeth a chyflawniad personol.

Sgiliau

Technegau a gafaelwyd sy'n rhoi'r gallu i rywun wneud rhywbeth yn dda. Mae sgiliau fel arfer yn cael eu caffael neu eu dysgu, o'i gyferbynnu â galluoedd, y credir yn aml eu bod yn gynhenid.

Dysgu Ffurfiol

Mae hwn yn digwydd o fewn perthynas athro/goruchwyliwr-myfyriwr. Gellir achredu Dysgu Ffurfiol, ond nid yw hon yn elfen hanfodol.

Mae dysgu ffurfiol fel arfer yn dilyn cwricwlwm p'un a yw hynny'n gwricwlwm ffurfiol mewn ysgol/ coleg/prifysgol neu'n fframwaith.

Yn nhermau'r cwricwlwm ffurfiol, cydnabyddir y canlynol:

- Cyn-ysgol - yn cwmpasu 0 i 3 blynedd a gall gynnwys cartref, meithrinfa breifat, lleoliadau heb eu cynnal, gwarchodwyr plant, Meithrin, ac ati.
- Cyfnod Sylfaen - cwricwlwm datblygiadol ar gyfer plant tair i saith oed yng Nghymru. Mae'n annog plant i fod yn greadigol, yn ddychmygus ac i gael hwyl, gan wneud dysgu'n fwy effeithiol.
- Cynradd - yn cynnwys disgyblion sydd wedi cyrraedd neu sy'n agosáu at 5 oed, sef yr oedran dechrau yn yr ysgol, hyd at 11 oed, pan fyddant yn trosglwyddo i'r ysgol uwchradd.
- Uwchradd - yn cwmpasu'r cyfnod rhwng 11 a 16 oed. Yn y cyfnod hwn mae addysg plentyn yn cael ei rannu i ddau brif gyfnod y Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol: Cyfnod Allweddol 3 a 4.
- Addysg Bellach (AB) - addysg islaw lefel gradd i bobl sy'n hŷn nag oedran ysgol.
- Trydyddol - addysg i bobl dros oedran ysgol, gan gynnwys coleg, prifysgol a chysiau galwedigaethol.
- Addysg uwch (AU) - addysg mewn prifysgolion neu sefydliadau addysgol tebyg, yn enwedig i lefel gradd.

Dysgu Anffurfiol

Nid yw'n dilyn cwricwlwm penodol; mae fel arfer yn digwydd y tu allan i sefydliadau addysgol ac mae'n hunangyfeiriedig. Gall ddigwydd o ganlyniad i weithgaredd a drefnir trwy sefydliadau cyhoeddus, preifat a gwirfoddol neu gall fod yn ddigymell.

Fel rheol nid yw dysgu anffurfiol wedi'i achredu ond gall ddilyn fframwaith dysgu sy'n cydnabod cyflawniad e.e. Bathodynau'r Sgowntiaid a'r Geidiaid.

Dysgu Awyr Agored (cyfeirir ato hefyd fel Dysgu Allan o'r Dosbarth)

Wedi'i ddiffinio fel gweithgareddau addysgu a dysgu a gynhelir yn yr amgylchedd naturiol.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys:

- *dysgu mewn* - defnyddio'r amgylchedd naturiol fel ystafell ddosbarth amgen i gyflwyno ystod o bynciau a thestunau.
- *dysgu am* - yn benodol am yr amgylchedd naturiol a'i brosesau. Gall hyn ddigwydd y tu mewn neu tu allan ac mae'n cynnwys pynciau fel rheoli tir, prosesau ecolegol, cadwyni bwyd, ac ati.
- *dysgu ar gyfer* - eiriolaeth dros yr amgylchedd naturiol ac mae'n cynnwys cynaliadwyedd, ADCDF, deall ein heffeithiau ni ein hunain ac eraill ar yr amgylchedd, datblygu safbwynt personol, ac ati.

Mae dysgu awyr agored yn cwmpasu ystod o ddulliau a gweithgareddau ar gyfer pob oedran a gallu.

Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys: chwarae naturiol, addysg amgylcheddol, astudiaethau maes, addysg antur, Ysgol Goedwig ac Ysgol Arfordirol.

Lleoliad yr Addysg

Unrhyw le lle byddai rhywun yn mynd i gael profiad addysgol. Er enghraifft, ysgol gyhoeddus neu ysgol y wladwriaeth, clwb neu raglen ar ôl ysgol, cyfarfod y Sgowntiaid neu'r Geidiaid, ystafell ddosbarth awyr agored, canolfan breswyl/maes.

Gallai'r profiad addysg hwn fod yn ffurfiol neu'n anffurfiol.

Cyflwyno Uniongyrchol

Sesiwn yn cael ei chynnal gan arweinydd grŵp ar gyfer dysgwyr naill ai yn yr amgylchedd naturiol neu yn yr ystafell ddosbarth.

Hyfforddi'r Hyfforddwr

Cyflwyno sesiynau hyfforddi i'r rhai a all fynd ymlaen i hyfforddi eraill

Atodiad 2 -Wythnos Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru 1 - 7 Ebrill 2019

- Lanswyd yr Wythnos 'Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru' gyntaf erioed gennym ar y cyd â Chyngor Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru er mwyn dathlu a hyrwyddo buddion lluosog ystafell ddosbarth heb furiau.
- Rhannwyd gweithgareddau awyr agored ymarferol gennym er mwyn rhoi cynnig arnyn nhw gartref neu yn yr ysgol - unrhyw beth o fesur coed mewn mathemateg i astudio twyni tywod mewn daearyddiaeth. Gwneud hobbren adar, creu celf naturiol neu fynd am dro i weld pa anifeiliaid neu blanhigion y gallan nhw eu gweld ar hyd y ffordd.
- Sefydlwyd y #WalesOutdoorLearningWeek / #WythnosDysguAwyrAgored gennym fel y gallai grwpiau addysg ac athrawon rannu eu lluniau dysgu awyr agored ac ysbrydoli eraill.
- Gan mai hon oedd y flwyddyn gyntaf roeddem yn gobeithio cael 100 defnydd o'r hashnod, ond chwalwyd y targed hwn gyda'r hashnod yn cael ei ddefnyddio 500 o weithiau yn ystod yr ymgyrch.
- Cyrhaeddwyd 500k o bobl gan ein cyfryngau cymdeithasol am yr ymgyrch a daeth ein gweithgareddau dysgu awyr agored yn fuan iawn yn rhai o'n prif drawiadau mwyaf poblogaidd ar ein gwefan.
- Cawsom beth llwyddiant yn y papurau hefyd gydag amryw o erthyglau papur newydd, gan gynnwys y *Western Mail*, ond mewn gwirionedd roeddem yn teimlo'n fwyaf cyffrous wrth weld erthyglau gan ysgolion a grwpiau addysg a oedd wedi trefnu digwyddiadau ar gyfer yr ymgyrch - ardystiad trydydd parti penigamp.
- Helpodd Richard Parks i gymeradwyo'r ymgyrch gyda'i flog am ddysgu yn yr awyr agored a mynychodd ein digwyddiad plannu coed Campau Mes, gan gymryd cyfweiliadau gyda'r cyfryngau a chreu adroddiadau i'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol ar ein rhan.
- Gofynasom i athrawon roi gwybod inni pa ddysgu awyr agored roedden nhw wedi'i drefnu, ac adroddwyd gennym fod bron i 2000 o blant wedi cymryd rhan mewn digwyddiadau - ond credwn fod y ffigur hwn yn llawer uwch yn ôl pob tebyg ac rydym am wella sut rydym yn gwneud hyn y flwyddyn nesaf fel bod pawb yn logio'r hyn maen nhw'n ei wneud.
- Cofnododd y Cyngor Astudiaethau Maes amrywiol ddigwyddiadau gyda bron i 300 o bobl ifanc a 185 o oedolion yn cymryd rhan mewn digwyddiadau dysgu awyr agored - dyna i chi bron 10,000 o oriau dysgwr!

- At hyn, cynhaliwyd digwyddiadau amrywiol gennym ar ein tir, gan gynnwys plannu coed yng Ngogledd Cymru gyda 78 o blant, a chynhadledd dysgu awyr agored 'Creu Dyfodol Llwyddiannus' gyda 127 o gynrychiolwyr.
- Cafwyd bwrlwm enfawr i'r wythnos gyfan a doedden ni bron ddim yn gallu cadw i fyny â'r holl drydariadau a'r straeon am ysgolion a theuluoedd yn mynd allan i'r awyr agored.
- Cafodd ein grŵp rhwydwaith Dysgu Awyr Agored Cymru 125 cais newydd am aelodaeth.
- Gyda phobl ifanc yn ymgyrchu ar faterion amgylcheddol, gobeithiwn y gallwn sicrhau bod hyn oll yn fwy ac yn well eleni.

Laura Morris - Tîm Cyfathrebu

Papur y Bwrdd

Teitl y papur:	Yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol (SoNaRR2) – Diweddariad a chadarnhad o gyfranogiad y Bwrdd
Cyfeirnod y papur:	Papur 19-09-B12
Noddwyd y papur gan:	Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu
Cyflwynir y papur gan:	Michael Evans, Pennaeth Gwybodaeth a Thystiolaeth

Diben y papur:	Gwybodaeth a thrafodaeth
Argymhellion:	Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd: - Ystyried y cynnydd a wnaed tuag at yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol, yn enwedig cynnwys yr adroddiad interim, a chynghori ynghylch unrhyw bryderon. - Mynychu'r cyfarfod ar 23 Hydref i drafod cynnwys yr adroddiad interim a chynghori ar a yw'r trefniadau hyn yn ddigonol i hwyluso cymeradwyo'r Adroddiad Interim ym mis Tachwedd. - Nodi'r gwaith sy'n cael ei gynnal i liniaru'r risgiau allweddol.

Effaith:	Edrych i'r <u>hirdymor</u>: Mae'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn adroddiad tystiolaeth sy'n llywio Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol Llywodraeth Cymru Gweithredu mewn ffordd <u>integredig</u>: Mae'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn asesu'r dull o reoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy ac, o'r herwydd, mae'n rhaid iddo gyflwyno tystiolaeth mewn modd integredig Cynnwys <u>amrywiaeth</u> o'r boblogaeth: Mae'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn adroddiad ar gyfer Cymru gyfan, sy'n cynnwys blaenoriaethau ar gyfer poblogaeth Cymru Gweithio mewn ffordd <u>gydweithredol</u>: Y nod yw cydweithio â rhanddeiliaid perthnasol yn ystod bob cam o'r broses
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	Atal problemau rhag codi: Mae'n rhoi golwg gynnar ar y cynlluniau, gan roi digon o amser i'w hystyried
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Pwnc

1. Diweddaru'r Bwrdd ynghylch cynnydd gyda'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol, ac yn arbennig:
 - Datblygiad yr adroddiad interim, y disgwylir ei gwblhau ym mis Rhagfyr 2019;
 - Cynnydd o ran nodi dangosyddion rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy.
2. Cytuno ynghylch y cyfleoedd ar gyfer trafod cynnwys yr adroddiad interim cyn ei gymeradwyo yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Tachwedd.

Cefndir

3. Diben yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yw darparu'r sail dystiolaeth ac asesiad o'r graddau y cyflawnir rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy a'n hasesiad o fioamrywiaeth. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi heriau a chyfleoedd sy'n effeithio ar gyflwr adnoddau naturiol a bylchau mewn gwybodaeth. Mae'n adrodd am lwyddiannau o ran rheoli adnoddau naturiol Cymru er mwyn llywio Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol Llywodraeth Cymru.
4. Disgwylir i'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol gael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Rhagfyr 2020.
5. Rhaid i'r adroddiad interim (a elwir yn adroddiad drafft yn y ddeddfwriaeth a chanllawiau statudol) gael ei ddarparu i Lywodraeth Cymru ym mis Rhagfyr 2019. Diben yr adroddiad interim yw rhoi rhybudd cynnar i Lywodraeth Cymru ynghylch unrhyw newidiadau o'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol blaenorol mewn perthynas â'r hyn y mae'r dystiolaeth yn ei ddweud wrthym o ran heriau a chyfleoedd wrth reoli adnoddau naturiol Cymru yn gynaliadwy ac unrhyw fylchau newydd mewn dystiolaeth, a rhoi syniad o olwg a naws yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol nesaf.
6. Gweler Atodiad 1 am ragor o fanylion ynghylch y canllawiau statudol ar gyfer yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol.
7. Trafododd y Bwrdd ein cynlluniau ar gyfer yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol ym mis Ionawr 2019 a chafodd diweddariad ei gynnwys yn adroddiad y Prif Weithredwr ar gyfer cyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Mawrth 2019.
8. Cynhaliwyd sesiwn ar Skype ar gyfer aelodau'r Bwrdd ar 12 Ebrill i drafod diben yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol mewn mwy o fanylder. Gwnaethom edrych dros ganfyddiadau'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol cyntaf; esbonio sut y bydd yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn cael ei drefnu, gan gynnwys ei strwythur arfaethedig; sôn am ein cynlluniau ar gyfer ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid; a disgrifio'r broses sicrhau ansawdd ac adolygu.

Asesiad

Diweddariad ar gynnydd wrth ddatblygu'r adroddiad interim ar gyfer yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol

9. **Newidiadau sy'n dod i'r amlwg o ran yr hyn y mae'r dystiolaeth yn ei ddweud wrthym ers yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol diwethaf.** Mae'r staff sy'n arwain ar yr asesiadau rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy wedi cyflwyno'r rhain fel heriau, cyfleoedd a llwyddiannau newydd. Mewn rhai achosion, fe'u nodwyd yn yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol cyntaf, ond mae dystiolaeth ychwanegol wedi newid y pwyslais. Maent yn cael eu blaenoriaethu ar hyn o bryd er mwyn penderfynu pa rai fydd yn cael eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiad interim. Nid yw'n syndod fod y themâu sy'n dod i'r amlwg fel blaenoriaeth yn cynnwys:
 - Yr angen i addasu i'r newid yn yr hinsawdd ar draws **pob** ecosystem.
 - Lleihau allyriadau drwy newid o danwyddau ffosil i ffynonellau adnewyddadwy a charbon isel, a datgarboneiddio trwy blannu coed ac adfer mawndiroedd.
 - Dirywiad parhaus mewn bioamrywiaeth – yn enwedig yr effaith ar rywogaethau estron goresgynnol, a'r risg y bydd planhigion sy'n nodweddiadol o dir â'r helaeth yn diflannu o Gymru.
 - Y cyfle i gynyddu cydnerthedd ecosystemau ar draws yr amgylchedd gwledig drwy'r cynllun ffermio cynaliadwy newydd.
10. **Anghenion dystiolaeth a blaenoriaethu.** Mae anghenion dystiolaeth wedi'u cynnwys yn y cynlluniau ar gyfer asesiadau rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy. Mae arweinwyr ar ecosystemau a themâu wedi cadarnhau'r dystiolaeth maent yn bwriadu ei defnyddio yn yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol, yn ogystal â thystiolaeth y gallai fod angen ei defnyddio mewn asesiadau yn y dyfodol. Mae hon yn cynnwys:
 - Data ar gyflwr cynefinoedd a rhywogaethau, yn enwedig ar gyfer safleoedd sydd y tu allan i safleoedd gwarchodedig lle nad oes gennym unrhyw ddata o gwbl ar y cyfan a lle mae'r cyflwr yn debygol o fod yn waeth.
 - Data arolwg ynghylch dosbarthiad y rhywogaethau dangosol ar gyfer cynefinoedd trefol.
 - Data dosbarthiad cynhwysfawr ar gyfer rhywogaethau estron goresgynnol sydd wedi lledaenu'n eang.
 - Sefyllfa a thueddiadau presennol priddoedd yng Nghymru a'u bregusrwydd a chydnerthedd mewn perthynas â defnydd tir, rheoli tir, a phatrymau tywydd a hinsawdd sy'n newid.
11. Rydym yn rhannu'r anghenion dystiolaeth hyn gyda'n rhanddeiliaid ar hyn o bryd, gan nodi sut y mae'n debygol y bydd y dystiolaeth honno yn cael ei chyflwyno. Mae bylchau mewn dystiolaeth yn cael eu nodi ac rydym wedi cytuno ar ddull o'u blaenoriaethu a'u llenwi. Byddwn yn rhannu hyn gyda chi cyn y sesiwn Skype ym mis Hydref. Mae themâu yn cynnwys sut mae ecosystemau penodol yn cyfrannu at wasanaethau a llesiant, nodweddiad cydnerthedd ecosystemau, a'r effeithiau newid hinsawdd sy'n dod i'r amlwg.
12. Mae **strwythur yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol** wedi'i ystyried a'i gytuno gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a rhanddeiliaid. Rydym yn bwriadu cyhoeddi'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol ar ein gwefan fel cyfres o dudalennau gwe,

gan ddarparu dolenni i'r dystiolaeth a dangosyddion a fydd yn cael eu cyflwyno yn y porth rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy. Rydym yn gweithio gyda'r tîm cyfathrebu i gynllunio'r tudalennau gwe. Rhannwyd y strwythur a'r dull â chi yn flaenorol.

Datblygu dangosyddion rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy

13. Diben y dangosyddion yw ein helpu i olrhain a yw Cymru yn symud tua'r cyfeiriad cywir tuag at reoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy. Bydd rhywfaint o orgyffwrdd â Dangosyddion Cenedlaethol Cymru ac unrhyw ddangosyddion canlyniad ac allbwn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu diffinio er mwyn monitro a gwerthuso'r Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol.
14. Mae rhestr arfaethedig o ddangosyddion rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy wedi'i datblygu a'i rhannu â Llywodraeth Cymru, rhai rhanddeiliaid allanol, a staff. Mae sylwadau cychwynnol wedi'u derbyn yn ddiweddar oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru, y Gymdeithas Frenhinol er Gwarchod Adar a Chymdeithas Ddaearegol Prydain. Bydd y cynnig yn cael ei ddiwygio yn unol â'r adborth a dderbynnir. Byddwn yn rhannu hyn gyda chi cyn y sesiwn Skype ym mis Hydref.
15. Bydd y dangosyddion yn cwmpasu:
 - Adnoddau adnewyddadwy ac anadnewyddadwy ac amnewidiadau
 - Cydnerthedd ecosystemau ar draws y pedair nodwedd
 - Darpariaeth gynaliadwy o'r buddion – er enghraifft, dŵr, cynhyrchion morol, pren, bwyd, peillwyr, ynni gynaliadwy, coetir/coedwigaeth gynaliadwy
 - Risg amgylcheddol – er enghraifft, llifogydd, sŵn, aer, nwyon tŷ gwydr, digwyddiadau llygredd, gan gynnwys tipio anghyfreithlon
 - Amgylchedd iach sy'n cefnogi llesiant – er enghraifft, gwaredu â nwyon tŷ gwydr, oeri trefol, dŵr ymdrochi, mynediad, a thirwedd

Cyfleoedd ar gyfer trafod cynnwys yr adroddiad interim cyn ei gymeradwyo yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Tachwedd

16. Rydym am sicrhau bod gan y Bwrdd wybodaeth ddigonol i'w alluogi i gymeradwyo cynnwys yr adroddiad interim. Mae cyfarfod Skype wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer 23 Hydref. Bydd cynnwys drafft yr adroddiad interim yn cael ei rannu gydag aelodau'r Bwrdd pythefnos cyn y cyfarfod hwn. Bydd hwn yn cynnwys cynllun ar gyfer cyflwyno'r adroddiad, ond nid proflen o'r adroddiad. Bydd y cyfarfod yn cynnig cyfle i'r Bwrdd drafod y cynnwys a cheisio eglurhad.
17. Bydd cynnwys terfynol yr adroddiad interim yn cael ei gyflwyno cyn cael ei gymeradwyo yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Tachwedd. Nid hwn fydd y cynnyrch terfynol gan y bydd y dyluniad terfynol a'r gwaith cyfieithu yn cael eu gwneud unwaith y cytunir ar y cynnwys.
18. Rydym yn croesawu eich adborth ynghylch a yw'r argymhellion hyn yn ddigonol er mwyn galluogi'r Bwrdd i benderfynu ynghylch rhoi cymeradwyaeth yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Tachwedd. A oes unrhyw beth arall y dylem ei roi ar waith?

Argymhellion

19. Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd ystyried y cynnydd a wnaed o ran yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol, yn arbennig cynnwys yr adroddiad interim. A oes yna unrhyw bryderon y dylem fynd i'r afael â nhw?
20. Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd fynychu cyfarfod ar 23 Hydref i drafod cynnwys yr adroddiad interim a chynghori ar a yw'r trefniadau hyn yn ddigonol i hwyluso cymeradwyaeth yr adroddiad interim ym mis Tachwedd.
21. Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd nodi'r gwaith sy'n cael ei gynnal i liniaru'r risgiau allweddol wrth lunio'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol a'r adroddiad interim.

Risgiau allweddol

22. Y prif risg yw peidio â chwrdd â'r amserlen statudol ar gyfer darparu'r adroddiad interim i Lywodraeth Cymru. Bydd angen i'r Bwrdd allu cytuno ar gynnwys yr adroddiad interim yng nghyfarfod mis Tachwedd fel y gellir ei gyhoeddi erbyn diwedd mis Rhagfyr 2019. Bydd angen i'r cyfarfod Skype sydd wedi'i gynllunio ar gyfer 23 Hydref ddarparu gwybodaeth ddigonol i'r Bwrdd i'w alluogi i gyflawni'r rôl hon.
23. Mae'r gwaith cyffredinol i gyflwyno'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn ddibynnol ar staff allweddol yn blaenoriaethu'r gwaith dros yr 16 mis nesaf. Bydd unrhyw broblemau o ran adnoddau yn cael eu rhannu trwy grŵp llywio'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol i'r bwrdd busnes priodol er mwyn cael eu datrys a'u huwchgyfeirio i'r Tîm Gweithredol fel y bo angen.
24. Rhoddodd Adroddiad Perfformiad Chwarter 1 (mis Ebrill i fis Mehefin) statws oren i'r gwaith hwn oherwydd dechrau araf i beth gwaith sy'n gysylltiedig ag ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid. Mae hyn yn derbyn sylw yn ystod Chwarter 2, gyda gweithdai yn cael eu cynnal â rhanddeiliaid allweddol, i'w galluogi i gyfrannu at yr asesiadau rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy a fydd yn bwydo i mewn i'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol.
22. Mae rhai arweinwyr asesu'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol wedi symud i rolau newydd o ganlyniad i'r broses Cynllunio'r Sefydliad ac mae rhai aelodau gwahanol o staff yn ymgymryd â'r gwaith erbyn hyn. Mae tîm yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn cefnogi'r aelodau o staff hyn er mwyn eu helpu i ddal i fyny mor gyflym â phosibl. Lle mae capasiti wedi'i nodi fel pryder, mae adnoddau ychwanegol wedi'u sicrhau trwy gynigion pwysau sydd heb eu hariannu, er nad yw'r swyddi wedi'u llenwi eto mewn rhai achosion. Rydym yn hyderus y bydd y gwaith yn ôl ar y trywydd iawn ym mis Medi.

Y camau nesaf

23. Trafodaeth o ran cynnydd a themâu allweddol ar gyfer yr adroddiad interim yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Medi.
24. Bydd cynnwys drafft yr adroddiad interim yn cael ei rannu gydag aelodau'r Bwrdd pythefnos cyn y cyfarfod Skype ar 23 Hydref.

25. Bydd cynnwys terfynol yr adroddiad interim yn cael ei gyflwyno i'w gymeradwyo yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Tachwedd.
26. Cyn gynted ag y bydd y cynnwys yn cael ei gymeradwyo, byddwn yn gweithio gyda'r tîm cyfathrebu ar gynllun terfynol yr adroddiad a'i gyfieithu a'i fformatio er mwyn sicrhau ei fod wedi'i ysgrifennu a'i gyflwyno mewn modd hygrych.
27. Bydd yr arweinwyr asesu yn gweithio ar ddrafftiau cyntaf eu hasesiadau ar gyfer yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn ystod tymor yr hydref 2019 a'r bwriad yw cwblhau'r holl asesiadau a drafftio'r testun erbyn mis Mehefin 2020.

Goblygiadau ariannol

28. Mae costau llinell sylfaen ar gyfer datblygu'r ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol a'r adroddiad interim o fewn cyllidebau tîm yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol a Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.
29. Mae costau ychwanegol presennol o oddeutu £100,000 wedi'u sicrhau o gynigion pwysau sydd heb eu hariannu.
30. Mae staff ar draws Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn cyfrannu amser tuag at yr ail Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol. Efallai y ceir cynigion ychwanegol ar gyfer adnoddau wrth i'r gwaith fynd yn ei flaen. Rheolir hyn gan dîm yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol.

Asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb

Nid oes angen cynnal asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb. Nid yw'r gwaith o lywodraethu'r Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol yn broses sy'n cael effaith ar unigolion neu grwpiau.

Mynegai o atodiadau

Atodiad 1 Darn o ganllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru ar ddiben cyffredinol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru o ran yr Adroddiad ar Sefyllfa Adnoddau Naturiol.

Annex 1

Extract from the Welsh Government guidance on Natural Resources Wales' general purpose relating to SoNaRR.

4. State of Natural Resources Report

4.1 Purpose and intent

Section 8 - Duty to prepare and publish state of natural resources report

(1) NRW must prepare and publish reports in accordance with this section containing its assessment of the state of natural resources in relation to Wales.

(2) Each report must, among other things, set out—

(a) NRW's assessment of the extent to which sustainable management of natural resources is being achieved;

(b) NRW's assessment of biodiversity (including the living organisms and types of habitat included in any list published under section 7);

(c) what NRW considers to be the main trends and factors that are affecting, and are likely to affect, the state of natural resources;

(d) any aspects of the state of natural resources about which NRW considers that it does not have sufficient information to make an assessment.

(3) NRW must publish its first report before the end of four months starting with the day this section comes into force.

(4) Subsequently, NRW must publish a report before the end of the calendar year preceding a year in which an ordinary general election is due to be held.

(5) NRW must publish a draft of each report required by subsection (4) before the end of the calendar year preceding the year in which the report must be published.

(6) In this section, "ordinary general election" means the poll held at an ordinary general election under section 3 of the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32).

The purpose of the State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) is to:

- Provide a comprehensive and centralised national evidence base on the sustainable management of natural resources in Wales, which is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect current conditions.
- Provide an assessment of the state and trends of natural resources and ecosystems¹, and an assessment of the extent to which SMNR is being achieved.
- Provide a baseline for and to subsequently measure how Wales is progressing in achieving the objective of SMNR.
- Provide evidence to inform the identification of national risks, priorities and opportunities for SMNR.

¹ Ecosystems are functioning systems made up of biodiversity, the supporting environment (air, water, minerals, soil) and the interactions between them.

In doing so, it will

- Ensure that the delivery of the Natural Resources Policy in a local context through an area statement is informed by the appropriate evidence.
- Ensure that the local evidence provided in the preparation of an area statement is captured by future reviews of SoNaRR.
- Make available the information needed for Welsh Ministers to set priorities for contributing towards SMNR at the national level.

4.2 Technical requirements

SoNaRR will provide a national evidence base to include the following

Reporting on current state and trends

Evidence at the national level on the current state and trends of Wales' natural resources, and the resilience of ecosystems and the services they provide including

- Key drivers and pressures that have caused those trends
- Any key uncertainties
- Risks to the resilience of ecosystems and opportunities to manage those risks.
- An understanding of the level of services our ecosystems are currently providing, and the inter-relationships between them. To include areas currently providing high levels of service, areas where service enhancement is possible, areas of opportunity.

Assessment of the extent to which SMNR is being achieved

An assessment of the extent to which sustainable management of natural resources is being achieved, using the following 4 measures:

- Natural resources are not continuously declining and are not being used faster than they can be replenished
- The health and resilience of our ecosystems across the four attributes of ecosystem resilience is not being compromised and where there is an opportunity, is being enhanced
- The supply of different ecosystem services is being optimised (for ecosystem resilience and supply of benefits for well-being).
- The benefits derived from ecosystem services are being fairly and equitably distributed and the contribution they make to well-being is meeting our basic needs and is not declining now or in the long term.

What we want to measure	Why do we want to measure it?
Stocks of natural resources (renewable, and non-renewable) in relation to current, and anticipated future demand	This will enable us to have a reasonable account of the use, and rate of use, of a broad range of renewable natural resources, to determine whether they are likely to be stable, in decline, or used faster than they can replenished, at any point in time. In the case of non-renewable resources, sustainable management requires an equitable distribution of benefits between current and future generations with:

What we want to measure	Why do we want to measure it?
	• A rate of depletion allowing identification of sustainable substitutes once the resource has been exhausted and • The capture of at least some of the current benefits for the benefit of future generations
The attributes of the resilience of ecosystems (including biodiversity)	We want to ensure that our ecosystems retain (and regain) their resilience and capability to deliver the services on which we depend, now and for the future.
The range of services that we are getting from ecosystems	By taking action to build ecosystem resilience, we want to ensure that the supply of ecosystem services is optimised, both for ecosystem resilience and benefits for well-being.
The distribution of ecosystem benefits across the needs of society now and in the future. The contribution of Wales' stocks of natural resources and ecosystem services across the Well-being goals.	We want to ensure that we are providing ecosystems benefits in the most optimal way. This includes • Ensuring there is a fair and equitable distribution of benefits across society so that they are meeting our basic needs • the contribution ecosystem services and stocks of natural resources make across the well-being goals is optimised.

Future scenarios

Evidence at the national level on future changes; key drivers and pressures that could result in future changes to natural resources and ecosystems, including

- How they may affect the future state and resilience of ecosystems and the services they provide
- The key issues/vulnerabilities to be considered,
- A range of plausible scenarios and how the key issues and vulnerabilities may play out in each.

Priorities and opportunities for action at the national level

An assessment of the priorities and opportunities for action to include

- Where action to protect and improve natural resources and ecosystem resilience should be focussed for greatest impact; and why.
- Where action on the distribution of ecosystem services to meet societal needs should be focussed for greatest impact; and why.
- Where action on the contribution of Wales' natural resources and ecosystem services can be taken to maximise their contribution across the Well-being goals.

An assessment of Biodiversity

An assessment of biodiversity (including the living organisms and types of habitat included in any list published under section 7). Biodiversity means the diversity of living organisms,

whether at the genetic, species or ecosystem level, and plays a key role in the functioning of ecosystems.

Outcome indicators for SMNR at a national level

The State of Natural Resources report will provide a set of indicators to measure and monitor progress being made towards the sustainable management of natural resources in Wales, which will support the National Indicator set. In particular these indicators should allow us to assess progress against the 4 measures of SMNR, provide a baseline for and measure progress on how Wales as a nation is moving towards SMNR.

4.3 Draft Report

A draft report is due 12 months prior to each full report to start to inform the Natural Resource Policy. It will

- describe what is emerging as changes in terms of what the evidence is telling us since the last SoNaRR.
- describe newly identified evidence gaps and any update to previously identified evidence gaps; how filling the gaps is being prioritised and include any work being initiated to address them.
- include an update on the look and feel of the next report.

New evidence becoming available during the following 12 months will be included in the final report, along with any recommendations for policy arising from it.

Papur y Bwrdd

Teitl y papur:	Rhaglen Cwsmeriaid – Diweddariad Cynnydd Chwe Mis
Cyfeirnod y papur:	Papur 19-09-B13
Noddwyd y papur gan:	Ceri Davies – Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu
Cyflwynir y papur gan:	Amanda Paton – Arbenigwr, Trawsnewid Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid

Diben y papur:	Gwybodaeth
Argymhelliad:	Bod y Bwrdd yn nodi blaenoriaethau cynnydd y rhaglen a'r ffocws yn y dyfodol

Effaith:	Edrych ar yr <u>hirdymor</u>: Bydd y Rhaglen Cwsmeriaid yn gwella'r ffordd y mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn ymwneud â'i randdeiliaid ac yn cyfathrebu â nhw, a fydd yn gwella enw da Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn yr hirdymor.
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Cefndir

1. Cadarnhawyd Strategaeth Cwsmeriaid gyntaf Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a'r Rhaglen Cwsmeriaid ym mis Medi 2018. Bydd y rhaglen yn cyflawni yn unol â'n 2V a'n 5C – gweledigaeth a gwerthoedd (vision and values); y cwsmer, cyfathrebu, masnachol, diwylliant a chydweithredu (customer, communication, commercial, culture and collaboration). Bydd yn gwella'r canlynol:
 - Ein gallu i 'wneud pethau'n iawn y tro cyntaf';
 - Pa mor hawdd yw delio â ni fel sefydliad;
 - Pa mor hawdd yw defnyddio ein gwefan a'n gwasanaethau digidol;
 - Ansawdd y gwasanaethau a ddarparwn.
2. Yn yr hirdymor, yn ogystal â chyflawni profiadau cwsmeriaid o'r radd flaenaf, bydd y rhaglen yn rhyddhau adnoddau i'w hailfuddsoddi yn y busnes.

Cynnydd y Rhaglen

3. Ers y diweddariad diwethaf ym mis Mawrth, lluniodd adolygiad o'r rhaglen gynnig cyflawni diwygiedig. Gwnaethpwyd hyn er mwyn sicrhau y gallai'r gwaith cyflawni gofynnol i gael y pethau sylfaenol yn iawn barhau yn ystod Brexit a chmau Cynllun y Sefydliad. Cytunodd Bwrdd y Rhaglen Cwsmeriaid i'r cynnig, a oedd yn cynnwys camu'n ôl er mwyn canolbwyntio ar gyflawni chwech o'r 13 prosiect fel bod 'y pethau sylfaenol yn iawn', a chyllid ychwanegol o £208 mil ar gyfer adnoddau i'r rhaglen a'r prosiect.
4. Mae'r trefniadau llywodraethu wedi cael eu diwygio, ac mae iddynt ffocws cadarn ar integreiddio'r rhaglen yn Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru trwy strwythurau newydd cynllun y sefydliad a threfniadau llywodraethu newydd (Byrddau Busnes, rhaglenni gwaith strategol a chylchoedd cyllido).
5. Mae mesurau gwerthuso rhaglenni wedi cael eu datblygu, ac fe'u cymeradwywyd gan y Bwrdd ym mis Awst. Mae'r Dangosfwrdd Cwsmeriaid yn offeryn allweddol ar gyfer casglu ac olrhain perfformiad y rhaglen. Aeth drwy gam pellach o welliant yn ddiweddar ac mae bellach yn cynnwys dangosyddion perfformiad gwefannau a chyfryngau cymdeithasol allweddol sy'n darparu un pwynt o fewnwelediad ar lefel y rhaglen. Yn ogystal, caiff ei ddefnyddio i ddarparu mewnwelediad mwy hyderus a deinamig i'r busnes ac i nodi tueddiadau'r dyfodol.

Crynodeb o Ddiweddariad y Prosiect

6. Mae'r adran hon yn darparu diweddariad manwl ar gynnydd yr un prosiect sydd wedi cael ei gwblhau a'r pum prosiect blaenoriaeth sydd wrthi'n cael eu cyflawni.

Prosiect Prif Dasgau

7. Ym mis Tachwedd 2018, cafodd proses lle roedd cwsmeriaid yn profi deg tasg fwyaf poblogaidd y wefan ei chynnal gyda chwsmeriaid a dinasyddion ac roedd cynrychiolwyr o'r diwydiannau dŵr, gwastraff, ffermio a choedwigaeth.
8. Mae'r prosiect hwn bellach wedi'i gwblhau. Mae'r canfyddiadau a'r argymhellion wedi cael eu cofnodi a'u cyflwyno i fyrddau busnes, ac maent bellach yn llywio'r gwaith o ddatblygu'r wefan, gwella'r cynnwys a blaenoriaethu gwaith.

Prosiect Gwella'r Wefan

9. Mae'r prosiect hwn yn canolbwyntio ar ddwy elfen: gwella'r cynnwys a datblygu'r cynnwys. Mae'r ddwy elfen hyn wedi cael eu llywio gan dystiolaeth gan ddefnyddwyr a set o ddata cynhwysfawr a grynhowyd trwy archwilio'r wefan ac adborth gan gwsmeriaid.
10. Mae'n ddyletswydd ar Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i fodloni safonau hygrychedd newydd (Rheoliadau Hygrychedd Cyrff Sector Cyhoeddus (Gwefannau a Chymwysyadau Symudol) (Rhif 2) 2018) erbyn mis Medi 2020.
11. Ceir cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael â hyn, ac mae'r pwyslais cyfredol ar gyfathrebu mewnol sy'n codi ymwybyddiaeth ac yn galw'r busnes i weithredu. Mae gwaith

cyfathrebu wedi digwydd drwy gyfrwng nifer o lwybrau, gan gynnwys cyfarwyddiadau misol gan y rheolwyr a chyflwyniadau i Benaethiaid Busnes a Byrddau Gwasanaeth a Busnes, yn ogystal ag ar bosteri, ar y fewnrwyd, trwy becyn cymorth cynnwys ar y we, a stondin ar ddiwrnod #TîmCNC ym mis Tachwedd.

12. Mae cynnydd ar yr elfen datblygu fel a ganlyn:

- Mae'r tîm yn mynd i'r afael yn gyntaf â chynnwys sy'n seiliedig ar dasgau gan y bydd hyn o'r budd mwyaf i gwsmeriaid ac yn cael ei ystyried yn flaenoriaeth yn y rheoliadau. Maen nhw wedi bod yn gweithio'n agos gyda meysydd o'r busnes i drosi dogfennau PDF yn gynnwys hygyrch i'r we a fydd yn gwella swyddogaeth chwilio'r cwsmer.
- Er mwyn atal cynnwys anhygyrch rhag tyfu, rhoddwyd proses ar draws y busnes ar waith o 1 Awst a oedd yn cynnwys cyhoeddi cyngor a chanllawiau i staff ar yr hyn y mae'r rheoliadau yn ei olygu iddyn nhw a chyfeirio at y tîm digidol am gyngor a chefnogaeth un-i-un.

13. Mae'r tîm yn gweithio drwy'r 253 o ddogfennau PDF sydd wedi cael eu nodi yn rhai â blaenoriaeth, a hynny ar y sail eu bod yn cynnwys gwybodaeth hanfodol i gwsmeriaid i'w galluogi i gwblhau'r tasgau maen nhw'n dod atom amdanynt. Mae nifer gwirioneddol yr atodiadau sydd, ar hyn o bryd, yn anhygyrch yn llawer mwy. Mae'r ffigur 253 yn debygol o godi'n sylweddol wrth i ragor o atodiadau gael eu dadansoddi.

14. Bydd y datganiad hygyrchedd ar gyfer ein gwefan yn adnodd allweddol, ac mae'n cael ei ddatblygu gan bennu'r hyn a wyddom ei fod yn anhygyrch ar hyn o bryd, ynghyd â'n hamserlenni a'n cynlluniau ar gyfer unioni'r sefyllfa.

15. Cafwyd cyngor gan dîm cyfreithiol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (27 Awst) i gael arweiniad ar ein dehongliad o'r rheoliadau. Bydd y cyngor hwn yn llywio'r hyn sydd wedi'i eithrio, yr hyn y dylai'r datganiad hygyrchedd ei gynnwys, ac, yn y pen draw, blaenoriaethau ein busnes.

16. Mae'r tîm digidol wedi bod yn ymgysylltu â sefydliadau eraill mewn sectorau trawslywodraethol sydd hefyd yn gorfod bodloni'r safonau hyn, fel y gallwn ddysgu o'u dulliau nhw. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys fforymau trawslywodraethol drwy weminarau a'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol.

17. Darperir llywodraethiant mewnol drwy Fwrdd Busnes y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol. Aethpwyd â phapur i gyfarfod mis Medi i ystyried y materion uchod.

Datblygu'r We

18. Cafodd yr elfen hon o'r gwaith ei gohirio tra oedd cyfnod prawf y tîm yn cael ei gyflawni. Y nod yw ailddechrau'r gwaith datblygu ar ôl recriwtio pobl i swyddi ychwanegol, a fydd yn digwydd ym mis Hydref.

Prosiect Canolfan Cwsmeriaid

19. Mae gwaith mireinio yn mynd rhagddo ar gyfer y broses gwynion, ac mae'n canolbwyntio ar leihau'r broses tri cham gyfredol a gwneud y ganolfan yn siop un stop ar gyfer cwynion.
20. Mae pecyn cyflawn o hyfforddiant ar y gweill ar gyfer staff yn y ganolfan, sy'n seiliedig ar rôl pob swydd ac a fydd yn sicrhau bod yna swyddogion amlsgiliau ar gael yn y ganolfan sy'n deall y gwahanol brosesau yno ac yn gallu ymgorffori newidiadau busnes ledled y tîm. Mae hyn yn cynyddu ein hymatebion o ran parhad busnes hefyd.
21. Disgwylir i borth trwyddedu cludwyr gwastraff a phyrth cofrestr gyhoeddus sengl sy'n galluogi cwsmeriaid i hunanwasanaethu ddod ar-lein ym mis Medi 2019, a bydd hyn yn arwain at well gwasanaeth ar-lein i lawer o'n cwsmeriaid allweddol a gostyngiad yn nifer y galwadau. Bydd yr amser a gymerir i brosesu trwyddedau cludwyr gwastraff yn gostwng o 1½ awr yn fewnol i 20 munud ar-lein, gan alluogi cwsmeriaid i hunanwasanaethu.

Prosiect Safonau Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid

22. Mae'r Datganiad Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid (sy'n amlinellu ein hamseroedd ymateb ar gyfer ymholiadau a chwynion sy'n cyrraedd drwy bob sianel) bellach ar gael i'r cyhoedd a gellir ei ddarganfod o dan dudalennau 'Amseroedd Ymateb' ein gwefan. Bydd y datganiad yn elfen annatod o'n Siarter Cwsmeriaid pan fydd hon wedi cael ei chwblhau.

Siarter Cwsmeriaid

23. Mae'r siarter ddrafft gychwynnol wedi cael ei chynhyrchu, a bydd yn cael ei dosbarthu i gwsmeriaid mewnol ac allanol yn yr hydref ar gyfer sylwadau ac i'w datblygu. Y Siarter Cwsmeriaid fydd un o'r eitemau cyntaf i gael ei hadolygu gan y Fforwm Cynnwys Cwsmeriaid. Bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei ddatblygu yn unol â chynllun cyfathrebu ac ymgysylltu wedi'i ddiweddarau, a'r broses o recriwtio'r Swyddog Ymgysylltu Arbenigol ym mis Hydref.

Tôn Llais

24. Cynigiwyd hyfforddiant gweithdy i gynyddu safonau gohebiaeth ysgrifenedig i dros 182 o staff. Gwahoddwyd hwy i fynychu 17 o sesiynau gweithdy peilot ar gyfer wyth uned fusnes, gan gynnwys staff trwyddedu a staff gwerthu pren allweddol. Mae 50 o gwsmeriaid mewnol wedi gwneud cais i ddilyn cyrsiau yn y dyfodol. Hyd yn hyn, mae'r gwerthusiadau yn dangos bod staff yn gwerthfawrogi'r hyfforddiant a'r dull o'i gyflwyno. Mae'r cwrs wedi cael ei deilwra erbyn hyn i gefnogi'r agweddau cwsmeriaid masnachol, a hynny gyda sesiwn ar 25 Medi ar gyfer timau labordy Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.
25. Bydd adolygiad o'r 17 o weithdai peilot y cam cyntaf yn nodi pa elfennau o'r hyfforddiant sydd wedi bod fwyaf effeithiol. Bydd yr elfennau hyn wedyn yn cael eu cynnwys mewn rhaglenni sefydlu ehangach a fydd yn cael eu cyflwyno ledled Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn hwyrach eleni. Gallai'r rhain gynnwys gweithgareddau sy'n ymwneud â ffyrdd o weithio a phren / Grant Thornton. Bydd yr adolygiad peilot hefyd

yn pennu a fydd cam pellach o hyfforddiant gweithdy tôn y llais yn cael ei gynnal unwaith eto.

26. Bydd ail weithdy ymgysylltu wyneb yn wyneb (sy'n canolbwyntio ar dôn y llais wrth siarad) yn cael ei gynnal yng ngogledd Cymru ar 9 Hydref. Trefnwyd y gweithdy hwn mewn ymateb i'r galw gan y busnes, sy'n pwysleisio ein gwerthoedd a'n hymddygiadau.
27. Mae llwyddiant yn cael ei fesur trwy adborth gan fynychwyr mewn sesiynau, trwy ddarparu holiaduron, a thrwy fewnwelediadau sy'n canolbwyntio ar dwf mewn gwybodaeth, gwelliannau diriaethol i ffurflenni, llythyrau a negeseuon e-bost, ac, yn bwysig, enghrefftiau o newidiadau mewn ymddygiad.

Fforwm Cynnwys Cwsmeriaid

28. Mae gwaith wedi cael ei gwblhau ar ddatblygu prosesau a ffurflenni sy'n ofynnol i recriwtio partneriaid. Mae'r gwaith o fapio'r fforymau cyfredol yn mynd rhagddo ledled y busnes, a bydd cynghorydd ymgysylltu arbenigol yn cael ei recriwtio ym mis Hydref. Bydd y rôl allweddol hon yn cyflawni prosiect y Fforwm Cynnwys Cwsmeriaid, a fydd yn cynnwys datblygu'r gymuned o ymarferwyr ymgysylltu mewnol a gweithio ar y cyd ag eraill ledled y busnes sy'n rhoi ymgysylltu ar waith, yn ogystal â chyd-ddatblygu strategaeth ymgysylltu hirdymor ddrafft i'w hystyried gan y busnes.

Dylanwadu ar Arfer, Gwerthoedd ac Ymddygiadau yn Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru

29. Mae methodoleg gwelliant parhaus yn cael ei hymgorffori mewn prosiectau cwsmeriaid. Mae tîm y rhaglen cwsmeriaid wedi bod yn rhagweithiol wrth annog timau a'r busnes yn ehangach i feithrin perthnasoedd. Weithiau dim ond mater o gyflwyno timau yw hyn a'u hannog i weithio mewn ffordd sy'n canolbwyntio ar daith y defnyddiwr o un pen i'r llall. Mae hyn yn helpu i chwalu rhwystrau diwylliannol.
30. Profwyd heriau o ran sut roedd y porth rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy yn cael ei ddatblygu i ddiwallu anghenion cwsmeriaid (yn hytrach nag anghenion busnes). Mae hyn wedi arwain at ddyluniad newydd a fydd yn diwallu anghenion cwsmeriaid a'r busnes a system sydd â mwy o hyblygrwydd yn y dyfodol cyn gwneud buddsoddiad ariannol sylweddol.
31. Yn dilyn adborth gan gwsmeriaid mewnol, ailwampwyd y gronfa arloesi i wella taith cwsmeriaid. Mae hyn wedi arwain at broses sy'n ei gwneud yn haws i staff gynnig syniadau cyn cyflwyno cais llawn.
32. Sicrhwyd bod cwsmeriaid wedi'u cynrychioli ar nifer o Fyrddau Busnes a datblygwyd egwyddorion a safonau TGCh ar gyfer ffyrdd ystwyth o weithio. Mae hyn wedi sicrhau bod ffocws y cwsmer yn cael ei ystyried a'i fod yn dylanwadu ar ddyluniad a darpariaeth gwasanaethau a arweinir gan ddefnyddwyr ar draws Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru o'r pwynt dylunio cynharaf.

Dysgu Partneriaid Allanol

33. Mae adroddiad y Sefydliad Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid (ICS) yn nodi tueddiadau cenedlaethol a bydd y dysgu hwn yn cael ei rannu ledled Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru trwy'r gweithgor gwerthuso cwsmeriaid arbenigol sydd newydd ei ffurfio.
34. Bydd mwy o ymweliadau â sefydliadau allanol, gan gynnwys Dŵr Cymru, i rannu awgrymiadau ac arfer gorau, yn digwydd yn yr hydref.

Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu

35. Cadarnhawyd cynllun cyfathrebu'r rhaglen ym mis Mawrth, i gefnogi lansiad y rhaglen. Bydd y cynllun yn cael ei adnewyddu pan fydd swyddog cyfathrebu'r rhaglen yn dechrau yn ei swydd (mis Hydref), a hynny er mwyn sicrhau bod y cynllun yn manteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfleoedd cyfredol i hyrwyddo buddion y prosiectau a chyflawni ymgyrchoedd cyfathrebu ledled Cymru. Byddwn yn gwneud y mwyaf o Wythnos Genedlaethol Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid ym mis Hydref, diwrnod #TîmCNC a chyfleoedd eraill trwy sefydliadau partner a rhoddir pwyslais ar straeon cadarnhaol a'r cynnydd a wnaed gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

Adrodd Straeon

36. Bydd hyn yn flaenoriaeth i swyddog cyfathrebu newydd y rhaglen. Bydd yn datblygu amrywiaeth gynhwysol o ffyrdd o adrodd stori'r cwsmer, a hynny mewn ffordd sy'n amlygu buddion y rhaglen a'r prosiectau sy'n rhan ohoni mewn ffordd sy'n ennyn cytundeb ein cynulleidfaoedd gwahanol.
37. Bydd cyflwyno swyddog ymgysylltu a chyfathrebu penodol ychwanegol yn y ganolfan cwsmeriaid yn rhoi mwy o bwyslais ar feithrin perthnasoedd yn y sefydliad. Bydd y rôl yn darparu rôl allgymorth/ymgysylltu fewnol i dimau a chyfarwyddiaethau ar draws Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, gan arwain at berthnasoedd gwaith gwell ac uno mewnwelediadau cwsmeriaid o'r pwynt cynharaf.

Risgiau Allweddol

38. Y risg o ddargyfeirio posibl o ran adnoddau, ynghyd ag aflonyddwch sefydliadol pellach o ganlyniad i ofynion rownd 2 Brexit a chynllun gweithredu Grant Thornton (hyfforddiant ar gyfer yr holl staff a dargyfeirio arbenigwyr pwnc).
39. Y risg o fethu sicrhau'r amgylchedd gorau ar gyfer ymgysylltu a pherchnogaeth, ac o ran adnoddau i brosiectau cwsmeriaid, a hynny o ganlyniad i ffocws y staff yn ystod camau olaf Cynllun y Sefydliad.
40. Y risg o fethu sicrhau ymgysylltiad y staff i gyflwyno'r rhaglen, i fynychu hyfforddiant ac i ddarparu mewnbwn arbenigol gofynnol i gyflawni'r 13 o brosiectau.
41. Y risg o beidio â bodloni gofynion hygyrchedd y we erbyn 2020 – mae materion yn codi o drosi'r 253 o ddogfennau PDF yn gynnwys y we heb gynnal adolygiad strategol o holl gynnwys y we yn y maes hwnnw, a gwella a chynyddu cysondeb prosesau ochr gefn.

Lliniaru:

42. Bydd cynllun cyfathrebu ac ymgysylltu'r rhaglen yn cael ei adolygu'n rheolaidd i ystyried y risgiau hyn ac i sicrhau bod adnoddau staff a gwariant ar y rhaglen yn cael eu targedu lle a phryd y maent fwyaf effeithiol.
43. Rhoddir sylw i faterion sy'n ymwneud â hygyrchedd y we trwy Fyrddau Busnes perthnasol, a fydd, ynghyd ag arweiniad gan ein hadran gyfreithiol a chyfeiriad gan sefydliadau eraill ar eu dull, yn llywio ein datganiad hygyrchedd a'n cyfathrebiadau.

Y Camau Nesaf

44. Yn 2019-20, bydd y canlynol yn cael eu cyflawni o ganlyniad i brosiectau cwsmeriaid rhaglen-benodol neu brosiectau rhaglenni Datblygu ac Arloesi a rennir:
 - Y gallu i dalu ar-lein
 - Y gallu i gynnal Gwe-sgyrsiau a sgysfotiau
 - Negeseuon a llifoedd gwaith awtomatig i helpu staff a chwsmeriaid
 - Cyflwyno safonau prosiectau dylunio gwasanaeth cwsmeriaid ledled CNC
 - Ehangu Rheoli Hunaniaeth Cwsmeriaid i wasanaethau digidol eraill
 - Ailwampio'r bensaerniaeth teleffoni ar gyfer y Ganolfan Cyfathrebu Digwyddiadau, y Ganolfan Cyswllt Cwsmeriaid a Desg Gymorth TGCh
 - Ehangu gallu'r elfen Rheoli Cysylltiadau Cwsmeriaid (CRM) a'i hintegreiddio i feysydd allweddol y sefydliad
 - Datblygu Siarter Cwsmeriaid CNC ar y cyd
 - Rhaglen ddysgu sy'n rhagorol ym marn cwsmeriaid
 - Gwobrau a chydabyddiaeth i staff sy'n rhagorol ym marn cwsmeriaid
 - Rhaglen waith gwelliant parhaus i'r gwasanaeth cwsmeriaid ar gyfer y tîm Gwelliant Parhaus

Goblygiadau Ariannol

45. Cafodd cyllid o £808 mil ei ddyrannu ar gyfer 2019-20. Mae £208 mil ychwanegol wedi cael ei gymeradwyo i gyflawni'r cynnig diwygiedig, sy'n dod â chyfanswm y dyraniad i £1.01 miliwn.
46. Un o'r pethau i'w cyflawni eleni yw llunio cynllun trawsnewidiol tair blynedd wedi'i gostio. Bydd y cynnig drafft yn cael ei gwblhau ym mis Ionawr 2020, ac yn cael ei gyflwyno i'w gymeradwyo'n derfynol trwy'r llwybrau llywodraethu y cytunwyd arnynt. Mae cyfran fawr o'r gyllideb yn ymwneud â TGCh, ac mae cynigion yn cael eu datblygu ar y cyd gan y Pennaeth TGCh a Rheolwr y Rhaglen Datblygu ac Arloesi. Mae amcanestyniadau dangosol cynnar yn llywio'r cylchoedd cynllunio ariannol cyfredol, ac yn y dyfodol, trwy Cyllid.

Mynegai o Atodiadau

Atodiad 1 – Manylion Pellach ynghylch Prosiectau'r Rhaglen Cwsmeriaid

Papur y Bwrdd

18/19 Medi 2019

Teitl y papur:	Diweddariad ar is-ddeddfau pysgodfeydd
Cyfeirnod y papur:	Papur 19-09-B14
Noddwyd y papur gan:	Ruth Jenkins
Cyflwynir y papur gan:	Peter Gough

Diben y papur:	Er gwybodaeth a phenderfyniad
Argymhelliad:	Yn dilyn y penderfyniad gan y Gweinidog a gyhoeddwyd ar 16 Gorffennaf 2019 i gadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan, gofynnir i'r Bwrdd wneud y canlynol: - 1. Nodi gweithrediad yr is-ddeddfau newydd ar gyfer pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd yng Nghymru, sydd i ddod i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020; 2. Nodi cais Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a gyflwynir yn fuan (yn dilyn cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd ym mis Gorffennaf 2018) i'r Gweinidog i gadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Gwialen a Llinyn Afonydd Trawsffiniol (Eogiaid a Brithyllod y Môr) (Cymru) 2019; 3. Nodi'r camau gweithredu cydamserol a chyflenwol arfaethedig gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i wneud cais am is-ddeddfau cyfatebol yn y rhannau o ddalgylchoedd afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy sydd yn Lloegr; 4. Nodi penderfyniad diweddar Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i weithredu is-ddeddfau brys yn y rhannau o ddalgylch afon Hafren sydd yn Lloegr; 5. Ystyried a chymeradwyo cynnig Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i greu a gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys newydd ar gyfer pysgota â gwialen am eogiaid yn y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru (Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwialen a Llinyn Afon Hafren (Eogiaid) (Cymru) 2019). Byddai cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd yn arwain at Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn creu ac yn gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys newydd, sy'n cyd-fynd ag is-ddeddfau brys

	Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd, i'w rhoi ar waith cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol bosibl.
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Effaith:	Edrych i'r <u>hirdymor</u>: diogelu stociau o eogiaid a brithyllod y môr rhag dirywio ymhellach a hyrwyddo'r gwaith o'u hadfer tuag at statws cynaliadwy. Gweithredu mewn ffordd <u>integredig</u>: dim ond rhan o'r stori yw dulliau rheoli pysgota - byddwn yn parhau i weithio er mwyn hyrwyddo'r gwaith o adfer ansawdd cynefinoedd afonydd. Bydd y cynigion yn cyflwyno dull integredig o weithio yn nalgylch afon Hafren, yn dilyn arweiniad cytunedig Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ar gyfer rheoli pysgod mudol yn y dalgylch hwnnw. Cynnwys <u>amrywiaeth</u> o'r <u>boblogaeth</u>: mae pysgota yn ddiddordeb poblogaidd i nifer fawr o bobl, gan gynnwys yr henoed a phobl anabl. Gweithio mewn ffordd <u>gydweithredol</u>: mae gennym bartneriaid galluog yn yr ymddiriedolaethau afonydd ac mae angen i ni gynnal perthynas gynhyrchiol â nhw. <u>Atal</u> problemau rhag codi: mae'n rhaid i ni weithredu er mwyn diogelu ein stociau eogiaid a brithyllod y môr, gan roi cychwyn ar y gwaith o adfer stociau wrth i fentrau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a phartneriaid adfer ansawdd afonydd.
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Pwnc

1. Mae'r papur hwn yn rhoi'r diweddaraf ar y sefyllfa bresennol o ran yr is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd am eogiaid a brithyllod y môr yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys o fewn y tri dalgylch trawsffiniol.

Is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd Cymru gyfan

2. Mae Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan sy'n berthnasol i bysgota â gwialen mewn afonydd ac ar gyfer pysgodfeydd rhwyd aberol, y mae pob rhan ohonynt yng Nghymru, wedi'u cadarnhau gan y Gweinidog a deuant i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020.
3. Yr eithriadau daearyddol i hyn yw'r tair afon drawsffiniol (afon Dyfrdwy, afon Hafren ac afon Gwy).
4. O ran dalgylch trawsffiniol afon Hafren, mae Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd yn arwain y gwaith rheoli ar faterion sy'n ymwneud â physgod mudol. Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru sy'n cymryd yr awenau ar gyfer dalgylchoedd trawsffiniol afon Gwy ac afon Dyfrdwy, er mwyn sicrhau dull integredig o reoli stoc pysgod mudol ym mhob dalgylch.

Trefniadau ar gyfer afonydd trawsffiniol afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy

5. Yn dilyn cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd ym mis Gorffennaf 2018, gwneir cais yn fuan i'r Gweinidog i gadarnhau is-ddeddfau newydd pysgota â gwialen ar gyfer afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy (Is-ddeddfau Gwialen a Llinyn Afonydd Trawsffiniol (Eogiaid a Brithyllod y Môr) (Cymru) 2019), a ddaw i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020. Gan fod yr is-ddeddfau hyn wedi dibynnu ar y Gweinidog yn cadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan, ni ellid gwneud y cais hwn cyn cael y cadarnhad hwnnw.
6. Cytunwyd yn flaenorol ag Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd y bydd yn gwneud cais cyfatebol ar yr un pryd i DEFRA i gadarnhau is-ddeddfau cyflenwol yn y rhannau o'r ddwy afon drawsffiniol hyn sydd yn Lloegr. Eto, diben hyn yw sicrhau dull integredig o weithio ac i sicrhau bod unffurfiaeth ar gyfer rhanddeiliaid ar afonydd trawsffiniol.

Trefniadau ar gyfer afon Hafren drawsffiniol

7. O ran afon Hafren, dilynodd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru arweiniad Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd yn flaenorol, gan fabwysiadu ei hachos technegol wrth ymgynghori ar gynigion ar gyfer rheolaethau pysgota newydd ar yr afon honno. Roedd y cynigion hyn yn cynnwys copïo lefelau o warchodaeth a ddarparwyd yn flaenorol gan Is-ddeddfau Eogiaid Cenedlaethol 2008, a oedd yn cynnwys pysgota dal a rhyddhau ar gyfer eogiaid a chyfyngiadau ar ddulliau cyn 16 Mehefin bob blwyddyn.
8. Gwnaed is-ddeddfau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar 14 Mehefin 2018 a chynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad rhwng 20 Mehefin 2018 a 12 Medi 2018. Arweiniodd at ymateb unigol a anogodd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i roi cynigion mwy radical ar waith fel y'u cynigiwyd ar gyfer afonydd eraill yng Nghymru. Yn dibynnu ar gymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd yn y dyfodol, byddai Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi gwneud cais i'r Gweinidog gadarnhau'r is-ddeddfau hyn, ond byddai hyn wedi dibynnu hefyd ar gadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan cyn hynny.
9. Newidiodd safbwynt Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ar afon Hafren yng ngwanwyn 2019, pan fu iddi ailasesu'r asesiad technegol o'r stoc ar gyfer yr afon, gan ddod i'r casgliad fod y stoc eogiaid mewn cyflwr llawer gwaeth nag y rhagdybiwyd. Felly, penderfynodd Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i greu a gweithredu'r is-ddeddfau brys ar gyfer y bysgodfa rwyd yn y rhan o aber afon Hafren sydd yn Lloegr a'r bysgodfa wialen yn y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yn Lloegr. Daeth Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwarchod Eogiaid Aber Afon Hafren i rym yn y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yn Lloegr ar 14 Mehefin 2019.
10. Yn dilyn Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd yn ei rôl fel rheolwr dalgylch afon Hafren, a chan gydnabod yr angen brys i weithredu a gydnabwyd yn ddiweddar, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru bellach yn cynnig gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys ar gyfer y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru, gan gopïo'r gwaith a wneir yn Lloegr ac felly sicrhau dull integredig a pharhaus o weithio ar gyfer afon Hafren. Byddai'r mesurau hyn yn dod i rym cyn gynted â phosibl ac yn para nes eu bod yn dod i ben ar gyfer yr afon yn ei chyfanrwydd ar 14 Mehefin 2020.

Felly, nid oes angen arfarnu opsiynau gan fod Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd wedi cwblhau'r ymarfer hwn eisoes a bod Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi'i fabwysiadu.

11. Byddai'r is-ddeddfau brys newydd ar gyfer y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru yn diwygio Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwarchod Eogiaid Cymru 2018 sy'n bodoli eisoes ac sy'n cwmpasu Cymru gyfan, fel na fyddai'r hen is-ddeddfau'n berthnasol i afon Hafren mwyach.

Cefndir

12. Yn unol â dyletswyddau pysgodfeydd statudol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, ein hamcan cyffredinol ar gyfer stociau eogiaid mudol a brithyllod y môr yng Nghymru yw: -

“Diogelu cynaliadwydd ein cyflenwad naturiol o stociau eogiaid a brithyllod y môr gwyllt yng Nghymru drwy gymhwyso'r arferion gorau o ran gwyddoniaeth a rheolaeth.”

13. Wrth fynd i'r afael â'r amcan hwn, ein dyletswyddau statudol a chanllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru hefyd yn ystyried y gwaith o reoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy fel y'i diffinnir yn Neddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016, ynghyd â chanllawiau cysylltiedig y llywodraeth. Rydym hefyd yn ystyried ymrwymadau rhyngwladol y DU i NASCO (Sefydliad Cadwraeth Eogiaid Gogledd yr Iwerydd), sy'n cynnwys gweithredu'r dull rhagofalus o reoli stociau eogiaid.
14. Cymeradwywyd lansiad tri ymgynghoriad statudol gan y Bwrdd (ym mis Mehefin 2017): -
- 14.1. is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd newydd ar gyfer afonydd yng Nghymru yn unig. Ar ôl cwblhau ymgynghoriad ac ar ôl i'r Bwrdd gymeradwyo ein safbwynt, gwnaed ein cais i Lywodraeth Cymru gadarnhau'r is-ddeddfau newydd ar 20 Chwefror 2018. Cyfeiriodd y Gweinidog ein cais at ymchwiliad lleol ac, ar ôl hynny, cyhoeddodd ei chymeradwyaeth lawn i'r mesurau ar 16 Gorffennaf 2019, a fydd yn dod i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020;
- 14.2. is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen newydd ar gyfer afonydd trawsffiniol afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy. Cwblhawyd yr ymgynghoriad hwn ar 5 Chwefror 2018, ac ar 12 Gorffennaf 2018, cymeradwyodd y Bwrdd gais i'w wneud i Lywodraeth Cymru am gadarnhad, yn dibynnu ar y Gweinidog yn cadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan. Gan ein bod bellach wedi cael y cadarnhad hwnnw, yn dibynnu ar ddiwedd y cyfnod y gellir cyflwyno unrhyw her i benderfyniad y Gweinidog, byddwn yn gwneud cais am gadarnhad o'r is-ddeddfau trawsffiniol (afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy) yn yr hydref;
- 14.3. roedd trydedd elfen ac elfen olaf yr is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen newydd ar gyfer afon Hafren drawsffiniol (y rhannau ohoni sydd yng Nghymru). Cwblhawyd yr ymgynghoriad hwn ar 12 Medi 2018 a pharatowyd cais i geisio cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd am gyflwyniad i Lywodraeth Cymru. Fodd bynnag, fel y'i nodwyd uchod, mae Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd bellach wedi ymateb i'r dystiolaeth dechnegol ddiwygiedig gyda phecyn o is-ddeddfau brys, ac mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru bellach yn cynnig dilyn yr arweiniad hwn.
15. Gwnaed Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwarchod Eogiaid Cymru 2018 ym mis Rhagfyr 2018 er mwyn ymdrin â phob afon yng Nghymru y mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn cyflawni ei swyddogaethau ar gyfer pysgodfeydd ynddynt. Roedd y rhain yn ofynnol gan y bu i'r is-ddeddfau cenedlaethol blaenorol ar gyfer eogiaid ddarfod ar 31 Rhagfyr 2018. Arweiniodd penderfyniad y Gweinidog i gynnal ymchwiliad lleol ynghylch Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan at risg y byddai stociau pysgod yng Nghymru yn cael gwarchodaeth annigonol yn ystod 2019, nes y byddai'r Gweinidog yn gwneud ei phenderfyniad.

16. Mae'r broses barhaus o ymgysylltu ag Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i sicrhau canlyniadau integredig ar y tair afon drawsffiniol hefyd wedi cael ei hamlinellu yn flaenorol, ac mae hyn yn parhau i fod yn flaenoriaeth.

Cefndir – is-ddeddfau brys

17. Er mwyn copïo camau gweithredu Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ar is-ddeddfau brys ar gyfer afon Hafren, rhaid i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ystyried y pwerau ar gyfer creu is-ddeddfau brys yng Nghymru.
18. Mae Deddf Adnoddau Dŵr 1991 (fel y'i diwygiwyd gan Ddeddf y Môr a Mynediad i'r Arfordir 2009) yn gwneud darpariaeth ar gyfer is-ddeddfau brys i fynd i'r afael â materion anrhagweledig a allai fygwth statws stociau pysgod.
19. Yn wahanol i is-ddeddfau confensiynol, mae'r broses yn llawer byrrach ac yn gofyn am y canlynol: -
 - 19.1. Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i 'wneud' a selio is-ddeddfau a allai bara am gyfnod nad yw'n hwy na 12 mis, os cânt eu gwneud yn y modd hwn;
 - 19.2. Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i hysbysu Llywodraeth Cymru ynglŷn â hyn;
 - 19.3. Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i roi hysbysiad yn y cyfryngau priodol i gyhoeddi'r penderfyniad (wrth nodi y byddwn hefyd yn cyfathrebu'n uniongyrchol â rhanddeiliaid).
20. Mae'n rhaid ateb meini prawf penodol er mwyn creu is-ddeddfau brys: -
 - 20.1. mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn ystyried bod niwed yn digwydd neu'n debygol o ddigwydd yn sgil unrhyw ddigwyddiad neu ddigwyddiad tebygol i: -
 - 20.1.1. unrhyw bysgod y mae ein pŵer i wneud is-ddeddfau pysgodfeydd yn berthnasol iddynt neu i silod, gametau neu fwyd unrhyw gyfryw bysgod; neu
 - 20.1.2. yr amgylchedd morol neu arfordirol, neu ddyfrol neu ar lan dŵr;
 - 20.2. ystyriwn y byddai is-ddeddfau'n atal neu'n cyfyngu'r niwed hwnnw, neu y byddent yn rhesymol debygol o wneud hynny;
 - 20.3. ystyriwn fod angen i'r is-ddeddfau ddod i rym ar unwaith at y diben hwnnw; ac
 - 20.4. nad oedd y digwyddiad neu debygolrwydd y digwyddiad yn rhesymol ragweladwy.

Credwn fod y meini prawf a nodir uchod wedi'u hateb. Nid oedd penderfyniad diweddar Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i ailasesu ei hasesiad technegol o stoc, ei chasgliad fod y stoc eogiaid mewn cyflwr llawer gwaeth nag y rhagwelwyd, a'i phenderfyniad i greu is-ddeddfau brys ar y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yn Lloegr yn rhesymol ragweladwy.

Er y daeth Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwarchod Eogiaid Cymru 2018 i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2019 i gynnal darpariaethau blaenorol Is-ddeddfau Eogiaid Cenedlaethol 2019 ar bob afon yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys afon Hafren, tan 31 Rhagfyr 2019, nid ystyrir y darpariaethau hyn yn ddigonol mwyaf ar gyfer afon Hafren o ystyried adolygiad diweddar Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd o'r asesiad o'r stoc eogiaid.

Fodd bynnag, maent wedi parhau'n briodol ar gyfer pob afon arall yng Nghymru tan y byddant yn darfod ar 31 Rhagfyr 2019 a chânt eu disodli gan Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan, a ddaw i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020.

21. Nid oes goblygiad statudol i ymgynghori ar is-ddeddfau brys; mewn gwirionedd, gallai gwneud hynny gyfyngu ein gallu i'w cyflwyno. Gellir dadlau na fyddai unrhyw ffurf o ymgynghori yn gyson â chyflawni ein swyddogaethau o ran is-ddeddfau brys mewn modd priodol, yn unol â deddfwriaeth.

Asesiad technegol

22. Wrth gymryd camau gweithredu dros afon Hafren yng Nghymru, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi mabwysiadu'r ddogfen cyfiawnhad technegol a grëwyd gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd (dogfen fawr yw hon sydd ar gael ar gais).

Ystyriaethau economaidd-gymdeithasol

23. We refer the Board to the issues of socioeconomic benefits set out in a previous paper (July 2018 – [“Proposed application to Welsh Government for confirmation of new fishing byelaws for salmon and sea trout”](#)).

Cyfarwydddeb Cynefinoedd a'r Asesiad Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd

24. Nid yw afon Hafren yng Nghymru wedi'i dynodi yn Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig o dan y Gyfarwydddeb Cynefinoedd, ac felly ni fydd angen Asesiad Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd.

Crynodeb

25. Mae'r safbwynt ar gyfer yr holl weithgareddau pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd am eogiaid a brithyllod y môr mewn afonydd a dyfroedd arfordirol yng Nghymru yn unig (ac eithrio un bysgodfa rwyd gafl aberol fach) bellach wedi'i benderfynu ar ôl cadarnhau is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd Cymru gyfan a ddaw i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020.
26. Bydd y safbwynt ar gyfer y ddwy afon drawsffiniol, sef afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy, yn dilyn penderfyniad gan y Gweinidog ar ein cais i gymeradwyo is-ddeddfau pysgota â gwialen newydd, a fydd yn cael ei gyflwyno'n fuan. Y gobaith yw y daw'r rhain i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020. Heb gwblhau'n brydlon y broses hon, mae risg sylweddol o ddefnydd anghynaliadwy parhaus o'n stociau a methiant Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i gyflawni ei ddyletswyddau pysgodfeydd statudol ac i Gymru fodloni ei hymrwymiaidau rhyngwladol.
27. Ar gyfer afon Hafren drawsffiniol, deun i'r casgliad mai'r is-ddeddfau brys ar gyfer afon Hafren yng Nghymru, sy'n copïo'r is-ddeddfau brys a wnaed gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ar gyfer afon Hafren yn Lloegr, yw'r opsiwn a ffeirir. Byddai'r rhain yn darparu gwell gwarchodaeth i'r stoc fregus o eogiaid ac yn sicrhau dull integredig o weithio er budd rhanddeiliaid ar ddwy ochr y ffin.
28. Felly, rydym yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth i fabwysiadu dull Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd o reoli, gan greu a gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys newydd i warchod y pysgodfeydd bregus.
29. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn nodi y bydd Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd yn dechrau gweithio ar gyfiawnhad technegol a chais priodol am is-ddeddf ar gyfer mesurau newydd ar ôl i'r is-ddeddfau brys ddarfod yn 2020, ac mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn bwriadu dilyn y dull hwn o weithio ar gyfer y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru.

Argymhellion

Yn dilyn y penderfyniad gan y Gweinidog a gyhoeddwyd ar 16 Gorffennaf 2019 i gadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Cymru Gyfan, gofynnir i'r Bwrdd wneud y canlynol: -

30. Nodi gweithrediad yr is-ddeddfau newydd ar gyfer pysgota â gwialen a rhwyd yng Nghymru, sydd i ddod i rym ar 1 Ionawr 2020;
31. Nodi cais Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a gyflwynir yn fuan (yn dilyn cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd ym mis Gorffennaf 2018) i'r Gweinidog i gadarnhau Is-ddeddfau Gwialen a Llinyn Afonydd Trawsffiniol (Eogiaid a Brithyllod y Môr) (Cymru) 2019;
32. Nodi'r camau gweithredu cydamserol a chyflenwol arfaethedig gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i wneud cais am is-ddeddfau cyfatebol yn y rhannau o ddalgylchoedd afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy sydd yn Lloegr;
33. Nodi penderfyniad diweddar Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i weithredu is-ddeddfau brys yn y rhannau o ddalgylch afon Hafren sydd yn Lloegr;
34. Ystyried a chymeradwyo cynnig Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i greu a gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys newydd ar gyfer pysgota â gwialen am eogiaid yn y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru (Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwialen a Llinyn Afon Hafren (Eogiaid) (Cymru) 2019). Byddai cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd yn arwain at Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn creu ac yn gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys cyflenwol newydd, i'w rhoi ar waith cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol bosibl.

Cyfathrebu

35. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn dymuno hysbysu'r holl randdeiliaid perthnasol yn eang ac yn agored ynglŷn â'r penderfyniadau. O ystyried diddordeb mawr y cyhoedd yn y cyfryw gynigion ar gyfer pysgodfeydd, byddwn yn hysbysu ein rhanddeiliaid pysgodfeydd am ein dull o weithio.
36. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys: -
 - 36.1. Dogfen briffio i'r grwpiau pysgodfeydd lleol (afon Dyfrdwy ac afon Gwy) a'r grŵp pysgodfeydd lleol rhithwir ar gyfer afon Hafren;
 - 36.2. Briff i Fforwm Pysgodfeydd Cymru;
 - 36.3. Datganiadau i'r wasg;
 - 36.4. Gosod newyddion a dogfennau ar ein gwefan.
37. Byddwn yn dilyn y cyfathrebiadau hyn â deialog barhaus gyda rhanddeiliaid fel ein bod yn gweithio gyda'n gilydd i weithredu unrhyw newidiadau cyfreithiol.

Risgiau allweddol

Y risgiau allweddol yw'r rheiny sy'n ymwneud â'r is-ddeddfau brys arfaethedig ar gyfer y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru.

38. Gwarchod stociau bregus o bysgod
Mae'r is-ddeddfau brys newydd ar gyfer afon Hafren, fel y'u cynigir, yn ddatrasiad

pragmataidd i'r sefyllfa bresennol, ac maent yn darparu gwarchodaeth i'r stoc fregus ac anghynaliadwy o eogiaid.

39. Heriau cyfreithiol

Nid hwn fydd y tro cyntaf i is-ddeddfau brys gael eu rhoi ar waith yng Nghymru.

Rydym yn ymwybodol fod risg iddynt gael eu herio ond rydym wedi dod i'r casgliad fod ein camau gweithredu arfaethedig yn gymesur, yn rhesymol ac yn briodol o dan amgylchiadau'r asesiad diwygiedig ac anrhagweledig o'r stoc a grëwyd gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd.

Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru bŵer i ddiwygio neu ddileu is-ddeddfau brys ond, er mwyn gwneud hynny, bydd angen cyflwyno achos i'r perwyl nad oes angen yr is-ddeddfau brys mwyach er mwyn atal neu gyfyngu'r niwed a nodir.

Sylwn na fu unrhyw her i Is-ddeddfau Brys Gwarchod Eogiaid Cymru 2018, nac i Is-ddeddf Frys Gwarchod Eogiaid Aber Afon Hafren Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd, a ddaeth i rym yn ddiweddar.

40. Herio enw da

Ein rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r is-ddeddfau brys ar gyfer afon Hafren yw sicrhau bod eogiaid yn cael yr un warchodaeth briodol drwy'r holl ddalgylch.

Gallai ein cynnig gael rhywfaint o feirniadaeth (wrth nodi na chafwyd dim yn erbyn is-ddeddfau brys 2018), ond byddai methu â chymryd y cyfryw gamau hefyd yn niweidio enw da Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn sgil y posibilrwydd o fynd yn groes i ddyletswyddau o dan Ddeddf yr Amgylchedd 1995, Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016, a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.

Y camau nesaf

41. Yn dibynnu ar gymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd, byddwn yn creu ac yn gweithredu is-ddeddfau brys newydd ar gyfer pysgodfa â gwialen y rhannau o afon Hafren sydd yng Nghymru, a fydd yn para am gyfnod o 12 mis.

Goblygiadau ariannol

42. Y goblygiadau ariannol ar gyfer gweithredu'r is-ddeddfau brys yw oddeutu £2,000, sy'n cynnwys costau hysbysebu ac amser staff pysgodfeydd o'r Gyfarwyddiaeth Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu a'r timau Cyfreithiol a Chyfathrebu.

Asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb

43. Cynhaliwyd asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb (Atodiad 1) a oedd yn nodi nad oes risg ar gam 1, sef casgliad nad oes effaith niweidiol yn bodoli.

Atodiad

Atodiad 1 Asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb.



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Version 5

Title:

Proposals for emergency rod fishing byelaws for salmon in the Welsh Severn (the River Severn Rod and Line (Salmon) (Wales) Emergency Byelaws 2019).

Directorate:

Evidence, Policy and Permitting

Assessment date:

15th August 2019



Noddir gan
Lywodraeth Cymru
Sponsored by
Welsh Government

Guidance on the completion of EqlAs can be found on the NRW Intranet here:
[https://cyfoethnaturiolcymru.sharepoint.com/en-gb/our-organisation/equality-impact-assessments-\(eqia\)](https://cyfoethnaturiolcymru.sharepoint.com/en-gb/our-organisation/equality-impact-assessments-(eqia))

EqlA Stage 1 – Initial Screening

The first stage of conducting an EqlA is to screen the policy, plan or project to determine its relevance to the various equalities issues. This will indicate whether or not a full impact assessment is required and which issues should be considered in it. The protected characteristics that you should consider in completing this screening in addition to the Welsh Language are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender re-assignment
- Marriage and Civil Partnership
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex (male or female)
- Sexual Orientation

Aims

What are the aims of the policy, plan or project?

NRW proposes to make and implement new Emergency Byelaws for rod fishing for salmon in the River Severn within Wales (the River Severn Rod and Line (Salmon) (Wales) Emergency Byelaws 2019).

Following the EA in their role as management lead for the River Severn catchment, and acknowledging the newly-recognised urgent need for action to protect the stock, NRW now proposes implementation of Emergency Byelaws for the Severn in Wales. This will replicate the approach in England and thereby ensure an ongoing integrated approach for the River Severn.

The proposal is to introduce mandatory catch and release of all salmon caught so that all salmon are returned alive, with minimum delay or injury, so that they may contribute to the breeding population. There are no proposed fishing method restrictions.

Evidence

Is there any existing evidence of this policy, plan or project being relevant to any equalities issue?

An EqIA was previously produced for the 'All Wales' fishing controls submission to the NRW Board in January 2018, and thereafter to the recent Local Inquiry to which the Minister referred the matter.

NRW previously concluded, having considered its duties under the Equalities Act 2010, that the byelaws were appropriate and proportionate to meeting NRW's legitimate aim and statutory duty of protecting salmon and sea trout stocks.

During the Inquiry into fisheries byelaw proposals, the 'fundamental right to take a fish' was referred to by a number of stakeholders who perceived that the proposed measures would interfere with their 'fundamental right.' In oral evidence, this misconception was reiterated: that anglers 'purchase a license which entitles us to take a fish - to remove a fish for the table to eat...[the C&R Byelaw would remove] that fundamental right.'

However, in reality there is no fundamental right to take a fish. The statutory right conferred to a fishing licence holder is set out in section 25(2) of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975 ("the 1975 Act"):

"Subject to the following provisions of this section, a licence granted for the purposes of this section (hereafter in this Act referred to as a "fishing licence") shall entitle the person to whom it was granted and no others to use the means of fishing specified in the licence to fish for any fish of such a description, in such area or areas (or in waters of such description or descriptions) and for such period as is so specified."

This right is the right to fish, not to take fish. The proposed emergency byelaws will not interfere with that right. It will place proportionate restrictions on how that right may be exercised. There are, of course, already restrictions in place, and the proposed byelaws will add to these.

In conclusion, in relation to obligations under the Equal Opportunities Act 2010 and NRW's EQIA, the Inspector stated:

"627. I consider the NRW has discharged its duties under the EA 2010 in a satisfactory manner and that the proposed byelaws are a proportionate response to the aim of conserving and restoring seriously depleted fish stocks in Wales."

https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/inline-documents/2019-07/190716%20-%20LG%20-%20Written%20Statement%20-%20Marine%20%26%20Fisheries%20Inspector%27s%20Report%20-%20English_0.pdf

Stakeholders and Feedback

Describe the target group for the policy, plan or project and list any other interested parties. What contact have you had with these groups?

The emergency byelaws now proposed for the River Severn within Wales will potentially impact upon, or be of interest to: -

1. *Anglers*
2. *Fishery and riparian owners*
3. *Angling clubs and associations,*
4. *Fishery associated NGO's eg Rivers trust, S&TC UK, AST*
5. *Wales Fisheries Forum, Local Fishery Groups*

Impact

NRW has liaised extensively with fisheries stakeholders over the past few years on the status of fish stocks and the necessary responses to ensure their conservation. This has included more than 50 informal liaison meetings throughout Wales and 4 statutory consultations. The issues and the necessary response are therefore well known.

NRW recognises that there is a risk that the measures could lead to a decline in angling activity, and it has sought to ensure that the socioeconomic benefits associated with angling are protected, in so far as is commensurate with securing the savings in stocks required to reduce ongoing pressure on them.

The decline in licence sales for salmon and sea trout started several years ago, before the All Wales Byelaws were contemplated, and it is known that there is a direct correlation between this decline in licenses and the reduced availability of fish. It is the ambition of NRW to restore stocks to sustainability, thereby increasing angling opportunity, and the current measures are part of our actions to achieve this.

During the course of the evidence provided to the Local Inquiry into the 'All Wales' rod and net byelaws, it was recognized by some that the deterrent effect of the byelaws to angling activity would be relatively minimal. Those committed to angling are not going to leave the banks. Rather, it is only the casual fishermen who are at risk of being deterred.

What effects, both positive as well as negative, might the work have on people in a protected characteristic group or on use of the Welsh language?

Limited to none - communication through statutory advertisement, press release and engagement with local stakeholders via emails and briefings will be undertaken (bilingually) to ensure awareness.

Internally

Potential impact in relation to staff who regularly liaise and engage with angling interest. We will ensure staff have adequate briefing materials so that they can effectively engage with customers and stakeholders enquiring about the new restrictions.

Externally

No adverse effect anticipated – these emergency byelaws effectively replicate the confirmed approach across Wales ensuring that all salmon are returned to the water with minimum delay and injury.

It is estimated that this will affect a relative low number of anglers in the Welsh Severn catchment, however it should be noted that even the relatively small numbers of fish they catch are now crucial to recover stocks in as short a time as possible. Every spawning fish matters.

Positive effects are anticipated through the contribution of the emergency byelaws to restoration of stock sustainability.

Local Discretion

Does the policy, plan or project allow for local discretion in the way in which it is implemented?

No - Following the EA, in their role as management lead for migratory fish stocks in the River Severn catchment, and acknowledging the newly-recognised urgent need for action, NRW now proposes implementation of Emergency Byelaws for the Severn in Wales. This will complement the approach in England and thereby ensure an ongoing integrated approach for the River Severn.

Specific Impacts

Explain in the table below how you have come to the decision that your work will not impact either positively or negatively if you answer 'No'. If an impact is possible, answer yes and move on to the Stage 2 assessment.

Protected characteristics

Protected Characteristic	Yes or No	If no, what is the rationale for the decision?
Age	No	No groups have been identified that would be affected disproportionately compared to any other group. All groups will be equally affected by the proposed emergency byelaws
Disability	No	As above
Gender Reassignment	No	As above
Marriage and Civil Partnership	No	As above
Pregnancy or Maternity	No	As above
Race	No	As above
Religion or belief	No	As above
Sex (male or female)	No	As above
Sexual Orientation	No	As above

Welsh language

Welsh Language	No	Communication: statutory advertisement, press release and engagement with local stakeholders through emails and briefings will be issued bilingually.
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If you have answered 'No' to all, a full impact assessment will not be required, and the EqIA can be authorised at this stage. You will, however, need to put in place monitoring arrangements to ensure that any future impacts are identified.

***Delete this page if you are moving on to Stage 2**

Monitoring Arrangements

Describe how you will monitor the work you are implementing in terms of any unforeseen equalities or Welsh language issues that may arise.

NRW does not anticipate concerns or criticisms, however if any should be received then we will assess and respond appropriately.

Review

State when the next review will take place.

June 2020

Authorisation	Name and signature	Date
Policy, plan or project lead	Peter Gough - Principal Advisor Fisheries	15 th August 2019
Line Manager	Ruth Jenkins – Head of Natural Resource Management Policy	21 st August 2019
Welsh Language Policy Advisor	Lyn Williams – Welsh Language Policy Advisor	22 nd August 2019
Equalities Senior Advisor	Samantha Carpenter – Equalities Senior Advisor	16 th August 2019

Please note: EqlAs will always be made available in full if requested by members of the public or stakeholder organisations, including meeting any requests for accessible versions.

Monitoring and reviewing

The EqlA process does not end with the introduction of the policy. It is not enough to make the changes expected to eliminate adverse impact or promote equality; it is also necessary to implement the resulting action plan and use the monitoring, evaluation and review processes to ensure that the anticipated impact is the actual impact and that actions are implemented. Failure to properly monitor the actual impact of an existing policy may leave a public authority open to legal challenge, as well as enforcement action from the Equality and Human Rights Commission or the Welsh Language Commissioner. The EqlA is a tool to assist public authorities in meeting their general duties. Those duties continue to bind public authorities in respect of policies and functions even where an EqlA has been carried out, and public authorities need to satisfy themselves on an ongoing basis that they are continuing to meet each of the general duties.

Papur i'r Bwrdd

Teitl y Papur:	Adroddiad Perfformiad 2019/20 - Chwarter Cyntaf
Cyfeirnod y Papur:	19-09-B15
Noddwyd y Papur gan:	Clare Pillman
Cyflwynir y Papur gan:	Y Tîm Gweithredol

Diben y Papur:	Craffu / Penderfyniad
Argymhelliad:	Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd graffu ar berfformiad CNC ar gyfer chwarter cyntaf 2019/20 cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru ac ystyried yn benodol: - Cynnydd yn erbyn pob mesur ar y Dangosfwrdd Perfformiad a'r camau y mae CNC yn eu cymryd - Sut rydym wedi cymhwyso'r ddeddfwriaeth ddiweddar - yn enwedig 9 egwyddor Rheoli Adnoddau Naturiol yn Gynaliadwy (<i>SMNR</i>) a'r 5 ffordd o weithio

Effaith:	Sut mae'r papur hwn yn helpu CNC i gyflawni dulliau gweithredu Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol o ran: Atal problemau rhag codi: Mae rheoli perfformiad yn effeithiol yn offeryn allweddol wrth ddeall gwaith CNC. Mae'n caniatáu inni gymryd camau ataliol os nad yw perfformiad a chyflawni yn y fan y dylai fod.
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Mater

- Mae rownd gyntaf eleni, o ran adrodd ar berfformiad corfforaethol rhwng 1 Ebrill 2019 hyd 30 Mehefin 2019, bellach wedi'i chwblhau, ac mae'n gosod ein safle ar gyfer chwarter cyntaf y flwyddyn. Paratowyd yr adroddiad perfformiad atodedig ar gyfer craffu gan y Bwrdd cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Cefndir

- Mae'r adroddiad perfformiad corfforaethol yn un o brif ffyrdd y Bwrdd o graffu ar ein darpariaeth a'n cynllunio strategol ategol.
- Datblygwyd yr adroddiad perfformiad (Atodiad 1) fel rhan o'r broses i baratoi Cynllun Busnes 2019/20 gyda'r Bwrdd, y Tîm Gweithredol a phwyllgor Cyllid, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad y Bwrdd. Mae'n cynnwys:

- **Dangosfwrdd** sy'n darparu trosolwg o berfformiad yn erbyn mesurau 2019/20 a nodir gan yr amcan Llesiant
- **Tabl** yn adlewyrchu'r cyswllt rhwng ein mesurau, ein deg blaenoriaeth Cynllun Busnes, a'n hamcanion Llesiant

Manylion ar gyfer pob mesur dangosfwrdd ar:

- pam mae'r gweithgaredd sy'n gysylltiedig â phob mesur yn bwysig
- a ydym yn cyrraedd targedau ai peidio;
- yr hyn rydym yn ei wneud i gyrraedd targedau os ydym oddi ar y trywydd iawn.
- sut mae Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016 a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 wedi newid ein dull gweithredu.

4. Dyma'r adroddiad cyntaf yn erbyn ein Cynllun Busnes cyfredol: hon yw'r ail flwyddyn o adrodd sy'n gysylltiedig â'n Cynllun Corfforaethol hyd at 2022.

Asesiad

5. Mae ein perfformiad ar gyfer chwarter cyntaf 19/20 wedi'i grynhoi isod:

	Chwarter Cyntaf (1 Ebrill 2019 hyd 30 Mehefin 2019)
'Gwyrdd'	16
'Ambr/Gwyrdd'	0
'Ambr'	6
'Coch/Ambr'	1
'Coch'	3
Yn cael ei ddal	0
Cyfanswm	26

6. Gofynnir i'r bwrdd graffu ar yr adroddiad perfformiad ar gyfer chwarter cyntaf 2019/20.
7. Isod, rydym wedi amlinellu detholiad o'r mesurau 'gwyrdd', ynghyd â'r mesurau 'coch', 'coch/ambr' ac 'ambr', er mwyn rhoi trosolwg cytbwys o berfformiad cyfredol CNC: nodir hyn yn ôl yr Amcan Llesiant gyda rhif y dudalen berthnasol yn yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi hefyd.

Hyrwyddo Amgylchedd Cymru a'r defnydd cynaliadwy o adnoddau naturiol Cymru

8. **Gwyrdd - Lleihau ein hól troed carbon a galluogi datgarboneiddio sector cyhoeddus Cymru i gefnogi'r datganiad o argyfwng hinsawdd.**

Ym mis Gorffennaf, cytunodd y Bwrdd ar gamau blaenoriaethol i CNC mewn ymateb i ddatganiad 'Argyfwng Hinsawdd' Llywodraeth Cymru a wnaed ddiwedd mis Ebrill. Ar hyn o bryd rydym yn cwblhau'r gwaith o ddatblygu rhaglen waith argyfwng hinsawdd gychwynnol ar gyfer Cymru, gan drafod ein gofynion o ran adnoddau gyda Llywodraeth Cymru.

O fewn CNC, mae ein rhaglen waith datgarboneiddio yn cynnwys rhestru byr o safleoedd addas ar gyfer gosodiadau ynni adnewyddadwy a sefydlu gweithgor Cerbydau Trydan, er enghraifft, lle'r ydym eisoes wedi dechrau newid cyfran o'n fflyd i bŵer trydan. Mae'r gwaith yn parhau ar gamau gweithredu posibl CNC mewn ymateb i'r datganiad 'Argyfwng ar yr Hinsawdd' a'u dichonoldeb.

9. Ambr – Symud yr ail Adroddiad ar Gyflwr Adnoddau Naturiol yn ei flaen.

Rydym yn gwneud cynnydd da gyda pharatoi SoNaRR2. Mae'r mesur yn ambr yn Chw1 oherwydd bod rhywfaint o waith wedi'i gynllunio yn arafu o ganlyniad i sefydlu timau newydd ac aelodau newydd y staff yn cymryd rhan yng ngwaith SoNaRR2. Mae'r staff hyn yn cael eu cefnogi gan y tîm craidd. At hyn, rydym yn sicrhau adnoddau dros dro i gefnogi'r gwaith blaenoriaeth hwn. Rydym yn hyderus y bydd perfformiad yn gwella yn ystod Chw2 ac yn symud i wyrdd.

Mae strwythur a fformat lefel uchel SoNaRR2 wedi'i gytuno a'i rannu gyda rhanddeiliaid. Mae gwaith ar y gweill i nodi negeseuon allweddol sy'n dod i'r amlwg ynghyd â bylchau mewn anghenion tystiolaeth. Bydd hyn i gyd yn cael ei gynnwys yn yr Adroddiad Interim ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn hon.

Mae rhestr arfaethedig o ddangosyddion *SMNR* wedi'i datblygu (ac fe'i rhannwyd â rhanddeiliaid penodol ym mis Gorffennaf). Bydd yr adborth a dderbynnir yn cael ei ystyried yn ystod Chw2. Rydym yn cynllunio ymgysylltiad pellach yn seiliedig ar asesu *SMNR* yn achos yr 8 Cynefin Eang a themâu trawsbynciol.

10. Ambr - Dyrannu cyllid grant i gefnogi rheoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy.

Ar hyn o bryd rydym ar y trywydd iawn i gwrdd â'n cerrig milltir; fodd bynnag, rydym wedi nodi bod y ddau fesur cyntaf yn ambr wrth i ni ragweld heriau parhaus yn ystod y flwyddyn wrth gwblhau'r broses ac i sicrhau aliniad llawn â'n polisi grant newydd. Bydd ein Strategaeth Grantiau yn cael ei lansio ym mis Medi/Hydref: rydym ar hyn o bryd yn aros am gymeradwyaeth y Gweinidog er mwyn i ni allu cynnig grantiau.

Rydym wedi cychwyn cyfres o gynlluniau peilot i roi ein dull gweithredu ar brawf a'i addasu, ac rydym wedi symud adnoddau fel bod rheolaeth bwrpasol ar y rhaglen er mwyn rheoli'r llwybr tuag at statws gwyrdd. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys gwreiddio'r polisi, y weithdrefn a'r strategaeth o ran grantiau drwy gyfrwng hyfforddiant pwrpasol ar draws ein strwythur sefydliadol newydd, gan weithio gyda rhanddeiliaid i gyfleu'r newidiadau a'u hategu, a chan sicrhau llwybr uwchgyfeirio clir ar gyfer rheoli'r broses o ddysgu ac addasu'n gynnar. Mae hwn yn gam pwysig gan fod angen y rhaglen grantiau er mwyn cynorthwyo gyda chyflawni rhaglenni amrywiol ar draws y busnes.

Sicrhau bod defnydd tir a dŵr yng Nghymru yn cael ei reoli'n gynaliadwy ac mewn ffordd integredig

11. Gwyrdd - Gwella rheolaeth tir Cymru yn y dyfodol.

Rydym wedi darparu cefnogaeth dechnegol sylweddol i Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn datblygu'r ymgynghoriad nesaf ar fwrw ymlaen â chynlluniau rheoli tir yn y dyfodol, gan gynnwys darparu aelod datganoledig o staff CNC.

Mae is-grŵp Fforwm Rheoli Tir Cymru ar lygredd amaethyddol yn parhau i wneud cynnydd sylweddol ar ystod o brosiectau a thrwy ei aelodaeth eang o randdeiliaid. Mae ganddo gyfres o brosiectau sydd â'r nod o ddeall achosion llygredd yn well a chymryd camau i'w leihau. Mae'r rhaglen ar ddulliau gweithredu gwirfoddol a ariennir gan bartneriaeth yn agos at gynhyrchu ei hadroddiad interim: adolygwyd y cynnydd gan aelodau'r grŵp a thrwy gyfres o weithdai sector. Byddwn yn sicrhau bod cynigion sy'n codi o'r gwaith a ddarperir gan y grŵp yn cyd-fynd â'r dulliau rheoleiddio newydd a awgrymir gan Llywodraeth Cymru.

12. Ambr – Creu coetir newydd ac ailblannu safleoedd a gwmpwyd. Tudalen 15

Rydym wedi gwneud cynnydd da, gyda chmau ar waith i gyflawni yn ôl ein targedau. Rydym wedi sefydlu strwythur rhaglen i gynorthwyo prosiectau creu coetir fel y gallwn gyflawni'n uniongyrchol a thrwy eraill yn ogystal. Rydym wedi canolbwyntio ar sefydlu'r llywodraethiant a dulliau y gellir eu hehangu a'u haddasu i gyflawni'r weledigaeth a'r uchelgais a bennir gan y sawl agwedd sy'n ysgogi mwy o bren a choed coetir, yn unol â'r cyllid sydd ar gael.

Rydym yn cefnogi gwaith mewn partneriaeth ag eraill drwy sawl prosiect, gan gynnwys PLANT! a Chanmlyddiant Coedwigaeth Cymru, er enghraifft. Mae gennym sawl cynllun ar y gweill o ran cyllid partneriaeth.

Rydym wedi ailstocio 483 hectar ar Ystâd Goetir Llywodraeth Cymru yn ystod chwarter cyntaf eleni; rydym yn hyderus y byddwn yn cyrraedd y targed o 1800 ha erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn, gyda gwaith yn parhau i baratoi'r ddaear, a thymor plannu estynedig. Y rhaglen ailstocio yw ein 'llwybr yn ôl at wyrdd' ar gyfer lleihau'r banc tir. Er mai ambr yw hwn ar hyn o bryd, rydym yn hyderus ein bod ar y trywydd iawn i fod o dan 4% erbyn targed 2021/22.

Mae'r Prosiect i ailblannu coetiroedd a gollwyd ar Ystâd Goetir Llywodraeth Cymru drwy ein cynlluniau ynni yn ambr, gyda llwybr clir at wyrdd. Mae'r cyllid i gyd yn barod, ynghyd â pholisi a gweithdrefn, ar gyfer cynorthwyo gyda phrynu tir a chynlluniau sydd ar y gweill erbyn hyn ar gyfer asesu, prynu a chynllunio.

13. Coch – Gweithredu Cynlluniau Rheoli Basn Afon.

Ym mis Mehefin, CNC oedd y corff statudol cyntaf yn y DU i gyhoeddi ymgynghoriad 'Heriau a Dewisiadau' Cynlluniau Rheoli Basn Afon cylch 3, sy'n gam hanfodol tuag at ddatblygu'r Cynlluniau Rheoli Basn Afon nesaf (2021-27).

Ar y cyfan, mae ein targed o ran Cynlluniau Rheoli Basn Afon yn goch oherwydd cynnydd mwy araf na'r disgwyl gydag ymchwiliadau'r Gyfarwydddeb Fframwaith Dŵr i gyrff dŵr sy'n methu â chyrraedd statws da cyffredinol. Mae'r rhaglen hon yn dibynnu ar rwydwaith amrywiol o gydweithwyr yn cydweithredu ar draws Cyfarwyddiaethau, ar y cyd â thrydydd partïon fel Dŵr Cymru a'r Awdurdod Glo. Bellach rydym wedi

gweithredu dull pragmatig diwygiedig o ymdrin ag ymchwiliadau, gan ddefnyddio'r data a'r arbenigedd staff sydd ar gael yn y ffordd orau i sicrhau asesiad cyflym o'r ymchwiliadau sydd angen sylw, a chanfod manteision y gellir eu gwireddu'n gyflym.

Rydym hefyd wedi sicrhau cyllid ar gyfer 4 aelod staff cyfnod penodol ychwanegol i gyflawni ymchwiliadau'r Gyfarwydddeb Fframwaith Dŵr mewn cyrff dŵr wedi'u targedu, a gwaith monitro cemegion a sbardunir gan y Gyfarwydddeb. Mae'r broses recriwtio'n mynd rhagddi ar gyfer y swyddi hyn.

Er bod ymchwiliadau'n bwysig, mae'n hanfodol cymryd camau i fynd i'r afael â methiannau hysbys yn ein cyrff dŵr – mae'r camau hyn i'w gweld yn y rhaglenni mesurau cenedlaethol a lleol. Mae'r mesurau lleol wedi'u cysylltu â'n cyrff dŵr a dargedir, ac, er mwyn gwneud cynnydd pellach gyda'r gwaith hwn, rydym wedi sicrhau cyllid gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 7 aelod staff ychwanegol hyd at ddiwedd mis Mawrth 2020. Mae 5 yn eu swyddi ar hyn o bryd ac mae proses recriwtio bellach yn mynd rhagddi. Byddai parhau'r saith swyddog hyn i mewn i'r flwyddyn ariannol newydd yn rhoi hwb i'n gallu i ganolbwyntio ar y gyfres o gyrff dŵr a dargedir yng Nghymru.

Ers diwedd y llynedd, rydym wedi datblygu fframwaith dewis y 'Dalgylch Cyfleoedd'. Bydd Dalgylchoedd Cyfleoedd, sy'n seiliedig ar egwyddorion Rheoli Cynaliadwy ar Adnoddau Naturiol, y Gyfarwydddeb Fframwaith Dŵr, ac ymgysylltu o ran Datganiadau Ardal, yn cynrychioli'r cyrff dŵr hynny sydd yn y sefyllfa orau i gyflawni sawl mantais i'r amgylchedd a lles cymunedau. Bydd ein Datganiadau Ardal ym mis Mawrth 2020 a'r Cynlluniau Rheoli Basn Afon cylch 3 yn blaenoriaethu Dalgylchoedd Cyfleoedd. Bydd hyn yn arwain at gydweithredu â phartneriaid mewn modd wedi'i dargedu, drwy raglen cymorth grantiau newydd CNC, er mwyn cynorthwyo'r sefydliadau, y cymunedau a'r tirfeddianwyr cywir i fynd i'r afael â materion parhaus o ran rheoli dŵr a thir ar raddfa dalgylchoedd.

Rydym yn cynnig cyflwyno ystyriaeth fanwl o waith Cynlluniau Rheoli Basn Afon yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd ym mis Ionawr.

14. Coch/Ambr – Sicrhau rheolaeth ddiogel a chyfrifol barhaus ar gronfeydd dŵr.

Cydymffurfriad 100% yw'r targed tymor hir ac 82% yw'r perfformiad cyfredol, i fyny o 74% y chwarter diwethaf. Mae gwaith yn cael ei gynllunio ac yn cael ei gyflawni yn ôl yr amserlen, ac rydym yn disgwyl cyrraedd ein safle diwedd blwyddyn 19/20 sef cydymffurfriad disgwylidig o 95% (oren - gwyrdd). Er mwyn sicrhau cydymffurfriad 100%, mae angen cwblhau'r gwaith peirianeg sifil sylweddol yn Llyn Tegid. Mae'r prosiect hwn yn mynd rhagddo yn ôl y bwriad ac os bydd hyn yn parhau mae disgwyl iddo gael ei gwblhau yn 2022. Felly, ni fyddwn yn cyrraedd y nod o 100% hyd yr amser hwnnw - ond nodwch fod rhaglen dreigl o archwiliadau mewn cronfeydd dŵr ar y gweill, felly gall y ffigurau cydymffurfio newid yn ôl canfyddiadau'r arolygiadau.

Rydym yn cymryd pob cyfle i gyflymu gwaith lle y gallwn, a blaenoriaethu gwaith brys os oes ei angen. Ceir ambell lithriad mewn cerrig milltir prosiect unigol, sydd i'w ddisgwyl gyda'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â phrosiectau adeiladu. Mae hyn yn golygu bod angen rhai addasiadau i'r gyllideb, gan gynnwys ailddyrrannu gwaith o £875k a drefnwyd yn wreiddiol ar gyfer eleni, i'r flwyddyn nesaf. Mae'r cyllid ar gyfer rhaglen y

flwyddyn nesaf yn aros i'w sicrhau gan Lywodraeth Cymru, a chafodd hwn ei gynnwys yn y Cynnig Llinell Sylfaen a gyflwynwyd ar 30 Gorffennaf. Bydd y gyllideb na fydd yn cael ei gwario eleni yn cael ei hailddyrannu i flaenoriaethau buddsoddi cyfalaf eraill CNC. Gan nad yw'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer cydymffurfio o ran y gwaith hwn tan y flwyddyn nesaf; nid yw hyn yn effeithio ar ffigurau cydymffurfio cyffredinol eleni.

Gwella gwytnwch ac ansawdd ein hecosystemau

15. Ambr – Gweithredu 'Natur Hanfodol' - adfer, creu a gwella cynefin a chynyddu bioamrywiaeth.

Rydym yn bwrw ymlaen â'n mesurau o'r llynedd ac yn eu hadrodd fel ambr, er bod ein rhaglenni gwaith cyfredol yn parhau i gael eu cyflawni (er enghraifft, gwaith ar lawr gwlad ar Wella Statws Cadwraeth nodweddiol ar Safleoedd Gwarchodedig) mae ein rhaglen waith newydd yn dal i gael ei datblygu. Mae hyn yn cynnwys adnoddau wedi'u proffilio a chyllid er mwyn cyflawni ein targedau a'n huchelgeisiau yn 'Natur Hanfodol' ac mewn ymateb i effeithiau newid yn yr hinsawdd a'r argyfwng amgylcheddol ehangach. Mae'r gwaith hwn yn drawsbynciol ac mae'n cynnwys gweithio'n agos gyda phartneriaid ac ar draws ein rhaglenni eraill. Rydym yn symud ymlaen â hyn dros yr ychydig fisoedd nesaf a byddwn yn cyflwyno ein gwaith i'r Bwrdd yng nghyfarfod mis Tachwedd.

16. Gwyrdd – Monitro a mynd i'r afael ag iechyd coed a phlanhigion

Yn ystod y chwarter hwn, cyhoeddwyd 10 Rhybudd Iechyd Planhigion Statudol (*SPHNS*) gennym cyn pen 60 diwrnod ar ôl cadarnhau clefyd, gan gyrraedd ein targed diwygiedig. Ar hyn o bryd mae 1,058 *SPHN* yng Nghymru, sy'n ymestyn dros 12,062 hectar o goetir. Mae 698 o'r rhain - sy'n gorchuddio 8,941 hectar - ar Ystâd Coetir Llywodraeth Cymru (*WGWE*).

Rydym yn blaenoriaethu prosesu *SPHNS* a'n cydymffurfiaid ni ein hunain ar Barth Clefyd Craidd 1 (Gogledd a Dwyrain Cymru), lle mae angen gweithredu o fewn chwe mis. Fodd bynnag, gall yr angen am Asesiadau Rheoleiddio Cynefinoedd ar dros hanner y safleoedd - yn sgil statws ACA (Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig) cysylltiedig afonydd ac ucheldiroedd - beri oedi.

Byddwn yn parhau i fonitro am y clefyd ac yn ymateb i achosion yr adroddir amdanynt. Byddwn yn monitro cynnydd ar Ystâd Coetir Llywodraeth Cymru ac yn adrodd ar hyn o'r ail chwarter eleni.

Lleihau'r risg i bobl a chymunedau o beryglon amgylcheddol fel llifogydd a llygredd

17. Coch – Cyflwyno ymateb rheoli digwyddiadau effeithiol ac effeithlon.

Rydym wedi gwneud cynnydd gyda'r mesur hwn, ond mae'n parhau i fod yn goch gan fod un o'r 3 is-fesur (ymateb i ddigwyddiadau categori uchel) yn goch ac un yn ambr (cau digwyddiadau). Mae'r rhain yn aros ar lefelau tebyg i'r chwarter diwethaf. Rydym wedi gwneud cynnydd sylweddol ar y trydydd mesur (asesu digwyddiad) sydd i fyny 32% i 98%

ac sy'n wyrdd, gan i ni sefydlu'r broses brysbennu ganolog newydd fel y cynlluniwyd ym mis Ebrill 2019.

Er mwyn deall achos y mesurau coch ac ambr yn llawn, gwnaethom archwiliad manwl o'r data o ychydig feysydd yn ystod mis Gorffennaf 2019 ac rydym wedi nodi nifer o gamau penodol y byddwn yn eu cymryd i wella ein perfformiad. Yn arwyddocaol, nodwyd gwallau adrodd gennym sy'n cam-ystumio'n niweidiol y data a adroddwyd arno oherwydd cyfyngiadau yn fersiwn gyfredol y system recordio ac ansawdd y mewnbwn data. Mae uwchraddiad i'r system wedi'i gynllunio ac wedi ei flaenoriaethu o fewn y rhaglen ddatblygu TGCh ehangach. Rydym wedi datblygu dull amgen o weithio â llaw ac wedi rhoi cyfarwyddiadau clir i'r staff ynghylch sut mae angen mewnbynnu data hyd nes y caiff y diweddariad a gynlluniwyd i'r system ei gyflwyno. At hyn, rydym wedi darparu hyfforddiant ac wedi cyflwyno craffu cyn-adrodd pellach er mwyn sicrhau bod perfformiad yn cael ei adrodd yn gywir. Nid oedd modd i ni allu cywiro'r ffigurau yr adroddwyd arnynt mewn pryd er mwyn llywio'r adroddiad hwn.

Trwy'r gwaith archwilio, rydym wedi nodi hefyd bod angen gwneud gwaith pellach er mwyn sicrhau bod staff yn deall pwysigrwydd y mesurau hyn a'u bod yn cael blaenoriaeth uwch gan yr holl staff sy'n ymwneud ag ymateb i ddigwyddiadau. Rydym yn parhau i drafod gyda rheolwyr llinell perthnasol ac yn rhagweld gwelliant yn ein perfformiad yn erbyn y mesurau hyn mewn adroddiadau yn y dyfodol.

18. Ambr - Cadw asedau rheoli risg llifogydd CNC mewn lleoliadau risg uchel mewn cyflwr gweithredu targed.

Mae ein perfformiad cyfredol yn ambr - sef 97.8% yn erbyn targed o 99%. Mae hwn yn fesur treigl gan fod rhaglen arolygu barhaus ar y gweill a dim ond ar ôl arolygu o bosib y gall asedau ddod i'r amlwg. Mae rhai 'atebion' yn waith cynnal a chadw arferol (e.e. mân waith cynnal a chadw strwythur, torri gwair) ac mae'r rhain wedi eu gwneud. Mae ein gwaith cynnal a chadw arferol hanesyddol wedi cael ei wasgu oherwydd cyfyngiadau cyllidebol, ac felly rydym bellach yn gweld methiannau, sydd fel rheol yn gofyn am waith(cyfalaf) mwy sylweddol. O'r 77 ased sy'n methu a nodwyd ar hyn o bryd, amcangyfrifir bod angen buddsoddiad cyfalaf ar 66 ohonynt. Mae'r gwaith hwn wedi'i raglennu.

Rydym yn archwilio'r holl opsiynau er mwyn cadw perfformiad ar y lefelau uchel iawn rydym yn eu targedu (mae 99% yn golygu 34 methiant allan o'r 3,400 o asedau), ac rydym yn bwriadu cynnal adolygiad plymio dwfn mewnol er mwyn asesu hyn. Rydym yn edrych ar opsiynau i ddefnyddio tanwariant mewn mannau eraill i gwblhau datrysiadau. Fodd bynnag, mae darparu adnoddau, cynllunio, rhaglennu a chyflawni gwaith cyfalaf o fewn cyfyngiadau gweddill y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol yn heriol iawn felly ni fydd y cyfan yn cael ei gwblhau yn yr amserlen. Rydym hefyd yn recriwtio er mwyn mynd i'r afael â swyddi gwag a fydd yn gwella ein gallu i gynllunio'r gwaith.

19. Gwyrdd - Mynd i'r afael ag effaith diwydiant a safleoedd gwastraff.

Ar hyn o bryd rydym ar y trywydd iawn i gyrraedd ein targedau. Mae'r mesur eleni wedi'i newid er mwyn dangos sut rydym yn ymateb i gydymffurfiaid gwael a dangos ein

bod yn cymryd pob cam priodol, yn hytrach na dim ond mesur rhywbeth nad yw'n llwyr o fewn ein rheolaeth. Bydd ein timau rheoleiddio newydd yn cynllunio eu gwaith rheoleiddio am weddill y flwyddyn. Ar hyn o bryd mae mwyafrif y timau'n cario swyddi gwag, ac mae llawer o safleoedd yn cael eu trosglwyddo i swyddogion rheoleiddio newydd mewn trefniant pontio rheoledig. Bydd y ffocws am weddill y flwyddyn hon ar ddatblygu sgiliau i ailadeiladu gallu rheoleiddio timau. Bydd adnoddau'n canolbwyntio ar safleoedd risg uchel ac yn cyflawni'r targedau perfformiad. Gan fod gennym 68% o safleoedd â risg tân uchel sydd â chynlluniau ar waith ar hyn o bryd, mae hwn yn faes a fydd yn cael ei ystyried gan y Bwrdd Busnes Rheoleiddiol ym mis Awst.

20. Coch – Cyflawni ein rhaglen 'cyfalaf rheoli risg llifogydd'.

Rydym wedi nodi'r mesur hwn yn goch gan ein bod yn disgwyl sicrhau gwell amddiffyniad ar gyfer 92 eiddo yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon, yn hytrach na tharged o 136. Mae hyn oherwydd oedi i brosiectau adeiladu sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg yn ystod y chwarter hwn. Nid yw Crynant wedi symud ymlaen fel y rhagwelwyd yn wreiddiol ac ni fydd yn cael ei gwblhau eleni. Mae'r gwaith datblygu yn parhau ac mae disgwyl i'r cynllun gael ei gwblhau'r flwyddyn nesaf. Mae cynllun Parc yr Onnen hefyd wedi wynebu oedi eleni, yn bennaf oherwydd lefel yr ymgysylltiad â rhanddeiliaid gan gynnwys Network Rail, Cwmnïau Cyfleustodau a'r Awdurdod Lleol. Mae'r dyluniad bron wedi'i gwblhau, gyda'r gwaith adeiladu yn dechrau yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf.

Er y byddwn yn gwella diogelwch ar gyfer nifer is o eiddo na'r hyn rydym yn ei ddisgwyl eleni, o edrych dros y tymor hwy ac i mewn i 20/21, rydym wedi, a byddwn yn rhagori ar ein targedau. Dros y 3 blynedd diwethaf (19/20, 18/19, 17/18), rydym wedi gwella diogelwch mewn perthynas â 657 eiddo y flwyddyn ar gyfartaledd, ymhell uwchlaw'r targed cyfartalog o 500 ar gyfer y blyneddodedd hynny. Ein cynllun ar gyfer 2020/21 yw y byddwn yn gwella diogelwch yn achos 1,200 o eiddo wrth i gynlluniau cyfredol a newydd gael eu cwblhau.

Mae gwaith arall a ariennir gan gyfalaf yn mynd rhagddo gan gynnwys gwerthuso a chynllunio cynlluniau adeiladu yn y dyfodol; gwaith atgyweirio, cynnal a chadw ac adnewyddu'r cynlluniau presennol; astudiaethau mapio a modelu; gweithredu rheoli llifogydd yn naturiol; a gwella gwytnwch ein rhwydwaith rhybuddio am lifogydd.

Byddwn yn darparu dangosyddion eraill o berfformiad cyffredinol, yn ychwanegol at y mesur hwn, yn y chwarter nesaf i'w hystyried gan y Bwrdd.

Helpu pobl i fyw bywydau iachach a mwy cyflawn

21. Gwyrdd - Mynd i'r afael ag effaith llygredd aer.

Ni chofnodwyd unrhyw doriadau sylweddol (Categori 1 neu 2) i ansawdd aer yn y chwarter cyntaf hwn. Rydym wedi cwblhau prosiect sy'n edrych ar allyriadau amonia o ffermio moch, dofednod a gwartheg yng Nghymru y gellir ei ddefnyddio nawr i helpu llywio penderfyniadau polisi ynghylch rheoleiddio'r sectorau hyn. Bydd canlyniadau a dadansoddiad yn cael eu hadrodd yn ôl i Fforwm Rheoli Tir Cymru a byddwn yn

gweithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru i helpu gyrru unrhyw newidiadau deddfwriaethol, os yw'r dystiolaeth yn awgrymu bod angen i ni wneud hynny.

Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymgynghori ar Gynllun Aer Glân ar gyfer Cymru yn Hydref 2019. Mae CNC wedi bod yn bwydo i mewn i'r cynllun gan nodi beth y bydd ddiwydiant rheoledig yn debygol o allu ei gyflawni a pha effaith y byddai hynny'n ei gael ar wella ansawdd aer. Bydd CNC yn rhoi sylwadau yn yr ymgynghoriad ac yn helpu i gyflawni'r cynllun; bydd maint ein hymnglymiad yn cael ei bennu gan y llyw o'n Bwrdd ni.

22. Gwyrdd – Datblygu ein cytundeb gweithio ar y cyd gydag lechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru a Chwaraeon Cymru.

Mae Partneriaeth Gweithgaredd Corfforol Cymru yn parhau i wneud cynnydd yn 2019-2020. Mae ganddo bedwar maes blaenoriaeth: Cyfathrebu; Arsyllfa Gweithgaredd Corfforol; Lleoliadau Addysgol; a Chronfa Iach ac Egnïol. Mae papur cwmpasu Arsyllfa Gweithgaredd Corfforol Cymru wedi'i gwblhau ac mae'r Model Rhesymeg Lleoliadau Addysgol (sydd i fod ar gael yn y chwarter nesaf) ar ffurf drafft: bydd y ddau yn cael eu hystyried gan y Grŵp Rheoli ddiwedd mis Gorffennaf 2019. Mae'r grŵp lleoliadau Addysgol eisoes yn gweithio ar fewnbynau a gweithgareddau o'r model hwn. Disgwylir i weithdy mewnwleidiadau cyfathrebu gael ei gynnal ddiwedd mis Gorffennaf 2019. Mae'r gwaith o ddatblygu gweithdy gweledigaeth yn parhau ac mae disgwyl iddo gael ei ddarparu yn yr hydref.

Hyrwyddo busnes llwyddiannus a chyfrifol gan ddefnyddio adnoddau naturiol heb eu niweidio

23. Gwyrdd – Cyflwyno ein rhaglen ynni adnewyddadwy.

Mae ein Rhaglen Ynni Adnewyddadwy yn helpu Cymru i gyflawni agendâu datgarboneiddio a Thwf Gwyrdd Llywodraeth Cymru ac mae'n cyfrannu at gyflawni targedau ynni adnewyddadwy Llywodraeth Cymru.

Mae ein targedau mesur ar y trywydd iawn. Mae'r targed o 344 MW yn ystod tri chwarter cyntaf y flwyddyn wedi'i gario drosodd o flynyddoedd ariannol blaenorol ac mae'n cynnwys pŵer gwynt ar y tir a gynhyrchwyd yng Nghefn Croes (58.5MW), Pen y Cymoedd (228MW) a Choedwig Brechfa (57.4 MW). Cyrhaeddir y targed diwedd blwyddyn pan ddaw Clocaenog (96MW) yn weithredol yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.

Mae ein hallbwn trydan dŵr graddfa fechan o 1.5MW yn cynnwys 19 cynllun sydd wedi dod yn weithredol hyd yma. Mae gennym 0.1 - 0.2MW o gynlluniau trydan dŵr sy'n cael eu hadeiladu yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol hon, felly dylid cyrraedd ein targed, sef cyfanswm o 1.7 MW.

24. Gwyrdd - Cyflawni ein cynllun gweithredu taclo troseddau gwastraff.

Rydym wedi adolygu'r dystiolaeth sydd ar gael i'n helpu i ddeall ble y dylem dargedu ein gweithgareddau orau ac rydym wedi datblygu cynllun gweithredu drafft. Rydym wedi cynnwys partneriaid mewnol ac allanol, gan gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru ac

rydym hefyd wedi trafod ein dull arfaethedig o fynd i'r afael â throseddau gwastraff gyda Bwrdd CNC. Byddwn yn darparu diweddariad cynnydd i Fwrdd CNC mewn 6 mis.

Datblygu CNC yn sefydliad rhagorol sy'n darparu gwasanaeth cwsmeriaid o'r radd flaenaf

[Nodyn: Fel y gofynnwyd yng nghyfarfod diwethaf y Bwrdd, yn achos yr Amcan Llesiant hwn byddwn hefyd yn ychwanegu dau fesur pellach (o gylch 'Cymraeg, Cydraddoldeb ac Amrywiaeth' a 'Llesiant, Iechyd a Diogelwch'). Disgwylir cytuno ar ffurf y rhain, a bydd adroddiadau ar gael, yn ystod Chw2]

25. Gwyrdd – Parhau i symud datblygiad y sefydliad yn ei flaen.

Rydym yn parhau i ail-lunio ein sefydliad, a chyrhaeddwyd trobwynt ar ddiwedd y chwarter cyntaf hwn pan lansiwyd ein strwythur diwygiedig.

Bydd gwaith yn parhau dros yr Haf er mwyn gosod yr aelodau staff sy'n weddill yn y strwythur Dylunio Sefydliadol newydd. Byddwn yn parhau i recriwtio ar gyfer pob swydd wag, gan leihau nifer y bobl y mae'r rhaglen newid hon yn effeithio'n andwyol arnynt, a chefnogi pobl yn eu rolau newydd ar yr un pryd. Byddwn hefyd yn gwneud gwaith i baratoi ar gyfer cau'r Rhaglen waith Dylunio Sefydliadol yn ffurfiol a symud datblygiad ein Cynllun Gweithlu Strategol yn ei flaen.

26. Ambr - Gweithredu'r argymhellion ar gyfer rheoli ein gwerthiannau coed.

Cwblhawyd dilysiad allanol gan Grant Thornton ddechrau mis Gorffennaf, ychydig yn hwyrach nag yr oeddem wedi'i ddisgwyl, a dyna'r rheswm dros y mesur ambr. Rydym yn parhau i symud ymlaen â'r gwaith hwn er mwyn sicrhau bod yr argymhellion a'r materion ehangach yn cael sylw, sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth a gwneud yn siŵr bod risgiau i'n henw da yn cael eu lliniaru a'u lleihau ymhellach. Mae cynnydd da yn cael ei wneud o ran ail-drafod cytundebau gwerthu sefydlog, gyda'r nod o gwblhau trafodaethau erbyn diwedd Medi 2019. Mae ymgynghori sylweddol (gyda'r staff a'r fasnach fel ei gilydd) wedi digwydd er mwyn gweithredu cytundebau, telerau ac amodau gwerthu newydd: maent yn cael eu gosod ar waith am y tro cyntaf yn yr arwerthiant ym mis Medi. Rydym hefyd yn parhau i ddiwygio ein Cynllun Marchnata Pren.

27. Bydd y Prif Weithredwr yn darparu crynodeb llafar o'r cyflawniad yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd a bydd aelodau'r Tîm Gweithredol ar gael i ateb cwestiynau.

Argymhelliad

28. Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd graffu a chytuno ar yr adroddiad perfformiad ar gyfer y chwarter cyntaf, cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Peryglon Allweddol

29. Os nad yw'r wybodaeth berfformiad a ddarperir yn adlewyrchu'n gywir y cynnydd tuag at Amcanion y Cynllun Busnes/Corfforaethol, yna ni fydd y Bwrdd yn gallu cyflawni ei rôl i graffu ar ddarpariaeth CNC.

Y Camau Nesaf

30. Bydd yr adroddiad perfformiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i Weinidog yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion Gwledig a chaiff ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

Goblygiadau Ariannol

31. Nid oes unrhyw oblygiadau ariannol sylweddol o ran darparu'r adroddiad perfformiad ei hun, ond mae'n amlwg bod rhan o'n hadolygiad chwarterol yn ystyried dyraniad ein hadnoddau ac felly mae cysylltiad agos rhwng ein papurau cyllid a pherfformiad.

Asesiad Effaith Cydraddoldeb (EqIA)

32. Mae'r asesiad effaith cydraddoldeb perthnasol yn cynnwys ein datganiad Llesiant, Cynllun Busnes 2019/20 a'n Cynllun Corfforaethol hyd at 2022, ac fe'i diweddarwyd ym mis Mawrth 2019.

Mynegai i'r Atodiad

33. Atodiad 1 - 2019/20 Dangosfwrdd Cynllun Busnes

2019/20 Business Plan Dashboard



This is a high level summary of our Business Plan Dashboard measures for 2019/20, and is updated on a quarterly basis. The detail behind the measures is also available. Measures relate to NRW activity, and are listed against the Well-being Objective they contribute to most. However, one activity can contribute to several Well-being Objectives at the same time.

Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Working with others to develop a shared 2050 vision for Wales' natural environment	milestones		On hold	Green			
Working with others to develop our Area Statements	milestones	Green	Green	Green			
Reducing our carbon footprint and enabling Welsh public sector decarbonisation in support of the declaration of climate emergency	mixed	Green	Green	Green			
Progressing the second State of Natural Resources Report	mixed			Amber			
Allocation of grant funding to support the sustainable management of natural resources	milestones	Green	Green	Amber			

Ensure land and water use in Wales is managed sustainably and in an integrated way

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Improve Wales' future land management	milestones			Green			
Creating new woodland and replanting felled sites	hectares	Amber	Red	Amber			
Implement river basin management plans	mixed		Red / Amber	Red			
Ensure continued safe and responsible reservoir management	%		Red / Amber 74%	Red / Amber 82	100	100	100

Improve resilience and quality of ecosystems

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Implement 'Vital nature' - restoring, creating and improving habitat and enhancing biodiversity	milestones	Green	Amber	Amber			
Monitor and address tree and plant health issues	mixed		Red	Green			
Manage and implement our programmes for sustainable fisheries programme including measures to promote the recovery of (salmonid) populations through our river and habitat restoration plans	mixed			Green			

Reduce the risk to people & communities from environmental hazards like flooding & pollution

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Deliver an effective and efficient incident management response	mixed		Red / Amber	Red			
Maintain NRW flood risk management assets in high risk locations in target operating condition	%	Amber 97.5	Amber 97.7	Amber 97.8	99	99	99
Tackle the impact of industry and waste sites	mixed	Green	Red	Green			
Deliver our flood risk management capital programme	properties #	Green 749	Green 591	Red 0			136

Help people live healthier and more fulfilled lives

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Tackle the impact of air pollution	mixed		Green	Green			
Deliver the Wales Coast Path and National Trails programmes	milestones	Green	Green	Green			
Develop our joint working agreement with Public Health Wales and Sports Wales	milestones		Amber	Green			
Prepare a green infrastructure steer and programme	milestones			Green			

Promote successful and responsible business, using natural resources without damaging them

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bring sustainably managed timber to market	1,000 M3	Green 744	Amber 796	Green 88	268	469	700
Deliver our renewable energy programme	MW	Green	Green 345.5	Green 346	346	345.5	441.7
Deliver our tackling waste crime action plan	milestones		Amber	Green			

Develop NRW into an excellent organisation delivering first class customer service

	Units	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Continue to progress organisation development	milestones	Amber	Amber	Green			
Implement the recommendations for governance of our timber sales	milestones		Amber	Amber			
Customer Satisfaction (with their NRW interactions)	milestones	Amber	Green	Green			

The RAG (Red/Amber/Green) rating of measures, and how this works for each measure is reflected on each page behind the dashboard. E.g., green, reflects a target/milestone met, red, reflects a target/milestone not being met.

Link to priorities in 2019/20 Business Plan***Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Working with others to develop a shared 2050 vision for Wales' natural environment			✓							
Working with others to develop our Area Statements		✓								
Reducing our carbon footprint and enabling Welsh public sector decarbonisation in support of the declaration of climate emergency										✓
Progressing the second State of Natural Resources Report			✓							
Allocation of grant funding to support the sustainable management of natural resources										

Ensure land and water use in Wales is managed sustainably and in an integrated way

Improve Wales' future land management				✓						
Creating new woodland and replanting felled sites							✓			
Implement river basin management plans						✓				
Ensure continued safe and responsible reservoir management							✓			

Improve resilience and quality of ecosystems

Implement 'Vital nature' - restoring, creating and improving habitat and enhancing biodiversity								✓		
Monitor and address tree and plant health issues										
Manage and implement our programmes for sustainable fisheries programme including measures to promote the recovery of (salmonid) populations through our river and habitat restoration plans								✓		

Reduce the risk to people & communities from environmental hazards like flooding & pollution

Deliver an effective and efficient incident management response				✓						
Maintain NRW flood risk management assets in high risk locations in target operating condition										
Tackle the impact of industry and waste sites									✓	
Deliver our flood risk management capital programme										

Help people live healthier and more fulfilled lives

Tackle the impact of air pollution					✓					
Deliver the Wales Coast Path and National Trails programmes					✓					
Develop our joint working agreement with Public Health Wales and Sports Wales					✓					
Prepare a green infrastructure steer and programme					✓					

Promote successful and responsible business, using natural resources without damaging them

Bring sustainably managed timber to market							✓			
Deliver our renewable energy programme										✓
Deliver our tackling waste crime action plan									✓	

Develop NRW into an excellent organisation delivering first class customer service

Continue to progress organisation development	✓									
Implement the recommendations for governance of our timber sales	✓									
Customer Satisfaction (with their NRW interactions)	✓									

*1. Developing NRW, 2. Delivering Area Statements, 3. State of Natural Resources Report, 4. Responding to the UK leaving the European Union, 5. Improving health and wellbeing, 6. Sustainable Management of Water, 7. Future management of land we manage and collaborate on with others, 8. Reversing the decline in biodiversity, 9. Tackle illegal waste activity, 10. Facilitate the uptake of renewable energy and decarbonisation

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2019/20 Business Plan dashboard measures and targets detail

Well-being objective – Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)

Measure – Working with others to develop a shared 2050 vision for Wales’ natural environment

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Although we have long term operational plans, and short and medium term strategic plans (our business plan and corporate plan), we have identified that we do not have a shared long term vision for the natural environment articulated in a single document and from which we can derive our long term strategy/plan. This vision needs to be shared and co-produced with other stakeholders, it needs to be flexible and needs to link clearly with Welsh Government’s Natural Resources Policy. It will set out the ‘where we want to get to’ and will help define what achievement of our Well-being Objectives will look like in the long term.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Working to develop a shared 2050 vision	milestones	Green			
Continued scoping of scale and options for this work	milestone	x			
NRW Board workshop held	milestone		x		
Development of detailed project plan	milestone		x	x	
Taking forward with stakeholders	milestone				x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Howard Davies

Are we meeting the target/s?

Currently this measure is on target. We undertook a series of mini workshops with internal staff to further develop ideas asking questions covering the “why”, “how”, “what” and “who” in the development of the vision. This pulled in a wide range of ideas as well as enthusiasm.

What are we doing next?

This internal work is allowing us to develop and test an approach for a Board workshop on the vision scheduled for Mid July.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

The discussions at the workshops have all thought about the principles of SMNR and WFG Act. Particularly at this stage around engagement and collaboration. As this work develops we will need to bring in more of the ways of working of the two Acts.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

At this stage the 9 SMNR principles are shaping our thinking about how we need to go about developing the vision. The concept in itself is driven by the requirement for long term thinking and prevention.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Well-being objective – Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)

Measure – Working with others to develop our Area Statements

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Area Statements are a statutory product within the Environment (Wales) Act 2015. They will help to facilitate the implementation of the Natural Resource Policy priorities at an appropriate spatial scale. They will provide an evidence base and a series of other products and tools, developed in collaboration with stakeholders, to help embed sustainable management into our plans and processes, as well as seeking to tackle the environmental challenges that we face in Wales.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Working with others to develop our Area Statements	milestones	Green			
We will deliver, in collaboration with stakeholders, seven Area Statements covering Wales' land and inshore marine area setting out the initial challenges and opportunities for sustainable management of natural resources in those places.	milestone				By March 2020
In relation to the key challenges/themes emerging in each place, we are building a common understanding with stakeholders of the issues and the factors that are likely to effect change, and the opportunities for joint working, as part of our "Theory of Change"	milestone		Summer 2019 (RP4)		
We can define what success looks like. We have a series of potential options for interventions and are building our collaborative responses with stakeholders. This will inform the next phase of our work.	milestone			Autumn 2019 (RP5)	

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s?

Each area has either completed initial stakeholder engagement workshops or structured discussions through existing networks. Progress is summarised in monthly place based reports and an overall national report – further information contained below.

What are we doing next?

We are starting to draw some conclusions from the wide range of input that we have had from different stakeholder groups. This will help us better refine our emerging themes into theories about what needs to change, and how we need to work differently to effect change.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

Area Statements have SMNR embedded into the planning and development process. We are continually adapting, reviewing and learning from feedback about the way that we need to work with others. Some of the challenges are that external stakeholders are not quite ready for these new ways of working themselves. This mean we need to manage expectations about what the first iteration of Area Statements will look like.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

The process has been designed as a collaborative process, centred around ecosystems, their resilience, and their benefits. We are drawing on the priorities in the Natural Resources Policy (NRP) and whatever evidence is relevant and using the ways of working to develop long-term strategies for change.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

We hope that this process can openly demonstrate how through applying SMNR we are meeting the five ways of working. We are currently subject to audit from Wales Audit Office on this very aspect so will use the findings from that process to improve how we work.

How are we preparing for Area Statements to enable and support our work? How do we expect Area Statements will alter our future focus?

Work is ongoing across the business to help communicate the importance of Area Statements to our planning and budgeting process.

Well-being objective – Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)

Measure – Reducing our carbon footprint and enabling Welsh public sector decarbonisation in support of the declaration of climate emergency

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

- Our Carbon Positive Enabling Plan sets out a strategic ambition for decarbonisation of NRW; helping us meet our commitments to take positive action on climate change and optimising multiple benefits. We are developing our first Carbon Positive Action Plan setting out specific actions to deliver on this.
- The Carbon Positive Project has been showcased as a leading example of decarbonisation in Wales' public sector; maximising the dissemination of our experience through knowledge sharing with WG, PSBs and other public-sector bodies in support of the transition to a carbon neutral public sector by 2030.
- Delivery of the Carbon Positive Action Plan is a key element of NRW's work in support of WG's climate emergency declaration in April 2019.
- Environment Act requirement: the achievement of an overall 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and contribute to delivery of aims set out in the first Low Carbon Delivery Plan.
- Well-being of Future Generations Act sets seven Well-being Goals that include a prosperous Wales based on a low carbon society.
- NRW Environmental Policy commitment: Mitigate the impact of climate change by minimising the greenhouse gas emissions from all our operations and activities. ISO14001 certification requirement: To enhance environmental performance.

Support delivery of call for action in relation to Climate Emergency declaration

- On the 29 April the Welsh Government declared a 'Climate Emergency' in Wales, with the intention of prompting 'a wave of action'. In response a significant role for NRW has been identified that will require a programme of assessment of the potential actions and their feasibility covering a wide range of decarbonisation measures including in relation to land management and use of the NRW Estate
- The NRW Board met in July and agreed our priorities as a response to the declaration of a climate emergency in Wales.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Reducing our carbon footprint and enabling Welsh public sector decarbonisation in support of the declaration of climate emergency	Mixed	Green			
Deliver decarbonisation projects (EV infrastructure & self-supply renewables)	No. of projects	In progress			(t=2)
Complete first Carbon Positive Action Plan	Yes/No	In progress		(t=Y)	
Complete the scoping of potential NRW actions in response to the Climate Emergency declaration and their feasibility	milestone	Board discussion July 2019 – complete - endorsed	Complete by September 2019		
In liaison with WG complete the development of an initial climate emergency work programme for Wales, including resourcing	milestone	In progress			Complete by Mar 2020
Establish an NRW Decarbonisation Programme Board, forward work programme and mechanism for managing implementation	milestone	In progress		Establish decarbonisation programme board and draft forward work programme	Finalise decarbonisation forward work programme and establish monitoring framework aligned with Area Statements and PSB's
NRW carbon footprint (for occupied buildings and business travel)	tCO ₂ e	708 (t<810)	(t<1,621)	(t<2,431)	(t<3,241)

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Rhian Jardine

Are we meeting the target/s?

- The Carbon Positive **enabling plan has been endorsed** by the NRM business board.
- A **paper** Identifying potential priority actions for NRW in response to the 'Climate Emergency' declaration was presented to and **endorsed by the NRW Board in July**.
- **Deliver decarbonisation projects (EV infrastructure & self-supply renewables)** – An EV working group has been set up to agree strategy and a procurement specification. Suitable sites for renewable energy installations have been shortlisted and a specification for procurement being developed.
- **Complete first Carbon Positive Action Plan** - resource allocated and work on target to be completed by October
- **Complete the scoping of potential NRW actions in response to the Climate Emergency declaration and their feasibility** – This work is underway, and resources have been allocated within Carbon Positive. Where necessary other parts of the business are being consulted.
- **In liaison with WG complete the development of an initial climate emergency work programme for Wales, including resourcing** – Conversations with the WG have started and internal meetings have been arranged to discuss NRW's resource requirements
- **Establish an NRW Decarbonisation Programme Board, forward work programme and mechanism for managing implementation** – Draft governance structures for NRM have been prepared and internal consultation is taking place

What are we doing next?

- The Carbon Positive team are working with procurement to identify the best methods/routes to procurement. We are also developing procurement specifications for renewables and EV charging infrastructure.
- Work on potential NRW actions in response to the Climate Emergency declaration and their feasibility is ongoing. Meetings have been arranged with colleagues from across the business to gather evidence and advice.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

We are changing much of our fleet from internal combustion engines to electric vehicles. This will dramatically reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as particulates. This will reduce NRW's CO₂ emissions and improve air quality.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- **Adaptive management** – we have gathered/commissioned evidence on the best currently available technologies to reduce CO₂ emissions.
- The Carbon Positive project ran trials of EV vehicles and chargers learning crucial lessons. NRW has also rolled out solar PV at several sites and now have a good understanding of the technology and its potential to reduce our emissions.
- We recognise that low carbon vehicles other than EV's may become available and will assess the market at the midpoint in the rollout of EV's
- **Consider the appropriate spatial scale for action** – In order to significantly reduce emissions all cars and small vans will be electric at all suitable locations.
- **Collaboration and engagement** – At all stages for all our work areas other parts of the business are engaged. For example, we are continuing to work with procurement and assets (fleet and facilities) to develop strategies for EV roll out and procurement. In addition, we are working with the WLGA and WG to share learning and ensure a coordinated rollout of EV charging infrastructure across the Welsh public sector.
- **Public participation** – NA
- **Evidence** – all our actions are based on reports commissioned to determine the most effective ways for NRW to reduce carbon emissions without negatively impacting the business. For the roll, out of renewables we contracted JBA Ltd to carry feasibility studies. The roll out of EV's builds on the Cenex fleet review and the Urban Foresight report on EV charging infrastructure options
- **Multiple benefits** – Reduced greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from the roll out of renewables as well as improved local air quality with EV's
- **Preventative action** – These actions are all designed to mitigate the impacts of climate change
- **Long-term** – these actions are all designed to reduce NRW's GHG emissions and enable NRW to become Carbon Positive by 2030.
- **Building resilience** – by reducing GHG emissions NRW will be contributing to global resilience to climate change by reducing its long-term impacts on Wales.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- The points above demonstrate that we have used the SMNR principles and we are adopting the five ways of working.
- We have **involved** others in the business including assets (fleet and facilities), procurement and EMS, we are working to **integrate** our work with the wider public sector through **collaboration** the WG and WLGA
- We are planning for the **long term** with these measures which aim to **prevent** climate change risks in the future.

Well-being objective – Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)

Measure – Progressing the Second State of Natural Resources Report

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Progressing the Second State of Natural Resources Report	mixed	Amber			
Interim SoNaRR2 submitted to Welsh Government	milestone			31 Dec	
Stakeholder involvement in assessments of SMNR and agreeing emerging key messages for the interim Report	narrative	X	X	X	X
Proposed SMNR Indicators	milestone			31 Dec	
Assessment of extent to which SMNR is achieved for 8 Broad Ecosystems and Themes complete	milestone				28 Feb

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Mike Evans and Steve Morgan

Are we meeting the target/s?

- The High level structure and format of SoNaRR2 has been agreed and will be included in the Interim Report. This has been shared with stakeholders and feedback taken into account.
- Work is underway to identify the emerging key messages and to collate gaps in evidence needs, required to be included in the Interim Report.
- A list of SMNR Indicators has been proposed and is being shared with specific stakeholders during Q2.
- We are planning engagement around the assessment of SMNR for the 8 Broad Ecosystems and cross-cutting themes
- The measure is amber due to some planned work slowing as a result of new teams being established and new members of staff becoming involved in SoNaRR2 work. These staff are being supported by the core team to get them up to speed as quickly as possible. Additionally, given the importance of this work we are securing temporary resource to give extra support. We are confident that the measure will turn green during Q2.

What are we doing next?

- During Q2 we will be agreeing the emerging key messages to include in the interim Report. They will be discussed by Evidence policy and planning (EPP) managers and then at Executive Team and the NRW Board.
- Gaps in the evidence needs for the assessment of SMNR will be prioritised and discussed with the Environment Platform Wales, to identify potential for filling the gaps.
- The SMNR Indicators will be shared internally and with key stakeholders (this work has already started), prior to consultation at the end of the year
- Work will continue to produce the assessments of the extent to which SMNR is being achieved for the 8 Broad Ecosystems and Cross-cutting themes.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

SoNaRR is a key Environment Act product and vital to the embedding of SMNR in NRW. It has been developed within the principles of SMNR and its second iteration has been developed alongside our organisational understanding of those principles.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- Adaptive management – SoNaRR presents the high level messages about the state of our natural resources, drivers, pressures and impacts from which decisions can be made about managing the environment.
- Scale – SoNaRR is a National Wales report and will be based around evidence at the Wales scale. It will be supported by a data portal from which evidence can be gleaned at appropriate scale to the user.
- Collaboration and engagement – collaboration and engagement with key stakeholders including Welsh Government and NGOs is an essential part of the development of SoNaRR2. Webinars with external stakeholders and internal staff have been run to explain how we are delivering SoNaRR2. The plans for delivering the broad ecosystem assessments include engagement and collaboration opportunities with relevant stakeholders
- Public Participation – SoNaRR2 development has been discussed at public sessions of the NRW Board. Emerging messages from the Area Statements will inform SoNaRR2. These will be informed, in part, by conversations with the public.
- Evidence – SoNaRR is an evidence report. It collates available evidence on the drivers, pressures, state and impacts on our natural resources and assesses the degree to which they are being managed sustainably. Assessments in SoNaRR are based around the most up to date evidence available. Indicators are being developed which will support SoNaRR2 and provide an accessible dashboard for assessing our progress towards sustainable management.
- Multiple Benefits - SoNaRR provides the evidence base against which decisions on management of the environment are taken at many scales and across organisations.
- Preventative action - SoNaRR includes an assessment of potential future threats and risks allowing preventative action to be taken at an appropriate time
- Long-term - SoNaRR is produced on a 5-yearly cycle to track progress towards, and maintenance of the sustainable management of natural resources. It identifies opportunities for improving the extent to which SMNR is being achieved across Wales and influences Welsh Government's Natural Resources Policy.
- Building resilience - understanding the drivers, pressures, state and impacts on the broad habitats described by SoNaRR, and their role in the resilience of those ecosystems allows management measures to be implemented to improve that resilience at multiple scales.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- Long-term - SoNaRR is produced on a 5-yearly cycle to track progress towards, and maintenance of the sustainable management of natural resources. It identifies opportunities for improving the extent to which SMNR is being achieved across Wales and influences Welsh Government's Natural Resources Policy.
- Prevention - SoNaRR includes an assessment of potential future threats and risks allowing preventative action to be taken at an appropriate time.
- Collaboration - collaboration and engagement with key stakeholders including Welsh Government and NGOs is an essential part of the development of SoNaRR2. Webinars with external stakeholders and internal staff have been run to explain how we are delivering SoNaRR2. The plans for delivering the broad ecosystem assessments include engagement and collaboration opportunities with relevant stakeholders.
- Involvement - The preparation of SoNaRR requires the involvement and input from stakeholders across Wales. This work has started and will gather pace over the next 12 months.
- Integration - SoNaRR and its supporting indicators and evidence portal integrate available evidence to draw conclusions about the resilience of broad ecosystems and our progress towards the sustainable management of natural resources. The report is a synthesis of that evidence intended to inform national policy and local action through the area statements.

Well-being objective – Champion the Welsh environment & the sustainable use of natural resources (SMNR)

Measure – Allocation of grant funding to support the sustainable management of natural resources

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Grant funding will facilitate NRW's purpose, the sustainable management of natural resources. Grant funding will be used to support delivery of NRW priorities and opportunities as set out in the Corporate Plan (including the Well-being Objectives), Business Plan, Area Statements, SoNaRR and functional plans and strategies. A Grant Funding Policy and Procedure has been developed that sets out the key principles, roles and responsibilities as well as the grant funding mechanisms available to NRW. These are: Shared Outcomes Request, Strategic Allocated Funding and Competitive Funding. The [grant mechanism definitions document](#) defines each mechanism in detail. All funding of partnerships offered by NRW must be administered in line with the Grant Funding Policy and Procedure to ensure compliant, proportionate, appropriate and consistent processes are followed with clear governance and risk management. The needs of the customer (both staff and partners) is explicitly considered in the development and implementation of all of our grant funding mechanisms.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Allocation of grant funding to support the sustainable management of natural resources	milestones	Amber			
Shared outcomes requests approach developed and implemented	milestone	N/A	x		
Strategic allocated funding approach developed and implemented	milestone			x	
Competitive funding approach developed	milestone				x
2018/19 funding round review complete	milestone				x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s?

N/A - There were no measures/targets identified for Q1

Although we are currently on track to meet the milestones in quarter 2, on-going challenges of finalising the process and steps to take to ensure alignment with the principles set out in the Grant Policy have meant we have reported the first two measures as amber. The steps to take for each grant funding mechanism have built in clear accountabilities – with financial and due diligence assessment and technical assessment ensuring the right advice is in place to support decisions within our Operations and/or EPP Directorates. This decision making responsibility has been delegated to the team leader, manager or leadership team, as well as a defined role for the Head of Business so there are clear routes for escalation. This is a significant change to current practice in finance and the grants and partnership team. We are testing this new way of working through 7 pilots which is underlining the need to ensure that we follow the principles in the Grant Policy. This is slowing down the pace of delivery. Mitigation measures have been put in place to manage these issues and are set out in the next steps section.

We have prepared a Grant Strategy which was signed off by the Board in July and this will be launched in September/October. We are currently waiting for Ministerial approval for us to issue grants.

What are we doing next?

We are on target to deliver the shared outcomes request process during Q2 - a key meeting will be held on 5th & 6th August to roll out the grant policy and procedure and the specific Shared Outcome Request process. There will be a strong emphasis on roles and responsibilities of defined superusers in Operations, EPP and Enabling Services (ES) Directorates. We have done an initial assessment of the Strategic Allocated Funding process and road tested it with staff from EPP for the priorities identified in the corporate plan. This will be further developed in Q2 for completion in Q3. Through the summer we will be talking with third sector organisations about our grant strategy and the policy and procedures to build their feedback into the implementation.

Embedding the grant policy, procedure and strategy is heavily dependent on staff buy-in to the new ways of working across teams in Enabling Services, Operations and EPP. To manage these issues and ensure that we are on a pathway to green status we completed a review in August and identified the additional mitigation measures:

- Ownership of the Grant Policy and Procedure by one Director, Ceri Davies in EPP.

- Setting up the work on grants as a Transformation Programme, to include a sustained package to support the change in culture within teams with key roles and responsibilities in the process, as well as the wider business from the Board level to team members, to ensure everyone has a common understanding of the new ways of working. This will include training and personal support, communications to staff and ICT development.
- Review the roles and responsibilities related to financial and due diligence, to ensure clarity and separation between those who own the policy and define the process, and those who implement the process. This review will also need to ensure that there is a clear demarcation between the application of the principles in the NRW Grant Policy through NRW providing grants and the funding rules of organisations such as LIFE and Heritage Lottery Fund which apply to NRW securing monies from other funding bodies.
- A dedicated programme manager plus extra resource from within EPP has been released.

Embedding of the grant policy, procedure is an important step as the grant programme will support delivery across the business, and the success of other measures (such as delivery of Vital Nature) are dependent upon it.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

The grant policy, procedure and strategy have been designed to support our new purpose and reflect the objective and principles of SMNR and will be used to provide grant funding to the priorities and opportunities emerging from Area Statements, SoNaRR and our well-being objectives.

Well-being objective – Ensure land and water use in Wales is managed sustainably and in an integrated way

Measure – Improve Wales' future land management

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Support Welsh Government on the development of the Future Land Management Scheme: the Welsh Government proposes as a replacement for the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) post Brexit. Steering the Future Land Management programme to support the delivery of SMNR is critical to delivering our remit on privately owned and rented land in Wales.

Welsh Government propose to implement new regulations in relation to water: on 14 November 2018 the Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs issued a statement outlining a whole Wales approach to tackling agricultural pollution. This would include new regulations in 2020 and a combination of different changes all of which need to be supported by new ways of thinking. The main areas are: A robust regulatory regime; Developing a voluntary, farmer-led approach to nutrient management; Ensuring better advice and guidance is provided and can be taken up by farmers; Improving the range of investment opportunities; Identifying and promoting innovation.

Support delivery of call for action in relation to Climate Emergency declaration: on the 29 April the Welsh Government declared a 'Climate Emergency' in Wales, with the intention of prompting 'a wave of action'. In response, a significant role for NRW has been identified that will require a programme of assessment of the potential actions and their feasibility covering a wide range of decarbonisation measures including in relation to land management and use of the NRW Estate.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Improve Wales' future land management	Milestones	Green			
Support Welsh Government on the Development of Future Land Management Schemes	Milestones				
Continue technical support to Welsh Government in the development of the next consultation on taking forward the future land management schemes		Completed, (and now ongoing)	Consultation Due July 2019		

NRW staff across place and function are briefed on WG consultation before the 9 th July launch to aid work with policy and area statements		Completed			
NRW responded to consultation					
NRW staff and policy is embedded in the co-design process					
Integration of regulation deficiencies and opportunities presented WG ERA policy leads via WG regulation board					
Support implementation of New Water Regulations	Milestone				
Work across NRW functions and with stakeholders to deliver measures in relation for sustainable benefit in implementing new regulations by 2020		See text			
Work with the Wales Land Management Forum sub-group on agricultural pollution	Milestone				
Partnership funded programme on voluntary approaches completed		See text		Project report delivered	
Climate Emergency Declaration					
Complete scoping of potential actions in response to Climate Emergency declaration and their feasibility		See text		Complete by Dec 2019	
In liaison with WG, complete development of initial Climate Emergency work programme, including resourcing		See text			Complete by Mar 2020

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s?

Support Welsh Government on the Development of Future Land Management Schemes:

- We have provided substantial technical support to Welsh Government in the development of the next consultation on taking forward the future land management schemes. This included providing an embedded member of staff. Our efforts have ensured that NRW's key issues have been aired and many incorporated into the document. This was launched on time on 9th July.
- NRW staff across place and function have been kept abreast of the developing WG consultation, and many from across all areas of NRW's work have fed into the development of NRW's position. Briefings have been prepared for the Board and Senior Management and a paper on future land management approaches has been discussed at the Board. A Key Information Paper has been prepared to support staff in responding to the consultation ahead of the closing date of 30th October 2019.
- We have established a group to draw together the appropriate NRW functions to explore options and evidence to deliver measures in relation to sustainable benefit in implementing new regulations by 2020. We have also worked with stakeholders to explore their views and provide evidence to support appropriate positions.
- NRW has worked closely with the entire sector and with WG to facilitate a co-design approach. In doing so we have influenced products and outcomes to include SMNR principles and aligned outcomes to NRW's land management vision. We have ensured particularly close relationships with WG through embedding staff within their development team.
- NRW is engaging with WG to identify the regulation deficiencies and opportunities presented and this work will continue into the autumn.

Support implementation of New Water Regulations:

- We continue to work across all NRW functions and with stakeholders from the Land Management sector to deliver measures in relation for sustainable benefit in implementing new regulations by January 2020. The risks and opportunities of new regulations are being explored and reported to Executive Team.

Work with the Wales Land Management Forum sub-group on agricultural pollution:

- The sub-group continues to make substantial progress on a range of projects and through its wide stakeholder membership. The partnership funded programme on voluntary approaches is close to producing its interim report and progress has been reviewed by group members and through a series of sector workshops.

Climate Emergency Declaration

- Complete scoping of potential actions in response to Climate Emergency declaration and their feasibility.
- Information has been prepared on the potential and costs of expanding woodland cover in Wales.
- This work has been embedded in the programme of NRW measures agreed at the NRW Board meeting on 11 July in response to our support for the WG Climate Emergency declaration and will form part of discussions with WG in relation to a climate emergency work programme for Wales).

What are we doing next?

Support Welsh Government on the Development of Future Land Management Schemes:

- The KIP (Key Information Paper) on WG's "Sustainable Farming and Our Land" consultation will be shared with staff with the aim of helping them provide responses via the Sustainable Land Team. We will then provide a response ahead of the 30th October deadline. We are also engaging with partners to debate our respective positions to agree joint messages.

Support implementation of New Water Regulations:

- We will continue to work closely with NRW and WG colleagues to ensure the approaches being proposed are appropriate for Wales and that NRW is able to deliver them.

Work with the Wales Land Management Forum sub-group on agricultural pollution:

- We will ensure the proposals arising from the work delivered by the group dovetails with the new regulatory approaches suggested by WG. Additionally, the group will deliver its suite of projects to better understand the causes of pollution and take forward steps to reduce it.

Climate Emergency Declaration

- (see Measure - Reducing our carbon footprint and enabling Welsh public sector decarbonisation in support of the declaration of climate emergency)

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

SMNR principles and approaches had been built in from the offset.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

We have ensured that all principles are built into our approaches and this then ensures they are considered and promoted in all that we do.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Well-being objective – Ensure land and water use in Wales is managed sustainably and in an integrated way

Measure – Creating new woodland and replanting felled sites

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

- The activity is part of achieving the aims for woodland cover set out in the Welsh Government's Strategy for Woodlands and Trees (the Strategy). The importance is further strengthened by the Committee on Climate Change's (CCC) recommendations on the role of woodland creation in responding to the climate emergency. It supports delivery of the Climate Emergency Action Plan by creating and enabling the creation of more woodland cover.
- Better enabling landowners across Wales to choose to create woodland will result in the area of woodland in Wales increasing and an increase in the benefits that flow from woodland, such as storing carbon, giving space for wildlife to adapt to climate change, safeguarding clean water and managing flood risk, and supporting the rural economy.
- Maintaining the amount of woodland on the Welsh Government's Woodland Estate (WGWE) ensures that the publicly owned woodland of Wales continues to provide benefits as above.
- The measure tracks NRW's performance in its specific role in enabling woodland creation or maintaining the area of woodland on the WGWE. It does not measure directly progress on the targets for woodland creation in the Strategy or in the CCC's recommendations.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Creating new woodland and replanting felled sites	Hectares	Amber			
Restocking programme – Core	Hectares	218.6			1000
Restocking programme – <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> coupes	Hectares	264.4			800
Develop a new long-term programme for woodland creation to form part of WGWE	Milestone		Approved programme		First tranche plans developed
Support, through joint funding, new woodland creation through working with others	Hectares		(T=30)		(T=100)
Plan replacement woodland as a result of our Energy Delivery programme	Hectares	(T=15)	(T=35)	(T=50)	(T=60)
Restrict the Land-bank to <5% by June 2019, in line with overall target to restrict the Land-bank to <4% by 21/22	Hectares	5456 (5.3%)			Between 5% & 4%

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Richard Ninnies

Are we meeting the target/s?

Restocking / Land Bank

- Yes. We are on target on restocking. We delivered 26% of the target for 2019/20 and have plans and resources in place to achieve the 1,800 ha total target. The land-bank is over the 5% interim target but the restocking programme will bring this down at an adequate rate to reach the required <4% target by 2021/22.

Develop a new long-term programme for woodland creation to form part of WGWE

- We have systems and a policy in place to enable us to acquire land for woodland creation and we are now in a planning phase for delivery.
- Liaison with Welsh Government is underway to link with the First Minister's National Forest Initiative and NRW's Carbon Positive programme. We are deploying some timber income to support work initially and are exploring the opportunity for further funding from the WG and others to enable this project to be scaled up as required.

Woodland creation through working with others

- NRW has set up the Woodland Creation Programme to encourage increased tree planting in Wales and address the barriers including issues regarding regulation, incentives and knowledge and skills. We have put a number of projects, and mechanisms in place to support how we work with others to increase tree cover in Wales. The

work has been on establishing resources, policy, partnership and mechanisms, including the work on grants. For example:

- PLANT! which supports others' woodland creation projects. There are current schemes in the pipeline which will allow us to meet our Q2 targets with 43 ha now under contract and another 17 ha in the pipeline
- The Centenary Trees is a project that will enable us to work with others to encourage, support and champion tree planting and woodland creation throughout Wales and will be flexible to respond at a community, organisational or landscape scale.

Plan Replacement woodland as a result of our Energy Delivery programme

- We have established the project with £10M funding. We are purchasing the 1st 15ha land parcel and are scoping 5 other sites totalling 210ha which should enable us to achieve the target to plan 160ha in total during the year.

What are we doing next?

Restocking / Land Bank

- We will continue as planned. We have framework contracts in place for land preparation and have ordered trees to enable restocking in quarter 2 (subject to the weather). The bulk of re-stocking will happen in winter 2019/20. We should be able to report some additional restocking in quarter 2.

Develop a new long-term programme for woodland creation to form part of WGWE.

- We will:
 - clarify the further funding available and our operating context, especially the appetite for risk in communicating our desire to acquire land,
 - further develop the pipeline of potential acquisitions under the processes already in place for "Plan Replacement woodland as a result of our Energy Delivery programme", and
 - to develop models for woodland creation on the WGWE using a wider range of types of "ownership" such as leasehold or management agreements.

Woodland Creation / Working with others

- The NRW Woodland Creation Programme will help to improve the levels of woodland creation in Wales. NRW is working with Welsh Government future post Brexit land management schemes which included increased levels of woodland creation.
- We are supporting working in partnership with others through several projects including PLANT! and Centenary Trees. We are on track to be green for this measure in Quarter 2 with several schemes in the pipeline for partnership funding.

Plan Replacement woodland as a result of our Energy Delivery programme

- We will continue as planned. We will continue to work with land agents to find potential acquisitions and buy suitable sites for woodland creation then plan and create the new woods in accordance with SMNR.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- We have 2 Glastir Woodland Creation case studies which demonstrate how woodland creation delivers SMNR principles and Well Being Goals. These case studies will continue to be written for GWC schemes in Rounds 5 and 6. There is more work to encourage Area Statement teams to identify potential woodland creation opportunities within their areas.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?..

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Well-being objective – Ensure land and water use in Wales is managed sustainably and in an integrated way

Measure – Implement river basin management plans

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

We are required to produce River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) under the Water Framework Directive on 6 year cycles. As part of this there are statutory consultations we must publish by specified timeframes. In the RBMPs published in 2015 we made national and local commitments to improve the quality of our waters. We undertake investigations to identify the reasons for not achieving good status which is one of the objectives under the Directive.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Implement river basin management plans	Y/N	Red			
All local measures made operational	% local measures	74%		Complete by Dec	
All national measures made operational	% national measures	86%		Complete by Dec	
All WFD investigations to be completed	% investigations			Complete by Dec	
Publish our Challenges and Choices statutory consultation		Published by June			

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Sian Williams

Are we meeting the target/s?

- Challenges and Choices consultation was published on the 21st June. We were the first administration in the UK to publish this statutory duty.
- RBMP target is red due to slower than anticipated progress with WFD investigations into the reasons why waterbodies are failing to reach good status. In Q3 and Q4 last year NRW undertook the task of WFD classification (e.g. Good, Moderate, Poor) for all water bodies in Wales for the first time on our own. This was previously led by EA.
- This was a new and complex exercise that put considerable pressure on staff who also work on the investigations programme. Investigations rely upon a diverse network of colleagues collaborating across operations and EPP along with 3rd parties such as Dŵr Cymru and the Coal Authority.
- To address the red status we have been prioritising our investigations programme since Q1 with increased frequency of co-ordinator meetings between Operational teams and the EPP Integrated Water Planning team. We're implementing a revised approach to investigations, making best available use of existing data and staff expertise to ensure rapid assessment of outstanding investigations and identifying 'quick wins'.
- The significant risk of failing to deliver WFD monitoring and investigations was captured and shared with Leadership Team and Executive Team through the OD process. To manage this risk, we submitted an internal funding bid for 4 x 1 year fixed term staff to work across the 6 new Environmental Assessment and Advice Teams to deliver WFD investigations and monitoring of waterbodies. Recruitment to these posts is ongoing.
- Due to the scale of outstanding investigations we forecast an **amber status for WFD investigations** by the next progress report deadline.
- To address the **amber status of local measures** we successfully secured funding from Welsh Government to support 7 additional staff across NRW operational Environment Teams till the end of March 2020. Local measures are linked to our **target water bodies**, which are the rivers, lakes and ground waters set as a priority in 2015 to reach good WFD status. Our new officers will focus on ensuring local measures for target water bodies are all in train by Dec 2019. These staff will also work on catchments that have deteriorated since 2015, or where we consider there to be risk of deterioration due to an increase in pollution incidents. Recruitment is ongoing with currently 5 officers in post. Continuation of these 7 officers into the new financial year would boost capacity to maintain our focus on the suite of target water bodies in Wales.
- In Wales artificial modifications are the principle reason waterbodies fail to achieve good WFD status. Our skills gap in hydrogeomorphology remains a challenge, but we secured funding from Welsh Government to

complete fully costed action plans to undertake mitigation and restoration works in 'heavily modified water bodies'. These action plans will be ready by the end of Q4, and we plan to deliver on these actions next financial year.

- Our national measures are the set of actions required to improve the status of water bodies at the Wales wide scale. A number of these are 'owned' by 3rd parties such as Welsh Government or water companies. We are focusing our effort to determine progress with these, and in particular support those measures that are not yet operational. We expect to increase the % score to over 90 by next progress report deadline.

What are we doing next?

- Since Q4 last year we have revised our approach to catchment management with the creation of the 'Opportunity Catchment' selection framework. Driven by SMNR principles, WFD and Area Statement engagement, Opportunity Catchments represent water bodies best placed to deliver multiple benefits for the environment and well-being of communities. Our March 2020 Area Statements and the cycle 3 RBMPs will both include Opportunity Catchments as priorities, ensuring co-ordination between NRW Place Plans and RBMPs at the national level. We hope this will lead to targeted partnership collaboration via the new NRW grant funding programme to support the right organisations, communities and land owners in tackling persistent water and land management issues at a catchment scale.
- Work will begin in October to draft the measures for the cycle 3 RBMPs to ensure we include feedback from the current Challenges and Choices consultation where we expect new measures to be put forward for consideration.
- We recognise there is still significant risk to reaching our ambitious targets in year and we will bring back further details on planning for discussion with the Board in January.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

The WFD was written with the ecosystem approach as a central principle, so incorporates many of the 9 SMNR principles. The SMNR water advisor role posted within the Water Group enabled the team to actively embed the principles of SMNR within the River Basin Planning process. The publication of the NRP has also led to a wider scope in the Challenges and Choices consultation than in previous river basin cycles to make direct links to Area Statement development, SoNaRR2 planning and our new initiative to identify and prioritise the critical evidence gaps for the sustainable management of water in Wales. In particular, we have developed an SMNR approach to the prioritisation of catchment management, called the Opportunity Catchment selection framework. This will lead to the promotion of initiatives in certain catchments across Wales with the best opportunity to deliver multiple benefits for the environment and well-being priorities. Both Area Statements and the cycle 3 RBMPs will include Opportunity Catchments as priorities ensuring co-ordination between the place-based approach and RBMPs at the national level.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

SMNR principles	Progress 2019/20
Adaptive Management	In May 2019 we started a review of objectives set for water bodies. This process undertakes an assessment of the cycle 2 objectives in relation to progress, and provides an opportunity set new objectives for cycle 3.
Appropriate Spatial Scale	The opportunity catchment selection process moves us away from the cycle 2 target water bodies that mainly focused on individual waterbodies rather than adding up multiple rivers and tributaries into larger catchments. By the end of this reporting period (March 2020) we will have a new list of opportunity catchments informed by partner feedback and professional judgement received via Area Statement engagement combined with internal NRW expert judgement and evidence.
Collaboration & Engagement	The Area Statement engagement process is being utilised to engage on the priorities, opportunities and challenges in water bodies. The new NRW chaired Wales Water Management Forum is being used to engage on the NRW water group work programme.
Public participation	The WFD challenges and choices consultation is one of the significant steps in public participation this f/y.
Evidence	In June 2019 we released our list of water evidence needs in tandem with the WFD challenges & choices consultation, asking consultees to contribute to both. The preparation of a list of research proposals has been critical to the

	prioritisation of evidence gaps that we are required to fill in order to fulfil our requirements for SoNaRR2.
Multiple Benefits	The inclusion of well-being objectives, ecosystem resilience and natural resource management benefits beyond WFD objectives to the opportunity catchment selection process is a significant departure in Wales from previous RBMP cycles and a first for the UK.
Long Term Thinking	RBMPs require objective setting within the confines of 6-year cycles. With an expected EU exit there lies potential for water body restoration to be considered in ecological timeframes beyond the traditional WFD cycle. This presents an opportunity to consider alternative recovery timelines for catchments in Wales.
Preventative Action	The RBMP process seeks to address future natural resource management issues by improving overall status of water bodies and ensuring future interventions are minimised.
Building Resilience	Improved overall status of water bodies is fundamental to improved ecosystem resilience. The integrated water planning team are working with biodiversity colleagues to identify the potential to apply ecosystem resilience scoring to certain catchments in Wales. The scoring methodology is in development, but it is hoped that the Opportunity Catchment selection process will offer a platform for this method.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

The five ways of working (long term, preventative, integration, collaboration, involvement) are represented by the 9 principles of SMNR. Please refer to above section for details on how the integrated water planning team is addressing the ways of working. Integration of WFGA is also being undertaken via the opportunity catchment selection process in tandem with Area Statement development.

Well-being objective – Ensure land and water use in Wales is managed sustainably and in an integrated way

Measure – Ensure continued safe and responsible reservoir management

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

The purpose of the Reservoirs Act 1975 is to protect people from the uncontrolled release of water from large, raised reservoirs. NRW needs to ensure that the reservoirs on our land that fall under the Act are constructed, supervised, inspected, maintained, altered and removed under the guidance of qualified civil engineers. NRW manage and maintain circa 40 reservoirs under the Act and is delivering a programme of work to ensure that all these reservoirs become compliant with the Act. The measure is the % of NRW reservoirs that are compliant with the Reservoirs Act, with a target of 100% as all of reservoirs should be compliant with the statutory requirements. The two sub-measures aim to focus attention on core areas of work: 1) timebound statutory safety measures; and 2) record-keeping linked to monitoring, surveillance and other records management activities.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Ensure continued safe and responsible reservoir management	%	Red/Amber 82%	100%	100%	100%
NRW reservoirs compliant with Reservoirs Act*	%	82%	(T=100%)	(T=100%)	(T=100%)
Measures in the interests of safety completed within the prescribed timescales	%	91%	(T=100%)	(T=100%)	(T=100%)
Records management carried out as directed by statutory inspection report	%	90%	(T=100%)	(T=100%)	(T=100%)

Key: Green = On target (100%). Amber / Green = Nearly on target (>=95%). Amber = Nearly on target (>=90%). Red / Amber = Off target (>=70%). Red = Off target (<70% or more). * Overall measure position applies to first performance measure line only

Leadership contact/s: Jeremy Parr and Lyndsey Rawlinson

Are we meeting the target/s?

- Our long term target is 100% compliance and current performance is 82%, up from 74% in last quarter. Work is planned and being delivered to schedule, and we expect to reach our predicted 19/20 year-end position of 95% compliance. So at end of Q1 we are not meeting the targets; this was expected, as we know that there is work outstanding. This work is programmed but cannot be recorded as compliant until completed. Some of this work will be beyond this financial year.
- Overall compliance at 82% represents 7 of 39 reservoirs currently not compliant.
- 91% compliance with statutory safety measures means that 9 out of 99 are overdue (58 are complete and 32 are underway). The overdue work is programmed for delivery in remainder of 19/20 and early in 20/21. We continue to look to bring work forward where we can.
- At 4 of the 39 reservoirs (10%) the records management sub-measure is amber due to failing to visit at times of flood. Steps have been taken to rectify this which await Supervising Engineer confirmation of satisfaction, expected in Q3.

What are we doing next?

- We expect overall compliance to be over 90% in Q3 and 95% at year end. The shortfall is attributed to major works at Llyn Tegid, and work at Tynymynydd subject to contractor availability pressures (which we seeking to resolve).
- The scale of works at Llyn Tegid mean compliance is likely to remain at best at c.97% between 2020 – 2022.
- We know what we need to do to improve compliance and Operations Directorate have a clear and focussed work programme to address all measures. We have appointed experienced officers to help us drive this forward. Projects Delivery are involved for the more complex works.
- Many schemes on this programme will conclude during Q2, completing more of the measures, however the requirement for engineers' certification means improved compliance is more likely in Q3. Improvements to staff resources will also lower surveillance and Supervising Engineer confirmation will be sought at their next visits to rectify Records Management.
- The results of our recently completed 'High Level Risk Review' will help us further improve how we prioritise work to the greatest risks.
- We continue to bid for reservoir funds through our internal unfunded pressures routes for future years. Assistance from Welsh Government to baseline the revenue requirements and secure capital needs beyond one-year horizons would definitely help to optimise delivery.

- 49 additional non-statutory measures (not included in the 99 measures mentioned previously) are also underway to pre-empt future statutory liability i.e. we are being proactive to reduce risk of future non-compliance.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- We have arranged for a number of workshops to take place in August to explore the purpose and value of some of our reservoirs. NRW representatives will reflect on flood attenuation, conservation benefit, amenity, etc. to establish whether reservoirs should be maintained, removed or enhanced. This is a positive step away from a 'do minimum' approach which was in place at some sites historically.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- Our reservoirs serve different purposes and have differing heritage leading us to manage them using staff from the most appropriate work areas. Decisions are made using both catchment wide (flood impact, attenuation) and site specific (habitat, water resource) considerations, brought together through the adaptive management and public participation principles. We are building on our experience of including the public in our decision making through awareness and drop-in events to explain the work we are doing, e.g. at Bala and in the Gwydir forest developments. Our decisions are evidenced through a range of physical studies and professional opinion. Our "workshop" approach brings together this evidence when deciding whether to maintain, enhance or remove a reservoir, for example safety works which also improve water vole habitat at Bwlch Nant-yr-Arian.
- Our reservoirs realise multiple benefits through flood alleviation, amenity, fishing, conservation, water supply and recreation. A primary focus may exist but none remains a single-use reservoir as originally designed. Safety works at Bwlch Nant-yr-Arian have encompassed habitat improvement for Water Voles. Work has begun to establish the value of our reservoirs to others, initially for moorland/forest fire-fighting and cattle watering.
- The core priority of our work is to establish inspection and maintenance regimes that prevent deterioration. Reservoirs are a long-term investment. Without strategic investment deterioration is more marked. We have a work plan stretching over many years.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- Reservoirs are long-term investments. We are reviewing the historical use of our reservoirs and adapting this to future needs. Our reservoirs are brought up to required standards to reduce the likelihood of failure to a scale relative to the consequence posed. We seek to ensure a very low overall likelihood of failure. Our reservoirs are often a part of the WGWE where our land use policy is adapting to meet the needs of the people of Wales. Beyond our duty to meet minimum legal standards we engage with staff across NRW to identify and work towards multiple goals for our reservoirs. Outside of NRW we collaborate with others who share mutual interests; e.g. Bala lakeside developments.

Well-being objective – Improve resilience and quality of ecosystems

Measure – Implement 'Vital nature' - restoring, creating and improving habitat and enhancing biodiversity

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Everyone's wellbeing - economic, social, cultural and environmental - depends on healthy and resilient ecosystems, which in turn depends on biodiversity. Unless we can halt and reverse this decline and build the resilience of ecosystems, our well-being and the well-being of future generations will suffer.

SoNaRR has identified that currently no ecosystem in Wales has been assessed as having good resilience and many will not be adaptable enough to be deal with pressures including climate change and the impact of invasive non-native species (INNS). Biodiversity continues to decline. The extent of some habitats has declined significantly and connectivity between habitats has reduced. Ecosystem condition, based on designated site features, is mixed, but 55% of species and 75% habitat features on Natura 2000 sites have been found to be in unfavourable condition. Protected sites on land, inland waters and the sea are key for delivering SMNR and an essential mechanism for maintaining biodiversity and building ecosystem resilience. We want our protected sites to function as core areas of a

resilient ecological network, in which habitats and wildlife populations can thrive and expand, recolonising areas from which they have been lost, and contributing to ecosystem services well beyond the protected site boundaries.

A key aim of Vital nature is to deliver a step change in the way we work, to embed maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and building ecosystem resilience into all the functions of our organisation so they are considered at all stages of decision-making, planning and project delivery. The measures selected below are all linked and representative of a range of actions we are taking to help achieve ecosystems resilience in Wales.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Implement 'Vital nature'...	[units]	Amber			
Build ecosystem resilience by improving the conservation status of the features on protected sites. Annual work programme of site actions underway or complete	%	(T=20%)	(T=30%)	(T=50%)	(T=80%)
All planned NNR projects directly delivering habitats or species management benefits have been implemented		19/20 NNR work programme fully funded for all priority work and all identified as either planned, underway or complete	Staff and funding in place to deliver all planned projects	All planned projects have been implemented	All planned projects have completed annual reporting
NRW biosecurity policy and biosecurity good-practice have been implemented across the NRW		Funding secured for a dedicated biosecurity officer	Task and finish group established	Biosecurity risk assessments completed at key NRW sites	Biosecurity priority actions underway at key NRW sites
Assess the extent to which biodiversity and ecosystem resilience is considered across all NRW functions, take steps to improve it and report our delivery		Develop objectives and methods for Section 6 staff survey	Undertake voluntary staff survey	Report on delivery of our Section 6 duties	Begin next steps for improvement
Staff across NRW have been engaged on and understand about building ecosystem resilience and how to apply this to their role		Ecosystems resilience engagement presentation trialled with South Central Wales Area Statement practitioners	Ecosystem resilience communication plan developed	Initial guidance including connectivity mapping disseminated to support Area Statement development	In-depth ecosystem resilience guidance completed and disseminated across NRW

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s? (Explain what progress has been made, what affect has this had and why. Are our actions helping to deliver the outcomes we want?)

We are reporting Amber overall whilst we develop programmes of work and profiled resources and funding which delivers our targets and ambitions in Vital Nature in response to the impacts of climate change and the wider environmental emergency.

Q1 activities to note are -

- Funding for a biosecurity officer has been secured and we have undertaken some internal biosecurity promotion activities during the 2019 INNS Awareness Week including internal communications, distributing 'check – clean – dry' leaflets and 80 personal biosecurity packs within NRW.
- The SSSI consent and assents guidance webpages were revised to improve accessibility and clarity. The Digital Comms team monitoring the webpages noted a subsequent 20% reduction in Customer Contact Centre calls and emails and there has been no reported complaints about content since the revisions were made.

- We have completed a prioritised allocation exercise and confirmed allocations with project proposers for the £0.8m funding made available for 19/20 to support the delivery of *Vital Nature*.
- We have prepared a Grant Strategy which was signed off by the NRW Board in July and this will be launched in September/October (see WBO1). This is closely linked to the successful delivery of our programmes.
- Work is underway re-mapping the post organisational design changes to re-assigning protected sites actions to those officers now responsible for specific SSSIs.
- The 19/20 NNR work programme has now been fully funded for all priority and important work and all programmed work has been identified as either planned, underway or complete.
- We have completed a habitats network handbook for improving ecosystems resilience, supplied our open source data to the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology / Lancaster University project and presented our work at the 'Data Science of the Natural Environment' conference. We have also worked with the Living Wales evidence platform for tracking resilience long-term.
- The ecosystems resilience engagement presentation for South Central Area Statement practitioners was recorded and since been distributed to NRW staff via the intranet.

What are we doing next? (Including if we are not meeting target/s what are we doing about this. And if our actions are not working what are we doing to change things?)

- Led by the NRW Biodiversity and Resilient Ecosystems Board, develop a programme of work and profiled resources and funding which delivers our aspirations and commitments in *Vital Nature* and answers our targets and ambitions for both decarbonisation as well as adaptation to the impacts of climate change and the wider environmental emergency, particularly that of biodiversity loss.
- Finalise the 19-20 Protected Sites Actions work programme to ensure all post organisational design changes for officers now responsible for specific SSSIs actions are re-assigned and report on achievements against the target.
- Progress the NRW Biodiversity Audit will be planned for roll-out September alongside engagement sessions being developed with the EIA team for targeted teams across NRW.
- Develop an engagement plan jointly with Welsh Government for key stakeholders about the work to develop and finalise the draft criteria for identifying Section 7 habitats and species.
- Progress recruitment to appoint a Biosecurity advisor to develop an NRW biosecurity implementation plan.
- Develop and deliver an ecosystem resilience engagement programme for the Area Statement areas.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

At the heart of Wales' new legal framework is the recognition that everyone's wellbeing - economic, social, cultural and environmental - depends on healthy and resilient ecosystems, which in turn depend on biodiversity. While past efforts have been vital in limiting the damage, the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 give us both an opportunity and a legal imperative to shift the focus away from managing the symptoms to tackling root causes.

A key aim of *Vital nature* is to deliver a step change in the way we work, to embed maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and building ecosystem resilience into all the functions of our organisation so they are considered at all stages of decision-making, planning and project delivery.

Collaboration with owners, occupiers and stakeholders continues to be integral and essential to delivery of measures to achieve favourable conservation status and ecosystem resilience in the long term. Through the cycle of State of Natural Resources Reporting, Area Statements and Commissioning, we are communicating the challenges of achieving ecosystem resilience on protected sites and we are engaging with all stakeholders to deliver priority measures.

We are transforming our designated sites ICT systems to support collaboration with organisational stakeholders more efficiently.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Well-being objective – Improve resilience and quality of ecosystems

Measure – Monitor and address tree and plant health issues

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

P. ramorum is the most serious tree disease problem to have affected forests in Wales. Over the past few years it has spread very rapidly and is now causing large scale economic, social and environmental impacts ¹. *P. ramorum* management is therefore necessary to sustainably manage natural resources in Wales and achieve the objectives set out in the Environment (Wales) Act, 2016 and the Wellbeing and Future Generations (Wales) Act, 2015

P. ramorum is regulated under EU emergency measures (2002/757/EC), and implemented in Wales by the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005 and the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 which lists *P. ramorum* as a Schedule 1 organism (a tree pest which shall not be introduced into or spread within Wales). Such measures are achieved using statutory plant health notices (SPHNs) that require the destruction of infected trees by a specified date and/or restricting the movement of infected material.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Monitor and address tree and plant health issues	mixed	Green			
Target for all Wales - Issue 95% of Statutory Plant Health Notices (SPHNs) within 60 days of disease confirmation* (Issued during the reporting period)	%	100 (10 Issued)			
Target WGWE –90% of Sites Compliance with SPHN on WGWE* (as of the end of the current reporting period)	%	1 st report Q2			

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position *Quarter only position shown – not cumulative

Leadership contact/s: Dominic Driver and Richard Ninnies

Are we meeting the target/s? There are currently 1058 SPHNs in Wales, covering 12,062 hectares, of which 698 SPHN and 8941 hectares are on the WGWE. We prioritise processing SPHNs and our own compliance on the Core Disease Zone 1 (North and East Wales), for which the SPHNs require action within 6 months. We aim to process SPHNs as quickly as practically possible for the Core Disease Zone1, but the need for Habitats Regulation Assessments on over half of the sites owing to associated SAC rivers and uplands can introduce delays.

We issued 10 SPHNs in the reporting period, of which 10 were within the target time. NRW's compliance survey is in progress and the results will be analysed and reported at Q2.

Note that we changed the first target from 90% of SPHNs issued within 30 days to 95% issued within 60 days, because we recognised that factors outside NRW's control prevent us from meeting the 30 day target. Those include the new requirement for Habitats Regulations Assessments and the difficulty in matching our resource to the unpredictable rate of spread of the disease. However, we still endeavour to issue SPHNs within 30 days in the Core Disease Zone1, where the timing impacts the speed at which action is taken on the ground. Within the Core Disease Zone 2, action is required within 3 years and the measure in the Disease Limitation Zone is control on movement of timber

Table 1 - Breakdown of SPHNs by Zones

Summary of Corp Target	Zones						
	CDZ	CDZ Total	CDZ2	CDZ2 Total	DLZ	DLZ Total	Grand Total
Target Met	Private		Private		Private		
Yes	1	1	4	4	5	5	10
Full			2	2	1	1	3
Movement	1	1					1
Movement on Request			2	2	4	4	6
Grand Total	1	1	4	4	5	5	10

What are we doing next?

¹ <https://beta.gov.wales/phytophthora-ramorum-disease-management-strategy>

We will continue to monitor for the disease and respond to reported outbreaks. We will monitor progress on WGWE and report progress from Q2.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

Although issuing an SPHN is a statutory function we work with landowners to aim to ensure that the notice requirements can help them to deliver longer term benefits from their woodlands. The team now covers all forest regulations and tree health which means that we can consider SMNR wider when regulatory woodlands.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

Mainly as described above rather than individually, with the ability to consider how we can support the landowner in wider benefits rather than deal with the disease as an individual issue.

On WGWE we are using the loss of larch as an opportunity to increase resilience when re-planting these sites.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Well-being objective – Improve resilience and quality of ecosystems

Measure – Manage and implement our programmes for sustainable fisheries programme including measures to promote the recovery of (salmonid) populations through our river and habitat restoration plans

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Fisheries Habitat Restoration Plans (FHRP) help to provide the evidence that we need to direct 'key interventions' on our river catchments. These are prioritised and costed and so form the basis of prioritised work programmes that are focused on delivering sustainable fish populations in the 23 Principal Salmon Rivers and other important rivers of Wales. Importantly this evidence will further support the overall priorities for river restoration and specifically delivery of the programme and initiatives for Sustainable Fisheries in Wales. Key external partners (Afonydd Cymru and the rivers trusts) will also use this evidence to direct their own work and it will form the basis of their funding applications and future work programmes to help us deliver aspects of our programme with others. Over time, as more FHRP's are completed on principal rivers, they will continue to help us target our programme for Sustainable Fisheries. Overall output figures below for fish passage (river connectivity) and habitat schemes represent the Programme for Sustainable Fisheries Programme 19/20 and are largely built on current evidence from the existing FHRPs.

The targets below present the wider fisheries work we deliver. Funding comes from different sources for this work. The fisheries 'Alternative Mitigation' fund enables both direct delivery and collaborative partnership delivery of habitat remediation with key fisheries stakeholders on specific river catchments. This partnership work will use a new funding mechanism from July this year: Byelaw and catch control measures will to be implemented to ensure salmonid stocks are not over exploited in Wales. An essential part of implementing these conservation measures is targeted stakeholder engagement which will include coordinated activity in Q3. Additionally, we will ensure that health and wellbeing and socio-economic benefits arising from our fisheries are promoted. We will grow and improve understanding and support for the value of ecologically resilient and sustainable populations of fish. Going forward we will work this year to improve the opportunities to integrate the opportunities for sustainable fisheries and will deliver this through more integrated plans and programmes for our rivers.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Manage and implement our programmes for sustainable fisheries programme...	mixed	Green (A=3, T=3)			
Delivery of a suite of Fisheries Habitat Restoration Plans and integrate into a programme for sustainable fisheries	Plans delivered	(T=2)	(T=2)		
Delivery of 'key fish passage improvement interventions'	Schemes Delivered	0	(T=5)	(T=5)	0
Delivery of 'Key Habitat Improvement Interventions' including adaptation to climate change	Schemes Delivered	0	(T=3)	(T=4)	(T=1)
Continue to develop/deliver fisheries 'alternative mitigation schemes' in partnership with key external stakeholders.	Scheme	0	0	(T=4)	0
Actions to support sustainable salmonid populations					
Continue to implement "All Wales" conservation measures via new bylaw proposals.	Proposal	0	(T=1)	0	0
Implement Cross border & Severn in Wales catch control measures	Proposal	0	(T=1)	(T=1)	0
Stakeholder Engagement – the Wales Fisheries Forum and 8 Local Fisheries Groups	Event	0	0	(T=9)	0
Work with partners to promote access to sustainably managed fisheries	Scheme	A=1 (T=Project start up)	(T=Project approval)		(T=Finalise plans to launch improvements to promotion of fisheries)
Work with the wider business in line with Vital Nature to integrate planning and action across other functional activity to support the sustainable management of the fisheries resource.	Plans				(T=Deliver integrated and prioritised River Restoration Plans)

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Sian Williams

Are we meeting the target/s?

- Actions in Q1 included final delivery of 2 Fisheries Habitat Restoration Plans (Teifi and Tywi) to add to 2 earlier plans (Mawddach and Clwyd) commissioned in 18/19. Another 2 plans (Eastern Cleddau and Seiont/Gwyrfa/Lyfnï) have been commissioned for delivery in Q2. Delivery targets are therefore being met.
- Work is ongoing on: planned delivery of fish passage improvements and habitat improvements (both on target); the annual programme for 'Alternative Mitigation' – mainly through a grant allocation to 3 rivers trusts via Afonydd Cymru (due to be completed in August) have been subject to:
 - delay in securing grant funding award to Afonydd Cymru in order to secure delivery of actions under the Alternative Mitigation programme
 - timescale of ministerial approval of NRW byelaw proposals (application was made in February 2018, approval in July 2019).

What are we doing next?

- New byelaw proposals were accepted in full by the Minister in July, for implementation in January 2020. Following this an application will be made to WG for approval of the cross-border (Wye and Dee) byelaws in Q2. Subject to Board approval we will make and implement Emergency Byelaws for the Severn in Wales during Q2.
- Following the Ministers' requirement, we will: accelerate our programme of Fisheries Habitat Restoration Plans by commissioning up to 8 further plans in 19/20; maintain effective stakeholder engagement with Wales Fisheries Forum and LFG meetings in Q3, and plan for further routes for effective stakeholder communication going forward; initiate work to produce an Action Plan for Salmon and Sea Trout in Wales, to include cross-functional initiatives and applying Vital Nature principles.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- SMNR is already intrinsic/fundamental to this measure.
- All of the work defined above contributes to the principle of SMNR. Improving rivers for fish also improves rivers for biodiversity more generally. Protecting spawning reserves of salmon and sea trout increases stock resilience and increases the probability of stock recovery to sustainable levels in future.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- Manage adaptively, by planning, monitoring, reviewing and, where appropriate, changing action.

We undertake annual salmon and sea trout stock assessments, using this evidence to derive management actions that vary according to risk.

- Consider the appropriate spatial scale for action

We think on the catchment scale, applying management prescriptions, as appropriate, to collections of catchments performing at the same level

- Promote and engage in collaboration and co-operation

We work extensively with Afonydd Cymru and the family of rivers trusts across the whole of Wales, and with other NGOs as appropriate. We maintain dialogues through representative stakeholder groups and at finer geographical scale as required.

- Make appropriate arrangements for public participation in decision-making

We maintain dialogue through regular liaison and informal consultation and – for legislative change such as byelaw proposals – undertake statutory consultations

- Take account of all relevant evidence and gather evidence in respect of uncertainties

- Take account of the benefits and intrinsic value of natural resources and ecosystems

We have commissioned work to understand socioeconomic value of the fisheries resource and plan more. We use this in discussions and planning with WG.

- Take account of the short, medium and long term consequences of actions;

- Take action to prevent significant damage to ecosystems;

Our fisheries regulations and fisheries habitat restoration are intended to moderate and eliminate harm to ecosystems and contribute to resource recovery

- Take account of the resilience of ecosystems, in particular the following aspects

(i)diversity between and within ecosystems;

Our fish stock management takes full account of genetic diversity and the unique nature of catchment-scale salmonid populations

(ii)the connections between and within ecosystems;

Our habitat restoration planning and interventions address connectivity through improvements to fish migration. We note the other flora and fauna benefits through improved river connectivity.

(iii)the scale of ecosystems;

Fundamentally, our fisheries management approach is on the catchment-scale.

(iv)the condition of ecosystems (including their structure and functioning);

Our fisheries work contributes, both directly, and in a supplementary way through broader SMNR outcomes, to ecosystem improvement.

(v)the adaptability of ecosystems.

Fish stock resilience maintains naturally acquired adaptations that ensure fish stocks are equipped with the potential for recovery and future sustainability.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- Long term: we manage depleted and non-sustainable fish stocks through protective measures that extend to 2 full generations (typically 10 years), monitoring performance and adapting to stock status throughout.
- Prevention: we project past salmon and sea trout performance and stock trajectories into the future to provide early-warnings of risk enabling us to take timely remedial action to protect the resources.
- Collaboration: we routinely work with stakeholders – principally fisheries NGOs and local fisheries interests.
- Involvement: we maintain high levels of involvement of relevant stakeholders and bodies through routine liaison and communications but also through formal contracting and grant awards. This maintains sector interest, awareness and contributions to the overall management goals.
- Integration: we maintain full engagement with all sectors who share our management interests and aspirations.

Well-being objective – Reduce the risk to people & communities from environmental hazards like flooding & pollution

Measure – Deliver an effective and efficient incident management response

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Timely and effective response to reports of incidents helps us to mitigate and reduce the impact to communities and the environment of incidents that do occur. Complete and accurate records are used in the prosecution and enforcement actions resulting from incidents. Good record keeping and timely closedown of incident reports improves our evidence base, which is used to drive day job activities and influence ways of working.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1*	>Q2*	>Q3*	>Q4*
Measure - Deliver an effective and efficient incident management response		Red			
Incident Assessment (within 1 hour)		98% T= 95%	T =95%	T =95%	T =95%
Response to ‘High category’ incidents (within 4 hours)		54% T= 95%	T =95%	T =95%	T =95%
Incident Closure (within 30 days)		61% T= 90%	T =90%	T =90%	T =90%

**Note: target and performance reflect quarter only performance, not year to date positions*

E.g. Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall position for this measure

Leadership contact/s: Jeremy Parr and Lyndsey Rawlinson

Are we meeting the target/s?

- There is a massive improvement on ‘assessment within one hour’ indicator, which is now green for first time. This is because we have introduced our centralised ‘triage’ system which means incidents are categorised and logged more efficiently than previously.
- We are working closely with the operational teams to assess how effectively this new system is working for them and are addressing issues that are arising.
- Response to “High Category” incidents (within 4 hours) remains Red at 54%. There are issues with the recording system (WIRS) that contribute to this. We are working with ICT colleagues to try and address these system issues, as well as provide training and support for those entering data in to the system. A system upgrade is planned and we have identified manual workarounds to avoid future reporting errors. We were not able to correct the reported figures in time to inform this report, but recent scrutiny of the data suggests that the errors adversely skew the reported figures for this measure. This will be addressed before reporting Q2 performance.
- The measure for Incident Closure (within 30 days) is amber at 61%. Through the recent scrutiny exercise carried out in a number of geographical areas we have also identified that further work needs to be done to

ensure that staff understand the importance of these measures and that they are afforded a higher priority by all staff involved in incidence response. We are continuing discussions with relevant line managers and anticipate an improvement in our performance against these measures in future reports.

What are we doing next?

- We continue to be proactive in working with teams and management to push for and support improved performance. The experience with the first indicator shows that improvements in the recorded data can be achieved.
- Measures taken include training, support, additional scrutiny of data used in reports, reminders before thresholds hit, working directly with 'poor performers' and through management tiers, requests for ICT systems improvements, doing 'manual updates' for teams if evidence is there but records not completed.
- Additional (Brexit-related) Incident Management resource coming into Operations teams will help ensure that we are prepared for any increase in incidents due to Brexit.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- We continue to deliver against the principles of the Environment Act and the Well-being of Future Generations Act and are using them to improve and develop our approach to Incident Management.
- Within Incident Management we have introduced triaging for all calls received by the Incident Communication Centre (ICC), this change aims to free up operational staff to take **preventative action** to reduce the impact and severity of incidents that occur.
- We have further developed our working relationships with partners to ensure better **collaboration and engagement**, this includes being an active member of the Local Resilience Fora, developing and attending training/exercises with our partners, and seeking input and feedback to our consultations when developing new and/or changed approaches to incident management e.g. Incident Categorisation Guidance and our approach to Wales Environment Groups (EGs).
- We use the Wales Incident Recording System (WIRS) to capture and gather **evidence** of our response. The evidence obtained from WIRS also helps us to **adaptively manage** our response by allowing us to review and monitor the actions we have taken, which in turn, helps us develop better ways of working that can achieve **multiple benefits**. One of these benefits is the ability of NRW to recover costs, and we utilise WIRS to do this for potential or actual water pollution incidents (under the Water Resources Act 1991).
- We have further encouraged **public participation** and **engagement** with us to ensure we are made aware of potential incidents as they occur. Information and evidence received from the public via the ICC helps us to assess our response and target our resources more effectively, focussing initially on the incidents with the greatest potential impact to the environment.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

We have applied the 9 SMNR principles by:

- **Adaptive Management** – Learning from incidents, planning our response based on evidence and information from across the business and what is captured in the Wales Incident Recording System.
- **Scale** – Ensuring we understand and take the appropriate actions to respond to the scale of each incident, considering the impacts to the people, environment and economy of Wales, as broadly as possible to ensure the right response and mitigation.
- **Collaboration and Engagement** – Continuing to work collaboratively with our partners e.g. Environment Agency and other category 1 responders (Civil Contingencies Act) and public service board partners, Following the JESIP (Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles) where appropriate, we have engaged across the organisation to ensure that our approach has specialist technical input and cross directorate support. Managing internal collaboration and engagement through task and finish groups and via the appropriate Business Boards.
- **Public Participation** – Increasing our social media presence, informing communities on what NRW's response is to an incident. We continue to encourage, public participation in reporting information and intelligence of incidents to us and in consultation of proposed new approaches and changes to our approach that have potential external impacts.
- **Evidence** – Using information and data we gather to inform our approach and to evidence the resource requirements and basis for responses we take to incidents.
- **Multiple Benefits** – Responding efficiently and effectively to incidents, NRW reduces the impact of incidents on the people, the environment and the economy of Wales, taking decisions that have the best possible outcome for all.

- **Preventative Action** –Continuing to analyse the numbers and types of incidents in areas in which to focus specific preventative programs and look to introduce new technology to increase our evidence base. This will continue to reduce the likelihood of incidents occurring and support working with others to influence change in practices that reduce the impacts of incidents.
- **Long-term** – Designing procedures, processes and response structures that meet our ability to maintain an effective incident response service for the future.
- **Building Resilience** – Working with partners and others to ensure mitigations we put in place contribute to protection of and improvements in diversity, adaptability and connection between and within ecosystems.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- We continue to **work collaboratively** to respond to incidents by liaising with partners, following the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP). We work with them to mitigate or reduce the likelihood of incidents occurring, using evidence to inform both our ways of working and those of others e.g. DCWW. This approach ensures we take steps to **prevent** environmental damage (or reduce the severity of any environmental incident that does occur) by taking timely action, mitigating and reducing the impact through learning and improving our response. We have worked with partners like the Fire and Rescue Service to ensure they have appropriate equipment to deal with potential environmental incidents when they respond to i.e. road traffic accidents, chemical spills and waste fires, whilst carrying out their duties. This **integration** with others ensures that they also contribute to well-being goals for a healthier and more resilient Wales.
- **Involvement** - We have Welsh speaking ICC operatives to ensure people can choose their preferred language to report incidents, in a way that reflects the diversity of Wales. This is particularly important for communities in North and South West Wales, where Welsh is often first language for those in rural areas.
- The introduction of triage and the Incident Categorisation Guidance lays the foundation for us to focus our resource more effectively and plan for how we will deliver our service in the **long-term**, ensuring we can be as effective as possible within our financial constraints and be prepared to respond to potentially more severe incidents resulting from climate change.

Well-being objective – Reduce the risk to people & communities from environmental hazards like flooding & pollution

Measure – Maintain NRW flood risk management assets in high risk locations in target operating condition

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

The impacts of flooding can be severe and varied. As well as the immediate risk to life, the health impacts of those affected can be serious and long lasting. The impacts on the economy of Wales can also be considerable and far reaching. NRW owns and maintains over 3900 flood risk assets providing a set standard of protection to 73,000 properties in Wales. As well as reducing the risk to life and providing protection to property and vital infrastructure, they also provide protection to several nationally and internationally designated sites such as SSSIs, SACs and SPAs. It is vitally important that these assets are maintained and perform to their required condition.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Measure - Maintain NRW flood risk management assets in high risk locations in target operating condition	%	Amber 97.8%	99%	99%	99%

Key: Green = 99% and above at target condition. Amber = Between 95% and 99% at target condition. Red = <95% at target condition

Leadership contact/s: Jeremy Parr and John Hogg

Are we meeting the target/s?

- 99% target means that at any one time we can have up to 34 assets of the 3,490 in high flood risk systems not meeting their target condition.
- There is a programme of continuous asset inspections and failures are identified through these routine inspections. As such the position is dynamic.
- At the start of 19/20, we needed to do 41 fixes to meet the target. Due to more failures as a result of inspections, and a comparable lower number of fixes in the period, at the end of this quarter we now need to do 43 fixes to meet the target.
- Current performance is therefore at 97.8% (Amber).
- Many fixes pertaining to revenue maintenance (minor structure maintenance, grass cutting and so forth) have been carried out this quarter but a number of failures remain due to significant vegetation growth during the warmer weather in the first quarter.

What are we doing next?

- At the start of Q2, 43 fixes are needed to reach the target, and there are 77 failing assets in total.
- An estimated 66 of these require capital investment and we are programming this work, however some of it will not be completed this financial year.
- Operational teams continue to address failing assets on a prioritised basis by reviewing reports monthly.
- We know what fixes we need to do and have plans to do them. However, our revenue maintenance funding is not sufficient to do all identified (preventative) maintenance needs and so this means that the risk of more assets assessed as failing (after inspection) is increased.
- Typically in Q1, when the growth season starts, resources are stretched for grass cutting in particular. Not all fixes required cause an increased flood risk, sometimes it is just that the asset inspection is not able to be completed until vegetation is cleared.
- Meeting this target is challenging but it is important we strive for high levels of performance in high risk assets and systems. This is made more challenging at present due to vacancies in key teams. There is a recruitment plan in place to address this.
- These factors mean it does look unlikely that we will achieve 99% target this financial year, but we will work hard to get as close as we can.
- A project to improve the quality of routine maintenance data on our asset management system (AMX) will deliver a more comprehensive and streamlined delivery of the maintenance programme. This will help us better understand risks associated with failing assets and help us direct and optimise our response.
- We are exploring all options to keep performance at the very high levels we target, and we will undertake an internal 'deep dive' in Q2/3 to assess the options and make improvements where possible.
- There are some vacancies in key teams and this will have had some impact on performance. We are undertaking recruitment to fill the vacancies.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- The way we manage our asset stock has changed in recent years with SMNR principles being reflected in these developments.
- The development of our asset management IT system AMX, allows greater integration and collaboration between the various teams in NRW involved in maintaining our asset stock. This has provided benefits in the consultation process to ensure that multiple benefits are at the heart of the routine works programmes.
- We are also developing a long-term view in managing assets where we can no longer afford, or economically justify maintaining them. The development of this approach has been carried out in close collaboration with a range to teams who have a stake in the way our assets are managed in the future. The decision to withdraw maintenance from some flood defences will be based on the best available evidence.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- We have adopted the 9 SMNR principles in managing our flood risk assets. The **prevention** of the harmful effects of flooding by maintaining our assets and watercourses is at the heart of asset management. We gain **evidence** on the condition of the asset stock every month by interrogating our asset management system AMX. Where required we developed contingency plans for our critical assets such as pumping stations so that we are **resilient** and prepared as possible should a failure take place.
- We take a whole-life cycle, **long-term** approach to managing our assets in making sure that the right balance is made between routine and capital investment through the lifespan of the asset. We are able to monitor asset performance on a range of **scales** by providing an all Wales strategic perspective through to providing

information on failing assets on an operational level. Having our flood risk assets performing at their required level provides **multiple benefits**. This means that not only people and property are protected but also sites of national and international importance avoid the harmful effects of flooding.

- We **engage and collaborate** widely with our external stakeholders both in constructing and maintaining our assets and we look for opportunities for environmental improvements wherever we can.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- The purpose of flood risk management work is the **prevention** of the damaging effects of flooding to the people, economy and environment of Wales. Our routine and capital maintenance works are delivered so that the required standard of protection is maintained in the **long term** while keeping whole life costs to a minimum.
- We have recently been working in **collaboration** with the 22 Local Authorities in creating a central national asset database for Wales. This has meant key asset information from all Risk Management Authorities in Wales is stored in a consistent way.
- We now **collaborate** more closely with other asset owners, such as Network Rail, in delivering flood risk maintenance work and asset fixes. Our asset maintenance programmes are delivered in close conjunction with colleagues in other NRW functions. The recently development of the asset database, AMX, has meant that asset defect scheduling will be carried out more efficiently in the future.
- We are continuing to address locations where we can no longer economically justify continuing maintaining assets. As part of this process we **involve** the internal and external stakeholders affected in communicating the reasons for withdrawing maintenance.

Well-being objective – Reduce the risk to people & communities from environmental hazards like flooding & pollution

Measure – Tackle the impact of industry and waste sites

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Poor performance at permitted sites has the potential for impacts on the environment, communities, reputation of a sector and legitimate business. Poor performers are resource intensive in terms of our regulatory effort and are considered to pose a greater risk of incidents that can also consume a large amount of our resources. COMAH (Control of Major Accident Hazards) sites present the biggest risk to delivery of SMNR; any major accidents at these sites will have catastrophic consequences for the wellbeing of people and the protection of the environment.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Tackle the impact of industry and waste sites	mixed	Green			
Permitted sites should not be persistent poor performers (i.e. categories D, E & F for more than three years) unless an agreed improvement plan is in place or an appropriate enforcement response is in progress. (Target <15% Q4 2019/20 reducing to 0% for 2020/21)	%	0.8%		(T<=15%)	(T<=15%)
Operational sites rated as poor performers (categories D,E & F) (measure only no target)	%	2.4%	%		%
All category 1 and 2 compliance breaches have an appropriate regulatory response determined within 6 months.	%	*	(T=100%)		(T=100%)
All sites with issues requiring long-term resolution have agreed improvement plans which are signed off and kept under review by line management.	%	*	(T=100%)		(T=100%)
All high fire risk sites should have Fire Prevention and Mitigation plans in place.	%	68%	(T=100%)		(T=100%)
All COMAH sites are categorised for flood risk by end of Q4	%	N/A	(T=100%)		(T=100%)

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Operational sites line not performance assessed in this measure. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as overall measure position. These targets will be reviewed in future years when we have a better baseline

Leadership contact/s: Isobel Moore and Martin Cox

Are we meeting the target/s?

- We are currently on track to meet the targets. The first formal reporting quarter is Q2. Q1 is a progress report. The measure this year has been changed to show how we are responding to poor compliance and that we are taking all appropriate actions, rather than simply measuring something that is not wholly within our control.
- Compliance is measured in calendar years, so the figures reported here are from January to June 2019. There are currently 2 sites in band F – both are landfill sites with significant long-term problems that are being addressed by enforcement action and required improvements.
- Performance measures marked * are to be reported at the end of Q2. There has been one Category 1 non-compliance recorded for a discharge of leachate to a SAC from a landfill and an appropriate enforcement response is being developed.
- At present there are two sites with long-term issues, both have improvement plans to tackle the major problems that require significant time and investment to resolve. These plans have been agreed with HoP.

What are we doing next?

- The new regulatory teams will be planning their regulatory work for the rest of the year following the changes brought about by Organisational Design. Most teams are currently carrying vacancies, and many sites are being handed over to new regulatory officers in a managed transition. The focus for the rest of this year will be on developing skills to rebuild the regulatory capacity of teams. Resources will be focussed on high risk sites and meeting the performance targets.
- 68% of high fire risk sites currently have plans in place, the RBB waste subgroup will review performance and report to the main Regulatory BB in August.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- Our approach to site-based regulation is based on the NRW regulatory delivery model. The model has been designed to ensure that our activities conform to our regulatory principles. Our regulatory principles guide our regulatory approach to SMNR and delivering Wellbeing outcomes. Permits for industrial sites aim to achieve integrated pollution prevention and control and have the underlying principles of using the best available techniques to minimise potential impact. They include requirements to audit and minimise energy and water use, and to use materials which have the least environmental impact. Permits for waste activities must ensure that the relevant objectives of the Waste Framework Directive (i.e. that waste management is carried out without endangering human health or harming the environment and, in particular: without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals; without causing nuisance through noise or odours; and, that the waste hierarchy is followed).
- We are developing a project to look at how we can further embed SMNR into Industry and Waste regulation. The main project objective will focus on bridging the gap between minimising impact and promoting sustainable business.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- Our regulatory approach is guided by our regulatory delivery model. The model has been designed to ensure that our activities conform to our regulatory principles. Our regulatory principles guide our regulatory approach to SMNR and delivering Wellbeing outcomes.
- We are carrying out a permit review of large combustion processes across Wales (**Scale**). The review will cover all media and use **Evidence** of the best available techniques to ensure a reduction in emissions (**Prevention**). The review is part of a cycle of reviews that will occur approximately every eight years (**Long Term**) driving continuous improvement. The review of the permits will also involve a **public participation** exercise on temporary derogations from the set limits. The derogations are a way of ensuring the appropriate investment is carried out along with other demands (**Adaptive**).
- We are inputting into the South Wales Industry Cluster project looking at the decarbonisation of large industry across South Wales. This work will have **multiple benefits** in reducing a variety of emissions and requires **collaboration** between a wide range of industry sectors, Government and NRW as the regulator.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- **Long term** – We use evidence to inform the most effective interventions on permitted sites to achieve long term, sustained compliance at regulated sites and reduce the number of persistent poor performers. We produce detailed annual compliance reports which we use to review the consistency of our approach across Wales, identify issues and good practise and feed that into training and guidance.
- **Prevention** – We ensure that we understand the potential risks at permitted facilities, and that our regulatory approach enables operators to be proactive in managing them, for example requiring operators to produce a fire prevention & mitigation plan, understanding the flood risk at COMAH sites.
- **Collaboration** – We work closely and collaborate with other regulators to deliver effective regulatory interventions for example, we work with HSE to minimise risk from COMAH sites and we have benefited from seconding officers from the Fire & Rescue services to help develop and embed our approach to Fire Prevention and Mitigation Management.
- **Integration** – By working closely with other regulators and industry groups we ensure that the goals we set enhance the objectives of public bodies, such as health improvements by reducing emissions, or encouraging industrial site to provide land for biodiversity increase or recreational activities.
- **Involvement** – The Regulatory Business Board has effective Waste and Industry Technical Sub-Groups all teams working together to identify priorities in the Regulatory Service plan, report progress and risks. We also work extensively with industry trade bodies to identify common goals.

Well-being objective – Reduce the risk to people & communities from environmental hazards like flooding & pollution

Measure – Deliver our flood risk management capital programme

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

In Wales there are over 200,000 properties at risk of flooding from rivers or the sea, with 73,000 properties currently benefiting from defences. These properties are protected by over 500km of flood defences made up of 4000 NRW owned assets. Prioritised on a risk basis the FRM Capital Programme has typically invested around £12m-£20m per year to maintain and improve our existing flood risk. FRM are also committed to investigating solutions to reduce the risk of flooding to properties still at risk through the construction of new defences. Our target is typically 500 properties per year, but due to complex nature of construction projects, delivery will vary from year to year. At the start of this year we are anticipating a lower than typical number of construction projects completing, with a target of 136 properties.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Deliver our flood risk management capital programme		Red			
Reduce flood risk to properties through the construction of flood alleviation schemes (Target = 136 properties)	# properties	0	92	92	92

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Jeremy Parr and John Hogg

Are we meeting the target/s?

- We are currently expecting to miss our headline in-year target (of 136 properties with reduced level of risk) for this financial year due to two construction projects experiencing delays - Crynant (Neath area) and Parc yr Onnen (Aberystwyth). We anticipate that we will achieve improved protection for 92 properties this year.
- Crynant has not progressed as originally anticipated and will not be completed this year. The development work is ongoing and the scheme is scheduled to be completed next year. The Parc yr Onnen scheme has also faced delays this year, with the majority of these resulting from the level of stakeholder engagement involved with the flood storage scheme including Network Rail, Utility Companies and the Local Authority. The design element is now nearing completion, but the construction element has been delayed into next financial year.

- In 20/21, our plan is that we will achieve protection for 1200 properties as current and new schemes are completed.
- For additional context, if we take the last 3 years (19/20, 18/19, 17/18), then our average performance per year is 657 which exceeds the average target of 500 per year. If we take next year into account (20/21, 19/20, 18/19) then the predicted performance is 633 per year, again exceeding the target.
- This target is the measure of delivery on the capital programme. It needs to be noted that other capital funded work is progressing. Appraisal and design work supporting future construction schemes such as Llyn Tegid (Bala) and Stephenson Street (Newport) are continuing. We are progressing the work above in conjunction with over 200 other projects undertaking maintenance repairs and refurbishment of flood defence assets; mapping & modelling studies; natural flood management implementation; and improving the resilience our flood warning network.
- Included in this other capital work are projects that sustain the level of property protection (ie capital maintenance work that maintains the current level of protection). This work will cover 800 properties this year.

What are we doing next?

- By continually reviewing the highest risk locations throughout Wales and the standard of protection that we provide, FRM continue to develop and update our Medium-Term Plan. This outlines our future needs and where we will need to invest. Large scale schemes take significant planning, and the development of future projects are already underway to ensure we meet future year targets through schemes such as Porthmadog, Llyn Tegid (Bala), Ammanford and Treforest.
- There are challenges in maintaining delivery on our capital programme. Short term there are vacancies in key posts in operational teams, which will impact delivery and potentially ability to invest all of capital funds. We are working to fill vacancies as soon as practically possible, but it will take time for new staff to be fully utilised.
- There are challenges in having sufficient baseline (revenue) resource to feed a fluctuating capital programme. Our revenue baseline has reduced by 11% in real terms, whilst our capital workload has increased (from £9.5m to £19.9m over the last 10 years for example). We are working with Welsh Government on whether there are options to improve this revenue baseline.
- Recent significant improvements to our FRM modelling system and asset database will help us improve our planning and delivery. We are starting an improvement project to bring this evidence together.
- It is recognised that the number of properties with increased levels of protection is one indicator of performance. We will provide other indicators of overall performance in the quarterly reports through the remainder of this year, to reflect other aspects of performance.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

We continue to deliver against the principles of the well-being act and are embedding SMNR into our work. We are now meeting our goals through:

- looking at the long term: our Medium-Term Plan covers the next ten years, allowing the business to plan risk management and investment decisions.
- taking an integrated approach and working collaboratively: projects within the programme are delivered through an integrated model, where teams across the business plan, scrutinise and deliver key FRM activities.
- Natural Flood Risk Management is now at the forefront of our optioneering work, collaborating with internal teams to scope potential flood reducing options whilst also identifying the potential multiple benefits of our work.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- We have **collaborated** and **engaged** with organisations such as Cadw and the Woodland Trust on some of our major construction schemes, whilst we are also continually **collaborating** with WG and Local Authorities on the use of the Communities at Risk Register to prioritise flood defence work consistently throughout Wales.
- All decision making is based on the **evidence** gained through our detailed appraisal and modelling work. This evidence is then used to better understand flood risk across Wales enabling us to identify what **preventative action** can be taken to reduce flood risk and to increase the **resilience** of at risk communities.
- Our strategic work programmes look to address the short, medium and **long-term** risks that we face, and through **adaptive management** we are looking at ways to ensure that our current defences will be of a suitable standard to deal with future conditions.
- The use of WG's new Business Case Appraisal Guidance will also ensure that all of our capital schemes will deliver **multiple benefits** and that our project teams will fully **engage** with the public and key stakeholders.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- The purpose of flood risk management work is the **prevention** of the damaging effects of flooding to the people, economy and environment of Wales. Our capital projects are delivered so that the required standard of protection is maintained in the long term whilst ensuring value for money.
- We regularly work in **collaboration** with LA's, utility companies, Network Rail and others, to deliver efficiencies during the construction of capital projects, whilst also collaborate closely with various internal teams such as Fisheries, Water Resources and NRM Teams.
- As encouraged through Welsh Governments new Appraisal Guidance we **involve** internal and external stakeholders in all our decision making.

Well-being objective – Help people live healthier and more fulfilled lives

Measure – Tackle the impact of air pollution

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Air Quality is one of Welsh Government's key priorities and there has been a significant increase in public and political focus on the impact of Air Quality on human health. As one of the public bodies in Wales we have a remit to contribute towards ensuring that air quality does not adversely impact on public health and that targets and objectives for continual reduction in air pollution are met

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Tackle the impact of air pollution	mixed	Green			
Ensure that <i>all</i> non-conformances relating to impact on Air Quality (CCS Category 1, 2 and 3) have the appropriate follow up corrective Regulatory action within 2 months in line with our policy	percentage	100%	(T=100%)		(T=100%)
Continue to gather evidence on the impact of ammonia from agriculture in Wales to inform and support future policy decisions.	Report progress	Y			x
We will prevent any increase in the number of AQMZs in Wales as a result of emissions from the industry we regulate and aim for a reduction long term.	number	Y			x
Continue to work to integrate with partners in PSBs and the WAQF • Develop specific progress targets for the all Wales Air Quality in Schools initiative. • Further develop the Air Quality improvements identified within Newport PSB and Neath Port Talbot PSB Wellbeing Plan.	Report progress	50%			x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Isobel Moore and Martin Cox

Are we meeting the target/s?

- South East: No significant (Cat 1 or 2) air quality breaches logged in Q1. Appropriate follow up has been taken at the 5 sites in the area where minor non-conformance was recorded.
- South West: No significant air quality breaches logged from installations in South West Wales in Q1. Ongoing emission breaches from Tata Steel Works ongoing and under continued review as part of compliance work and the Short Term Action Plan.
- North and Mid: No significant (Cat 1 or 2) air quality breaches logged in Q1. Only one site with a minor non-conformance and appropriate follow up has been taken.
- We have completed a project looking at ammonia emissions from pig, poultry and dairy farming in Wales which can now be used to help inform policy decisions about regulating these sectors. The results are being analysed, the analysis will be fed back to the WLMF and the policy teams will engage with WG to drive legislative change where the evidence identifies a need.

- All CCS breaches have corrective actions identified, where these are CCS there will not always be a specific corrective action as breaches often occur due to normal operational issues, this will only be the case where compliance has been re-established.
- The number of AQMZ in which industrial emissions plays a significant part remains constant at 1. The number of exceedance days in 2019 is currently 11 which is comparable to previous years. Providing weather and operational conditions remain favourable 2019 is unlikely to result in a failure of the standard.
- Further analysis of the PSB outputs for Newport and Neath Port Talbot is required to identify appropriate interventions that NRW can initiate.

What are we doing next?

- Regulatory approaches Industry and Waste will develop an internal auditing regime to ensure the objectives are being recorded and actions checked. The aim of the audit regime will be to facilitate consistency and identify training and improvements to recording methodology and systems.
- We are taking an options paper to the NRW board in September that will look for a steer has to the extent of our work in the field of air quality. We will seek extra funding from Welsh Government if we need to expand our role.
- Welsh Government will be consulting on a Clean Air Plan for Wales in Autumn 2019. NRW has been feeding into the plan in terms of what regulated industry is likely to be able to achieve and what impact that will have on improving air quality. NRW will be required to comment in the consultation and help deliver the plan, the extent of our involvement will be subject to the outcome of the board discussion.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- Air Quality is one of Welsh Government's key priorities and there has been a significant increase in public and political focus on the impact of Air Quality on human health. The major impacts on air quality arise from issues other than sites regulated by NRW, but we have always had a key part to play in ensuring that Air Quality is not compromised as a result of the activities that we do regulate. As a result of the Environment Act and Wellbeing of Future Generations Act we now have added responsibilities to work with other public organisations to improve air quality in specified areas as a member of the Public Service Boards. This has given us opportunities to achieve more in the long term through a collaborative approach.
- The objectives set reflect our traditional regulatory role as well as the wider collaborative role that we now have under the requirements of the new legislation.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- Our regulatory approach is guided by our regulatory delivery model. The model has been designed to ensure that our activities conform to our regulatory principles. Our regulatory principles guide our regulatory approach to SMNR and delivering Wellbeing outcomes.
- We use a collaborative approach to improving AQ around our regulated sites, working with the operator, local authority, public health Wales and representatives of the community.
- **Looking at the long term:** We are contributing to long term air quality plan, input into decarbonisation programme and helps increase biodiversity.
- **Taking an integrated approach:** We work across sectors and the industry regulatory regime helps reduce emissions by taking a holistic approach across all media. Our work in air quality results in multiple benefits for example: Reducing emissions by fuel changing (Oil to Natural gas) helps reduce NOx and particulates.
- **Multiple Benefits:** Improvements in air quality improvements produces benefits across a range of different communities including those living and working in an urban and industrialised areas as well as rural communities that are impacted by agricultural emissions.
- **Working in a collaborative way:** As our statutory role in air quality is quite small further benefits require working with other UK regulators, local authorities, and NGO's working towards a common goal using commonly agreed interventions. This is mainly done through the Welsh Air Quality Forum and Public service boards
- **Preventing issues from occurring:** Reducing bad air quality will have a knock-on effect halting biodiversity decline in some areas and increasing the ability of some local populations to be more active, thus preventing illness and further biodiversity loss (**Building Resilience**).
- **Evidence:** We gather evidence from industrial emissions and require industry to report this to UK and European data sets. This data helps target further interventions and helps drive change.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- Through engagement with the PSBs we can look at long term objectives.
- Our audit work at regulated sites aims to prevent air pollution through ensuring best practice at sites and encouraging continual improvement to prevent or minimise harmful emissions
- We are actively involved with the PSBs and work collaboratively with other organisations, sharing our expertise and learning from others to enable greater overall environmental improvements to be made.

Well-being objective – Help people live healthier and more fulfilled lives

Measure – Deliver the Wales Coast Path and National Trails programmes

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Since its launch in 2012 the Wales Coast Path (WCP) has become successfully established as a significant recreational asset with associated economic, health and wellbeing benefits to the people of Wales and its visitors. To sustain and increase the benefits of the WCP and National Trails (NT), we work with partners to manage a high-quality path and to effectively promote the Path and Trails to the people of Wales and its visitors.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Deliver the Wales Coast Path and National Trails programmes	milestones	Green			
Deliver funding to partner including timely offers and payments	milestone		Offers made and all final 2018/19 payments		All 2019/20 interim payments made
Carry out and report on path condition	milestone			survey carried out	condition survey reports completed
Work with managing partners to produce trail/path management plans	milestone			Draft plans	Final Plans
Promote the Wales Coast through implementation of the action plan including RTEF programme of projects	milestone			4 projects initiated	2 projects completed
Improve the promotion of the National Trails in Wales by producing a new Promotion Strategy and Action Plan	milestone			Contract started	Finalised strategy and Action Plan

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s?

Wales Coast Path and National Trail Grant Funding

- All NRW main grants to partners have been processed and issued to WCP and NT partners
- Welsh Government *additional* funding provided for the WCP programme in 2019/20 has been offered to local authority partners. The WG additional grants for NTs are mostly issued – one was delayed following land holder issues and will instead be offered in Q2

WCP and NT Surveys and Management Plans

- Preparation for the path condition survey of WCP and NTs are in hand. Some capacity issues due to staffing matters may delay the start and finalising of the surveys on the WCP (south) and the Glyndwr's Way NT – hence amber in Q1.
- The first ever round of the plans are in hand to be finalised in Q3. There may be a knock on from the path condition survey for the development work this year of the 2020/21 update of the management plans, but still green as this year's plans still expected to be completed

Wales Coast Path (WCP) Promotion update.

We are meeting our targets as set on in the Wales Coast Path Promotion Strategy 2018-2021 and per the successful Regional Tourist Engagement Fund (RTEF) funding bid to Visit Wales to promote the Wales Coast Path.

Progress made:

- **Two successful campaigns delivered:** Health and well-being in 2019 and WCP Walking Festival held in May 2019
- **WCP Walking Festival** supported by Ramblers Cymru was held to celebrate 7 years since the official launch of the path. A wide and varied walking programme (the majority of it was free of charge to participate) was put on at 7 well known key locations on the WCP – also attended by relevant Assembly Members
- A **brand new sculpture** to mark the official half way point of the WCP at New Quay in Ceredigion was unveiled at launch in June 2019
- **Brand new Wales Coast Path app** has been launched and will be promoted during the summer. More information is on the website: <https://www.walescoastpath.gov.uk/plan-your-visit/wales-coast-path-app/?lang=en>. The app is targeted at our family market to inspire and encourage them to walk the WCP with the app, using innovative technology such as of Augmented Reality, 3D films and games. Certain features of the app will work at 7 key locations on the WCP. The app brings together 3 key themes showcasing the sheer diversity of the path: myths and legends, wildlife and history.
- **Short and Long walk ideas** – First set of walk ideas called “Family walks with a difference” are on the Wales Coast Path website: <https://www.walescoastpath.gov.uk/plan-your-visit/days-out/family-walks-with-a-difference/?lang=en>. These walks are designed to complement the new app and to encourage families to walk the path for a digital experience unique on the Wales Coast Path.

National Trail (NT) Promotion:

- **New National Trails Wales Promotion Strategy & Action Plan** – contract brief finalised and invitations to tender have been issued. Contract issued to successful contractor with initial meeting for August 2019. Action Plan will be produced for promotion work in 2020/21
- **Improvements to National Trail website** – improvements to NT family website [functionality and addition of itineraries] being taken forward in partnership led by Walk Unlimited [promotion partner] with others including Natural England

What are we doing next?

Wales Coast Path (WCP) Promotion update.

- User generated itineraries – work in progress. These are in production and the first tranche aimed at families will be promoted this summer.
- Further itineraries will be launched in Autumn – in production
- Looking into the feasibility of WCP merchandise – the appetite for such products, key target markets and outlets will be discussed.
- National Participation – encouraging every school child to walk the WCP akin to a visit to the Senedd or the Wales Millennium Centre with an aim to raise the WCP profile as an iconic and “must do thing to do” in Wales.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

The trail plans will consider and incorporate management to better deliver SMNR working within the programmes.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

They will be considered and incorporated into the trail plans which will determine the way the management of the WCP and National Trails will be implemented.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Both the WCP and NT programmes take a *long-term view* in terms of working as evidenced by the trail/path plans. Delivery seeks *integrated* outcomes, *involves* a range of partners and local stakeholders working *collaboratively*. Through actively monitoring and evaluating the path annually and the outcomes delivered by the programme every few years (such as assessing economic and health benefits and surveying the views of the public) we seek to address issues proactively, improving management and outcomes continuously wherever possible, *preventing* and reducing risks.

Well-being objective – Help people live healthier and more fulfilled lives

Measure – Develop our joint working agreement with Public Health Wales and Sports Wales to address physical inactivity in Wales

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Many people in Wales are not physically active enough to protect their health. Each year physical inactivity costs £51 million to the Wales NHS and £314 million to the overall economy in Wales. The number of people who are overweight or obese is rising, resulting in increasing costs to the health system and the economy. If this rising trend continues, it is estimated that by 2050, the cost to the NHS in Wales will be £465 million per year, with a cost to society and the economy of £2.4 billion. Physical activity features prominently in Prosperity for All under Healthy and Active. Ministers have tasked Public Health Wales (PHW), Sport Wales and NRW to collaborate closely to address levels of physical activity in Wales – now known as the Wales Physical Activity Partnership (WPAP). NRW is playing an active role, not only in the provision of access and recreation opportunities, but also the promotion of the wide range of opportunities that Natural Resources and the environment provide.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Develop our joint working agreement with Public Health Wales and Sports Wales	milestones	Green			
Road-mapping long-term physical activity vision	milestone		x		
Long-term WPAP delivery plan available	milestone			x	
Scoping paper on Wales Physical Activity Observatory	milestone	x			
Communications and insight project outcomes	milestone			x	
Educational Settings logic model available	milestone		x		
NRW physical activity plan available	milestone				x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s?

- The WPAP continues to develop through Q1 of 2019-2020. The four priority areas (Communications; PA Observatory; Educational Settings; and Healthy and Active Fund) have been carried over from last year's initial development.
- The scoping paper on the Wales Physical Activity Observatory has been completed and is to be considered by the Management Group in late July 2019.

What are we doing next?

- The Educational Settings Logic Model is in draft and will be considered by the Management Group in late July 2019. The Educational settings group is already working on inputs and activities from this model.

- A communications insights workshop is due to be held in late July 2019.
- Development of the visioning workshop continues and is due to be delivered in late Q2.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- As a partnership project we keen to embed the principles of SMNR as part of our role on the group. We have membership on all of the priority area groups and seek to have consistent messaging across the groups to embed the importance of SMNR at the heart of planning. Our aim is that physical activity planning and delivery demonstrate SMNR.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- We are using **adaptive management** as the partnership and planning is developing, adapting structures, plans and delivery to work most effectively.
- To date we have primarily been working at a national policy level but we will be working at various **scales** as the partnership and delivery develops – Wales wide for our core message but illustrating this with regional and local initiatives.
- At the heart of this partnership is **collaboration** – the three organisations are seeking to improve systems working across our organisations and other stakeholders. We will also be **engaging** widely with broader stakeholders to ensure we develop the right message and put it across in the right way to drive positive behaviour change and involved others as partners where we can.
- As the partnership policy and delivery develops, the **public will be able to take part** in developing the work within the priority areas, e.g. communications insights work will ask the public about their opinions in relation to physical activity messaging.
- We have used the latest **evidence** in social science on physical activity, in developing the approach to and content of our priority area plans. The work on the Wales Physical Activity Observatory will look to strengthen work on evidence requirements.
- The partnerships plan for increasing physical activity will yield **multiple benefits** – intelligent and insightful planning across multiple agendas (e.g. transport, education, environment economy, etc.) can lead to meeting multiple agendas, e.g. air quality, climate change, health, education, etc.
- The partnership plan for physical activity is focussed on the **long term** – positive changes we make now will affect future generations. Changes in levels of physical activity will not happen overnight and must be a long-term commitment.
- The development of a system wide approach to tackling levels of physical inactivity is a health **preventative** approach to help people maintain healthy and fulfilled lives and aid healthy life expectancy. Embedding SMNR into physical activity policy and delivery and the benefits it provides in relation to physical activity will raise awareness and encourage **preventative** action – with the public thinking of the effects of not only their own behaviour, but the wider population.
- Making SMNR and the natural environment a primary consideration as a matter of course within health policy development will help ensure **ecosystem resilience** is taken account of in future plans.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- As you can see from above, in developing the project we have not only used the SMNR principles, we have also adopted the five ways of working.
- We have **involved** others and will continue to do so, including other physical activity stakeholders and the public.
- The principle of the WPAP is to **integrate** our work with that the strength of our organisations can be utilised and focussed on systems thinking, putting across a shared message.
- At the heart of the WPAP plan is **collaboration** across the three national organisations that have a vital part to play in influencing levels of physical activity and to collaborate with our broader stakeholders to ensure consistency.
- The WPAP is focussed on **long-term** development to elicit positive long-term behaviour change
- We are focussed on the health **preventative** approach to help people maintain healthy and fulfilled lives and aid healthy life expectancy

Well-being objective – Help people live healthier and more fulfilled lives

Measure – Prepare a green infrastructure strategy and programme

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

The term `Green Infrastructure` has been around since the early 1990`s. Green Infrastructure is a key mechanism to deliver nature based solutions providing multiple environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits. It was developed to help provide a more strategic, planned, approach to managing natural resources similar to how grey infrastructure, such as roads and housing, is planned and managed. Over time the term has taken on a range of different meanings and has been used to describe activities ranging from small scale schemes to strategically planned networks. Recent changes in Welsh Government legislation and policy is increasingly mainstreaming Green Infrastructure within the policy and decision making framework in Wales, for example the Natural Resources Policy, the National Development Framework, the Wales National Marine Plan (Blue Infrastructure), Brexit and Our Land and PSB Well Being Plans. NRW, at a strategic level, is informing the emerging WG framework for Green Infrastructure and pursuing SMNR through our work on Area Statements and SoNaRR 2 together with embedding delivery across NRW functional work areas and in Place. This will require an NRW strategy on Green Infrastructure and the establishment of a Green Infrastructure Programme to support place-making in line with the Natural Resources Policy recognising that there is already a significant amount of work being undertaken nationally and in place to deliver Green Infrastructure.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Prepare a green infrastructure strategy and programme	milestones	Green			
Prepare a green infrastructure strategy	milestone		Initial position statement developed	Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy	Finalise and Publish NRW Green Infrastructure Strategy
Establishing an integrated green infrastructure programme which aligns with our place-based priorities and functional opportunities	milestone			Establish GI programme	Establish programme monitoring framework aligned with Area Statements
Finalising the NRW Green Infrastructure Strategy, forward work programme and mechanisms for managing implementation	milestone			Draft GI forward work programme 20/21	Finalise GI forward work programme 20/21

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Ruth Jenkins and Martyn P Evans

Are we meeting the target/s?

There are no specific targets to report on during this quarter however, work has commenced on the preparation of an initial NRW position statement on Green Infrastructure. This will help inform the work required to develop an initial NRW position statement and green infrastructure programme together with the governance framework required to coordinate across relevant NRW business boards and service and place plans.

What are we doing next?

Preparation of a draft Interim GI Position Statement and draft governance framework integrating EPP and Operational Activity informed by discussion with Welsh Government.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

To follow after interim statement

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

These will inform the process leading up to the preparation and finalisation of the GI strategy and programme.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

As above

Well-being objective – Promote successful and responsible business, using natural resources without damaging them**Measure – Bring sustainably managed timber to market****Why is the activity related to this measure important?**

Making timber available to the market is important to ensure that we:

- Deliver the sustainable management of natural resources, in accordance with the requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act, and in doing so contribute to the delivery of well-being goals in accordance with the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.
- Provide an income source for NRW.
- Support the timber industry supply chain and associated businesses and employment.
- Meet the requirements of the UK Forest Standard (UKFS) and UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS) in order to retain our FSC / PEFC certification

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Bring sustainably managed timber to market	1,000 M3	Green, 88	268	469	700
Plan and market timber	1,000 M3	213			
Retain independent forest certification of our sustainable management	Risk/not at risk		x		

Green = On target. Amber / Green = Nearly on target (within 5%). Amber = Nearly on target (within 10%). Red / Amber = Off target (within 30%). Red = Off target (30% or more). The target is cumulative

Leadership contact/s: Sasha Wyn Davies (from 1st July) and Richard Ninnies

Are we meeting the target/s?**Plan & market timber.**

- Following the published timber sales marketing plan 2017-2022, we have identified 700,000m3 for open competition via our e-sales timber sales package, from a published overall measure of 850,000m3 to be offered to the market.
- We have endured a slow start to the reporting year, and this will have an effect on performance, in particular financial profiles of production and income during the Q2 and Q3. We have responded positively by preparing the offer of 180,000m3 to the next open market sale in September.
- The outstanding volume measure of 150,000m3 originally identified as Standing Sales + contract offers, have been removed from our timber marketing events.

- However, we have recognised we currently hold a significant amount of outstanding contractual commitments with customers and will utilise the 150,000m3 of available timber products to fulfil those contracts.
- In parallel with offering timber to market, 189,000m3 of timber was dispatched from the Welsh Government Woodland Estate in Q1.

Retain independent forest certification of our sustainable management.

- We are undertaking a 5 year certification audit with new auditors this year, in July.
- The newly appointed auditors are the Soil Association.
- Work has commenced early in the year in our preparation of the audit week, and our forthcoming actions will be hosting staff events to raise awareness of the certification process and the value of such accolade for both NRW and the industry, and preparation of our response to previous corrective actions from previous audits
- The audit findings will be published during the 2nd Quarter.

What are we doing next?

- We will revise the Timber Marketing Strategy to incorporate the changes to we are making in response to the Timber Sales Governance Project.
- We are starting a strategic project on staff development for the land management and forest operations workforce. We will also initiate strategic workforce planning to manage the risks around staff knowledge and resource provision for programme planning and delivery.
- A new Timber Marketing team will give us greater capacity for managing timber sales. However, we will have a challenge to maintain the operations contribution to contract management in the months following the restructure.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

- As the main focus of timber production has been to establish robust sales and contract management procedures, we have made less new recent progress on embedding SMNR. However, we are still applying all the requirements of sustainable forest management to retain UKWAS accreditation, which covers a large part of SMNR principles.
- The integration of harvesting, restocking and land management into place is nearly complete and will significantly advance our ability to further embed SMNR.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

Well-being objective – Promote successful and responsible business, using natural resources without damaging them

Measure – Deliver our renewable energy programme

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

NRWs Renewable Energy Programme is helping Wales meet Welsh Government's decarbonisation and Green Growth agendas and contributes to the delivery of Welsh Government's renewable energy targets as part of the Natural Resources Policy 2017:

- Wales will generate 70% of its electricity consumption from renewable energy by 2030;
- 1 GW of renewable energy will be Locally Owned by 2030;
- All renewable energy projects will have an element of Local Ownership by 2020.

NRWs Remit Letter 2019/20 states that NRW should continue to support the renewable energy targets set by the Minister.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Deliver our renewable energy programme	MW	Green, 346			
Programmes:					
Wind (cumulative actual from FY2016/17 v target)	MW	344	344	344	440
Small-scale hydro (cumulative actual from FY17/18 v target)	MW	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Sasha Wyn Davies (from 1st July) and Richard Ninnies

Are we meeting the target/s?

Measure targets are on track to be met. Q1 - Q3 target is cumulative figure carried over from previous FYs. FY19/20 target is listed in Q4 as Developer timelines can be subject to slippage during FY dependent on factors outside NRW control e.g. planning consent.

Wind (onshore) 344MW = Cefn Croes 58.5 + Pen y Cymoedd 228 + Brechfa Forest 57.4. Target of 440MW will be reached when Clocaenog Forest 96MW goes operational in FY19/20.

Small-scale hydro 1.5MW consists of 19 schemes operational to date. Target of 1.7MW should be met as circa 0.1 - 0.2MW of hydro schemes under construction in FY19/20.

What are we doing next?

We are monitoring Developer timelines on renewable energy projects to ensure measure target reporting is accurate.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

Collaboration and working closely with energy developers on the NRW Managed Estate (ref onshore wind, hydro, Energy Parks et al) has always and continues to be a key part of our approach to NRW's Enterprise Plan 2017 - 2022 Energy Development portfolio. We continue to develop new commercial relationships with developers.

As part of the Energy Development portfolio Programme and Project governance, the Project Initiation Documents (PIDs) embed SMNR principles and Well-being goals into all energy projects.

For example, large scale onshore wind farms meet all 7 well-being goals: *Prosperous Wales* = jobs / *Resilient Wales* = clean energy / *Healthy Wales* = improved air quality / *More Equal Wales* = employment and supply chain benefits / *Cohesive Communities* = community trust funds / *Vibrant culture* = community trust funds / *Globally Responsible Wales* = impact climate change and deliver SMNR benefits.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

See above.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

See above.

Well-being objective – Promote successful and responsible business, using natural resources without damaging them

Measure – Deliver our tackling waste crime action plan

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

Tackling illegal waste activity is an organisational priority for 2019/20. Waste Crime can cause immediate and lasting damage that can impact the opportunities available to current and future generations. Examples include non-compliant permitted sites, large and small scale flytipping, illegal waste sites and abandoned sites. Tackling this issue ensures a level playing field for legitimate operators, supporting jobs and the economy as well as protecting our natural environment for the future.

We are developing a tackling waste crime action plan setting out new ways of tackling the threat waste crime poses to the people, businesses, and the natural resources of Wales.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Deliver our tackling waste crime action plan	milestones	Green			
We will undertake a review of the available evidence to help us understand where activities should be targeted.	milestone	x			
We will engage across directorates, including internal and external projects, partners and Welsh Government during the development of the plan.	milestone	x			
We will present our plan to the Regulatory Business Board for approval	milestone		x		
We will report progress on the action plan and an evaluation of its impact to Welsh Government annually	milestone				x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Isobel Moore and Martin Cox

Are we meeting the target/s?

- We have completed the activities outlined for Q1 and have developed a draft action plan. We remain on course to present this to RBB in Q2.
- We also gave a presentation on our proposed approach to tackling waste crime to the July Board meeting as planned.
- Delays in the transition of staff to the new tackling waste crime roles is anticipated to result in a potential underspend of £48,100. We have developed and evaluated a range of additional proposals that we anticipate will be valuable in helping us to develop the necessary capabilities to achieve the overall objectives of the funding. We are currently awaiting a response from Welsh Government on our proposals.

What are we doing next?

- Once our plan has received approval we will update this document with deliverables for Q3 and Q4. Pending Welsh Government approval,

- we also plan to invest the forecast underspend in Officer training and the development of communications by the end of Q4.
- We will provide a progress update to the Board in 6 months.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

The plan and associated activities will be developed using the regulatory delivery model. The model has been designed to ensure that our activities conform to our regulatory principles. Our regulatory principles guide our regulatory approach to SMNR and delivering Wellbeing outcomes.

The overarching goal of the action plan will be to develop new ways of tackling the threat waste crime poses to the people, businesses, and the natural resources of Wales. Our regulatory delivery cycle will guide the development of our interventions making sure we:

- Identify and prioritise the outcomes we are seeking,
- Develop the most appropriate interventions,
- Manage the resources required for delivery,
- Monitor the success of our interventions,
- Capture learning to apply to future activities

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

The creation of the action plan has drawn on a range of evidence sources. Once the plan is approved and we move towards implementation will continue to develop and maximise the use of these data sources to ensure work is appropriately targeted. We have also proposed a dedicated workstream that will look at ways that we can develop a more comprehensive evidence base (e.g. improving WIRS data, increasing intelligence submissions). Our aim is to be agile in our approach, being able adapt to new threats and priorities.

There will be a drive towards innovation, creating space to test new approaches at an appropriate scale, to learn and to disseminate to others. It will be important partnerships are established that enable us to bring together the skills and expertise that deliver more effective ways to tackle waste crime. There will be a strong focus on disrupting and preventing waste crime, where we will look at upstream intervention points and where we can act early to prevent or limit harm. We will seek to communicate and help others to take action to help prevent themselves from becoming victims of waste crime.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

The Action Plan and the activities will apply the sustainable management principle by conforming to the regulatory delivery model.

- Long term – the plan will seek to make a difference to the threat of waste crime over the long term by developing capabilities, being innovative and championing effective approaches will see effective measures adopted more widely. The new approaches will take place and complement traditional regulatory activities. In the short term a key goal will be to obtain a better understanding of the scale of waste crime in Wales.
- Prevention – By improving our understanding of waste crime we expect to reveal better intervention points to act. Where possible we will look to close loopholes and prevent criminals operating in the industry. We aim to raise awareness and provide tools to others so that they can do the right thing more easily and/or prevent themselves becoming victims of waste crime.
- Collaboration – Waste crime is complex and crosses National and International boundaries. Acting in collaboration will be an essential objective of the action plan as we look to act together with partner organisations such as the Welsh Revenue Authority, Local Authorities, other Law Enforcement Agencies and Stakeholder Groups.
- Involvement – We have involved people from across NRW and Welsh Government in developing the action plan, sharing knowledge and experience of best practise and identifying the priorities.
- Integration – Waste crime damages local environment quality, it undermines legitimate businesses and avoids tax duties, it can damage the environment of developing nations who have less regulatory controls and

resources to deal with the problems illegal activity creates. Our aims of tackling the problem align with the objectives of other public bodies

Well-being objective – Develop NRW into an excellent organisation delivering first class customer service

Measure – Continue to progress organisation development

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

To deliver our statutory purpose through a more integrated policy and place-based delivery, working even more closely with partners and communities, we need to progress our organisation development and ensure we optimise the contribution of everyone in our organisation.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Continue to progress organisation development	milestones	Green			
Implementation of new structures	milestone		by 1/7/19		
Conclude organisation design internal recruitment	milestone		by 30/09/19		
Conclude Organisation Design Programme and move to business as usual recruitment and change	milestone			from 1/11/19	
Identify current workforce numbers & skills / capability needs (including numbers, location, grade), identify gaps using data to inform training and development plans	milestone			by 30/10/19	
Use analysis of workforce gaps and data to inform succession, talent management and career development processes as part of Strategic Workforce Plan	milestone				by 31/01/20
Improve our current Performance Management processes and link individual objectives to the Corporate and Business Plans	milestone				by 31/03/20
Continue to deliver Leadership and Management programmes	update	Deliver MT/LT/ET programme	Deliver MT/LT/ET programme	Deliver LT only & ET only programme	Deliver MT/LT/ET programme

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Leadership contact/s: Su Turney

Are we meeting the target/s?

- Restructuring all management tiers complete by the end of Q1. Work will continue over the summer to place remaining members of staff within the new Organisational Design structure.
- Work has been ongoing to support managers and all staff to understand our responsibilities as public servants following the Grant Thornton report. We are currently piloting content and approach to delivering a development programme to support all managers and staff to work safely.
- We have held a further well-attended leadership event for MT/LT/ET in June 2019 which was timed to coincide with launching the revised structure.
- We are currently recruiting to both the People Management and Organisational Development teams to ensure this work programme is delivered.

What are we doing next?

- Managing issues arising from staff members entering the R&R (Redeployment and Redundancy) Pool.
- Undertaking work to prepare for the formal closure of the Organisational Design Programme.

- Piloting our 'Working for NRW' workshop for all managers and all staff to ensure we are all working safely and recognise our responsibilities for good governance and compliance – both content and delivery options.
- Develop 'People Management' in NRW' workshop for all managers to augment 'Working for NRW' development events.
- Recruit and induct staff to fill People Management and Organisational Development teams.
- Progress the development of our Strategic Workforce plan by agreeing its scope and structure, gathering data and agreeing priorities for initial workstreams to come from this work.
- Continue to recruit to all vacant posts, minimising the number of people adversely affected by the change programme, whilst also supporting people in their new roles.
- Continue to develop the leadership development programme, with an MT/LT/ET event in September.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

We are working to develop our leadership capacity across Management, Leadership and Executive team levels to ensure we are fit for the future. We are developing ways to ensure our staff across NRW are working safely with a focus on governance and our responsibilities as public servants.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

- **Adaptive management** (planning, monitoring, reviewing and revising) – we have planned the work needed; are going to pilot initiatives, particularly our development work, and will monitor their effectiveness and impact to ensure we are working safely
- **Promote and engage in collaboration and co-operation** – managers and staff have been involved at all stages of organisational design in consultation exercises both face to face and on line. Our Third People Survey has also informed our leadership development agenda
- **Make appropriate arrangements for public participation in decision-making** – Not applicable at this stage
- **Take account of all relevant evidence** – Organisational design when complete, will position us to better engage with evidence across our organisation, including through work on PSBs and Area statements. The SMNR training, rolled out across the entire organisation and incorporated into the Induction programme, will further embed the principles and affirms we are an evidence-based organisation.
- **Take account of the benefits and intrinsic value of natural resources and ecosystems** – Thinking about our own organisation as an eco-system – we are working to develop and sustain the health of our organisation, including through all of the above work. Further, our new structure, working with SMNR, and our revised values, all ensure we take account of the benefits and intrinsic value of natural resources in Wales
- **Take account of the short, medium and long term** consequences of actions – We are soon to agree our approach to our strategic workforce plan, after which we will begin developing a clear picture of what we need for the future, having completed organisational design which gives us a clear picture of what we need now and in the medium term. We can then develop the tools and processes to ensure we have proper career pathways and opportunities for our people for the longer term

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- We are considering the **long-term** in all the above work areas – We are developing our strategic workforce plan to ensure we are sustainable as an organisation, to deliver on our objectives, the Well-being goals and other statutory duties. Organisational design has looked at the whole organisation and the new ways of working across all of NRW help us to be fit for the future.
- All the above will support us to avoid problems for the future – **prevention** through proper training, for example induction, SMNR training, leadership and management development training and other development events as well as the customer service programme. Our structure, now more closely aligned with our purpose has also been designed to ensure sustainability of work and contribution.
- We have worked with others across NRW to ensure we meet the needs of the business, **collaborating** and **involving** managers and others as appropriate. Working collaboratively has enabled us to deliver the above workstreams which could not have been developed or delivered in isolation

Well-being objective – Develop NRW into an excellent organisation delivering first class customer service

Measure – Implement the recommendations for governance of our timber sales

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

To ensure that NRW adhere to the WAO recommendations and deliver on the Grant Thornton Report Implementation Plan to introduce, review, manage and monitor governance around our timber sales, ensuring that good governance prevails.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Implement the recommendations for governance of our timber sales	milestones	Amber			
Complete Grant Thornton external validation	milestone	x			
Renegotiation of standing sales contracts	milestone		x		
Implement new sales contracts, terms and conditions	milestone		x		
Implement TMP system – Phase 3 changes	milestone		x		
Complete governance training	milestone			x	
Implement TMP system – Phase 4 changes	milestone				x
Complete and embed all new ways of working	milestone				x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall position for this measure

Leadership contact/s: Sasha Wyn Davies (from 1st July)

Are we meeting the target/s?

- **Complete Grant Thornton external validation:** This was completed early July and progress continues at pace on the project to ensure the Grant Thornton recommendations and wider issues are being addressed to ensure compliance and reputational risks are further mitigated and reduced.
- **Renegotiation of standing sales contracts:** Good progress on this is being made as of July. The target for completion of the negotiations is the end of September 2019.
- **Implement new sales contracts, terms and conditions:** Considerable consultation both with staff and the trade has taken place whilst developing the new Terms and Conditions. They are being implemented in the September sale for the first time.
- **Implement TMP system:** Work continues on the implementation of the TMP changes.
- **Complete governance training:** The Governance training is being developed by the Wider Organisation workstream and Su Turney and team.
- **Implement TMP system – Phase 4 changes:** To be completed in Q3 & Q4.
- **Complete and embed all new ways of working:** Changes are being made to policies and process and engagement with the BAU teams continues.

What are we doing next?

- **Complete Grant Thornton external validation:** This has been completed and the letter to the Chief Executive stated that good progress is being made. Some risks were identified which are now being managed through the project risk register and issues log.
- **Renegotiation of standing sales contracts:** Standing Sales plus negotiations will continue during July, August and September with the aim of extracting NRW from all of these arrangements. The objective is to ensure that the contamination of the accounts because of the SS+ contracts doesn't stretch into the FY20/21 accounts.
- **Implement new sales contracts, terms and conditions:** Work still needs to be done to refine the third set of schedules for the November sale. The project team and the forestry standards team are working collaboratively to ensure that we have an interim and longer-term plan for resolution of some of the key issues. These will ensure more robust contractual relationships between NRW and our Timber Customers and, through consistent management of expectations and application of the rules improve relationships between NRW and its customers.

- **Implement TMP system:** Work continues on the implementation of the TMP changes. Tranche 2 will be completed in August with the introduction of the FSOD changes and Tranche 3 is due for implementation in September. This will ensure that more robust governance arrangements are built into our systems to enable us to remove the manual interventions put in place as a stop gap.
- **Complete governance training:** The Governance training is being piloted on 7th August. Lessons learned will ensure continuous improvement and the wider organisation training is being rolled out from September, initially to managers. This will ensure consistent understanding across the organisation of each and every member of staff's responsibility as a public-sector employee and reinforce the requirements for good governance in everything we do.
- **Implement TMP system – Phase 4 changes:** To be completed in Q3 & Q4
- **Complete and embed all new ways of working:** A compliance programme is being launched as of July 2019 with full time resource supporting the Timber Sales team until the end of December and the Forestry Standards team, headed up by Andy Best delivering the policy changes and compliance work within the ops and place-based teams. This will ensure that all the new policies and procedures are being implemented appropriately and will provide assurance that there are the expected improvements in this area as a result of the project.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

By ensuring compliance with the Timber Sales team, we are helping to ensure NRW retains its UKWAS accreditation.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- **Long term:** The TSGP (Timber Sales Governance Project) is balancing the short terms needs of immediately solving the recommendations from the Grant Thornton report with the need to ensure sustainable ways of compliant ways of working within a strong governance framework. We are doing this by ensuring the policies and process workstream has prioritised the immediate issues arising but also by process mapping the end to end process to see where continuous improvement benefits can be derived and disseminated across the wider organisation.
- **Prevention:** The TSGP team is working closely with the rest of the Commercial Management team within NRW to identify and solve issues and to ensure that we are also meeting our wider corporate objectives (i.e. UKWAS) and not just solving the immediate issues of the Grant Thornton report.
- **Integration:** Working across the organisation, in particular with the Timber Sales BAU team, Place based teams, forestry standards teams and the Land Management day one readiness team we are ensuring that we are taking account of the wider considerations of the organisation to develop and consistent and transparent approach.
- **Collaboration:** We are ensuring that we are working in a collaborative way across the organisation and the timber trade to ensure that we are able to make a positive impact on the wellbeing goals for Wales that allow encouragement of a prosperous, resilient and globally responsible Wales.
- **Involvement:** We are ensuring that we involve a wide range of stakeholders that have an interest in Timber Sales internally and externally to ensure that NRW serves the interest of those stakeholders and is able to facilitate the achievement of the wider wellbeing objectives.

Well-being objective – Develop NRW into an excellent organisation delivering first class customer service

Measure – Customer Satisfaction (with their NRW interactions)

Why is the activity related to this measure important?

We want our customers to trust NRW to deliver now and for future generations, we will build this trust by providing excellent customer service internally and externally in the following ways:

1. Timely, accessible & easy to use services built to meet customer needs and expectations.
2. Considerate, helpful and knowledgeable staff that live the NRW values and behaviours and thrive on their ability to deliver excellent service.

- All customer channels designed seamlessly to respond effectively at first point of contact to any customer, wherever possible.
- A strong explicit commitment to customer and standards of service to which we hold ourselves to account and do what we say we will.
- A proactive NRW mindset that encourages staff to ‘walk in the shoes of customers’ so values getting things right first time and understands the difference excellent service can make - even when dealing with difficult matters.

There are considerable benefits to be gained both in terms of financial savings and capacity, all of which we will return to frontline services.

Measure target/s	Units	2019/20			
		Q1	>Q2	>Q3	>Q4
Measure - Customer Satisfaction (with their NRW interactions)	milestones	Green			
Development of Dashboard to include Insights reporting	milestone		x	x	x
Business Benchmarking (Pulse and external surveys)	milestone			x	x
Establishment of Customer Involvement Forum	milestone				x
Development of 3 year Transformational Plan	milestone				x
Increased Customer Involvement – developing and testing	measure			x	
Actions and activities to ensure right first time	measure				x
Increased Satisfaction (experience)	measure				x

Key: Green = target met. Amber = close to target (within a month). Red = Off target (beyond a month). Reporting each quarter will relate to completion/continuation of milestones in that quarter. Lowest reported target line position will be reflected as the overall measure position

Contact: Ceri Davies

Are we meeting the target/s?

- Delivery is currently on track against the milestones and targets outlined above. A specialist monitoring and evaluation task and finish group was commissioned by the Customer Programme Board to develop the programme evaluation framework and ensure that good quality sustainable mechanisms to capture, analyse and report insights across the business are established.
- The group includes membership from the Institute of Customer Service, Corporate Governance, Evidence and ODPM and a key focus of their next meeting in September will be to develop the content and design of the staff pulse surveys which will run in Q3. These surveys will provide baseline information and quality data to assess progress against the actions. Specifically, the activities to ensure right first time target progress can be tracked and used to inform business planning prioritisation of resources.
- By the end of September, the Customer Dashboard will include key web performance metrics and ‘right first time’ and ‘increased satisfaction’.
- Basic standards have been published and are being rolled out across the business. Tone of voice training workshops have been delivered through 17 sessions to over 182 staff.
- First draft of documents required to support the Customer Involvement Forum have been consulted upon internally. These cover GDPR and privacy statements. Recruitment to a new specialist engagement officer will take place in Q3 who will be responsible for establishing the Customer Involvement Forum by end March 2020 utilising existing networks forums and listening groups from across the business, as well as drafting a long term engagement framework proposal for consideration by the business. This proposal will be developed thorough extensive consultation to ensure integration across business areas where stakeholder and engagement plays a vital role (e.g. Grant Thornton, Area Statements, Commercial and wider Ops activities such as environmental management and flood risk etc).
- However, in order to deliver the strategy’s aspirations, and demonstrate improvements to customer satisfaction at the scale required, all of the 13 projects in the programme need to be delivered.
- A key risk for the programme has been the capacity from the business to take on ownership required to embed the programme and projects.
- At their July meeting the Customer Programme Board discussed this risk and agreed;
 - to focus efforts on the 6 projects required to establish the basics (these cover web improvements, service standards, ICT Infrastructure and customer hub transformation).
 - to extend the programme timeframe (detail of which will be presented through the proposed 3 year transformational plan due in Q4)
 - to an unfunded pressures bid which will provide additional programme resources which would be deployed based on identified need across the business. These include specialist web user needs analysis, web design and content management, engagement, project management and business

analysts. They would provide interim support in key areas to progress the projects whilst the new teams and departments are being established under OD.

- However, long term commitment to own and embed the programme and projects against competing organisational priorities remains a significant risk.

What are we doing next?

- Recruitment is our next priority as the programme resources will be essential in ensuring that the projects maintain pace and can deliver during Org Development and where possible for the next phase of Brexit.
- Recruitment to specialist communications posts will enable us to increase awareness of the programme and benefits and target more at middle management level which will ensure that the programme and projects are driving change at the right levels of the organisation, increasing quality of interactions in a way that will be sustainable and become business as usual. For example, we are developing training and accreditation opportunities in conjunction with leads for org development, business support and corporate planning.
- We will continue to promote, support and challenge ourselves internally to increase customer involvement at the earliest point of service, product and process design, to ensure that all of our work is being based on current user led evidenced needs.
- We will establish customer champions and accreditation opportunities for staff to ensure that the values and behaviours set out in the customer strategy are aligned and integrated with #teamNRW day and rewards and recognition work to assist in establishing the #team NRW culture.
- We will step up our work with external organisations and specialists to ensure that we are learning adapting and improving our approaches from their best practice, insights and experience.

What have we changed to embed SMNR? (...and were any barriers identified?)

The programme is new so will not be a change, but it will emphasise early investment of time to secure meaningful involvement and engagement with stakeholders. Investing this time at this early stage of the programme and getting the basics right will ensure that others become advocates for our work, enabling us to deliver more through others, increasing and embedding SMNR across Wales.

Communicating the programme and benefits to internal and external customers is always challenging and sometimes a barrier to success. To counteract this, we use insights we gather from a whole range of customers, along with the evidence we have on what works will allow us to tackle this challenge and continually improve our messages, communications and ultimately engagement practice.

How have we applied the 9 SMNR principles?...

See above and below.

...and in doing so, how have we applied the sustainable development principle (five ways of working)?

- Delivering the programme and 13 projects will increase quality of service and build relationships with customers. This is **preventative** as smarter use of customer insights will assist in earlier identification and mitigation of complaints and reputational issues.
- The programme is focussing on establishing the basics – taking time to ensure that standards and quality of future delivery and interactions are consistently high. The Programme Board's decision to approve short term resources and a longer term transformational proposal allows us time to deliver, but also to pilot, assess and design sustainable interventions for the **long term** without the pressure to deliver a set of projects that may deliver 'quick wins' but are not sustainable or demonstrate impact as part of business as usual.
- The programme will increase awareness and appreciation across NRW of who our customers are. Specific customer journey mapping training will help identify interactions with them will increase **involvement**.
- **Integrated** joint training opportunities which focus on customer improvements (the public in Wales) will foster closer working relationships with other public bodies who are one of our key customer groups. Our customer

charter will be developed in conjunction with these groups. This will result in greater awareness of our roles and responsibilities and others becoming advocates who help deliver our SMNR messages.

- Better engagement (internally and externally) and awareness across the business of how to achieve genuine customer representation from all of our customer groups will increase involvement and establish greater **collaboration** trust and long term relationships. The Customer Involvement Forum will play a key role in this.

Papur y Bwrdd

Teitl y papur:	Ysgogwyr polisi morol: Y diweddaraf ar gyd-destun strategol gwaith morol ac arfordirol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Cyfeirnod y papur:	Papur 19-09-B16
Noddwyd y papur gan:	Ceri Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu
Cyflwynir y papur gan:	Rhian Jardine

Diben y papur:	Trafodaeth
Argymhelliad:	- Nodi ehanger yr ysgogwyr polisi allweddol ar gyfer gwaith morol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a chyflymder y datblygu a'r newid - Nodi'r gwaith gweithredol i integreiddio'r gwaith o gyflawni ar draws y sawl ysgogwr er mwyn creu un rhaglen gydlynol o waith morol ar gyfer Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, o fewn fframwaith polisi a deddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru - Nodi'r angen i fynd i'r afael â lleihau'r gwaith o gynhyrchu ynni carbon, goblygiadau'r gwaith o gyflawni hyn a'r gwaith sydd ar y gweill o fewn Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau hyn. - Mae gan y Bwrdd rôl gynghori ar drafodaethau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru â Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n ymwneud â strategaeth fuddsoddi'r dyfodol ar gyfer gwaith morol, yn enwedig o ran yr agendâu gwydnwch ecosystemau a datgarboneiddio. - Cynghori ar unrhyw feysydd eraill o gynnydd y mae'r Bwrdd yn dymuno cael ei hysbysu amdanynt, ar draws y meysydd gwaith a drafodwyd.

Effaith:	Edrych i'r <u>hirdymor</u>: nod yr ysgogwyr polisi allweddol a osodir yn y papur yw mynd i'r afael â'r gwaith hirdymor o reoli'r amgylchedd morol yng Nghymru yn gynaliadwy. Gweithredu mewn ffordd <u>integredig</u>: mae'r papur yn nodi sut mae meysydd gwaith allweddol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
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	wedi'u hintegreiddio er mwyn creu un rhaglen gyflawni integredig i fynd i'r afael â'r gwaith o reoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy yn y môr ac ar draws y rhyngwyneb arfordirol. Cynnwys <u>amrywiaeth o'r boblogaeth</u>: aeth ehangder y gwaith morol i'r afael â rhyngwynebau ag amrywiaeth eang o ddefnyddwyr morol (grwpiau diddordeb, masnachol a hamdden) a chymunedau arfordirol. Gweithio mewn ffordd <u>gydweithredol</u>: mae gweithio mewn ffordd gydweithredol wrth galon yr holl feysydd gwaith yr eir i'r afael â nhw ac yn ganolbwynt i'r Datganiad Ardal, sy'n dod â chyfleoedd a heriau allweddol ynghyd. <u>Atal problemau rhag codi</u>: mae'r holl feysydd gwaith yn gymysgedd o weithredu ymatebol ac ataliol sy'n cynnwys gwaith cynllunio hirdymor i atal problemau rhag codi.
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Mater

1. Diben y papur hwn yw rhoi trosolwg i'r Bwrdd o'r amrywiaeth o ysgogwyr alledol a datblygiadau sylweddol yn y cyd-destun polisi, ar gyfer gwaith Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru o ran rheoli'r amgylchedd morol yn gynaliadwy.
2. Mae'r papur, yn enwedig, yn ceisio tynnu sylw'r Bwrdd at gyfleoedd a heriau sy'n gysylltiedig â chyflawni gwaith datblygu ynni adnewyddadwy graddfa fawr ar y môr, sydd ei angen i ddiwallu blaenoriaethau datgarboneiddio Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU.

Cefndir

3. Mae 43% o diriogaeth Cymru, sy'n ymestyn i'r ffin diriogaethol 12 o filltiroedd môr, yn amgylchedd morol (gweler Atodiad 1). Yn ogystal â hynny, mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru awdurdodaeth ar gyfer cynllunio, pysgodfeydd a chadwraeth natur yn yr ardal ar y môr sydd y tu hwnt i'r 12 o filltiroedd môr i'r ffin ganol â gweinyddiaethau cyfagos, ac mae gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru swyddogaethau rheoliadol penodol yn yr ardal hon ar y môr.
4. Mae diben Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a'n prif swyddogaethau statudol yr un mor berthnasol i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn yr amgylchedd morol ag y maent ar y tir. Mae'r amrywiaeth eang o swyddogaethau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru o ran yr amgylchedd morol yn cwmpasu, er enghraifft: cyngor, tystiolaeth, rheoleiddio, ymateb i ddigwyddiadau a rheoli uniongyrchol. Darperir manylion pellach yn Atodiad 2. Rydym yn llywodraethu ein gwaith morol yn Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru trwy un Bwrdd Rhaglen Forol integredig a rhaglen waith gysylltiedig, sydd bellach ar ffurf Cynllun Lleuedd a Gwasanaeth Morol ar y cyd. Trwy gynllun y sefydliad, mae'r gwaith morol wedi'i gyfuno, wrth i'r rhaglen forol unigol barhau i integreiddio'r Gwasanaeth Gweithrediadau Morol newydd a gwaith swyddogaethau morol y gyfarwyddiaeth Tystiolaeth, Polisi a Thrwyddedu sydd wedi'i hailddylunio.

5. Mae fframwaith deddfwriaethol a pholisi unigryw yn llywodraethu'r gwaith o gynllunio a rheoli'r amgylchedd morol, gan gynnwys deddfwriaeth ddomestig a deddfwriaeth a ddaw o'r UE sy'n ymwneud â gwaith morol. Ceir darlun o'r berthynas rhwng trefniadau rheoli a chynllunio Cymru gyfan, daearol a morol yn Atodiad 3.
6. Mae gweithgaredd dynol wedi effeithio ar yr amgylchedd morol dros ganrifoedd. Er gwaethaf yr heriau presennol y mae hyn yn eu peri, mae moroedd Cymru'n parhau'n amgylchedd hynod amrywiol a dynamig sy'n cynnwys adnoddau a all gynnig buddion cynaliadwy pellach i gymdeithas er mwyn helpu i fynd i'r afael â materion critigol, megis newid hinsawdd a cholli bioamrywiaeth.
7. Mae'r asesiad isod yn mynd i'r afael â rhaid o'r newidiadau ac ysgogwyr mwyaf sylweddol o ran cynllunio a rheoli'r amgylchedd morol yn gynaliadwy sut rydym ni, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, yn ymateb.
8. Yn enwedig, mae'r angen i fynd i'r afael â bygythiad newid hinsawdd a'r cynnydd o ran sicrhau economi carbon isel wedi arwain at raglenni datgarboneiddio uchelgeisiol gan y Llywodraeth. Mae adnoddau naturiol Cymru'n cynnig potensial gwych i greu ynni o'r amgylchedd morol, o ystyried maint adnoddau'r tonnau, y llanw a'r gwynt yng Nghymru. Mae Prif Weinidog Cymru wedi datgan ei gefnogaeth gref dros greu ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr, yn enwedig ynni morol (tonnau a llanw) a darperir cyllid sylweddol gan Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru i ddatblygwyr ynni morol. Felly, mae lefel uchel o ddiddordeb polisi mewn datblygu ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU, sy'n awyddus i greu mwy o ffermydd gwynt ar y môr, a thechnolegau trosi ynni o ran ffrydiau tonnau a llanw ac ystod y llanw. Mae cyfuno swyddogaethau rheoliadol a chynghorol yn golygu bod Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar flaen y gad o ran cyflawni agenda datgarboneiddio Llywodraeth Cymru, wrth sicrhau bod adnoddau naturiol Cymru'n cael eu rheoli'n gynaliadwy, gan fynd i'r afael â dirywiad ecosystemau.

Asesiad

Fframwaith Cynllunio ar gyfer Moroedd Cymru

9. Y datblygiad mwyaf sylweddol yn ein gallu i reoli'r amgylchedd morol yn gynaliadwy yw'r trefniant cynllunio morol strategol newydd. Mae Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru yn cael ei lunio yn unol â Deddf y Môr a Mynediad i'r Arfordir 2009. Diben statudol Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru yw llywio'r gwaith o ddatblygu ardal forol Cymru mewn modd cynaliadwy. Mae'n cwmpasu dyfroedd glannau Cymru (o bistyll penllanw cymedrig i 12 milltir forol) a dyfroedd morol (y tu hwnt i 12 milltir forol).
10. Mae Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru yn cefnogi defnydd cynaliadwy drwy amlinellu sut y dylai cynigion yn ymwneud ag ardal forol Cymru gael eu hystyried gan wneuthurwyr penderfyniadau awdurdodau cyhoeddus. Felly, bydd y polisïau yn y cynllun, unwaith y cânt eu mabwysiadu, yn ystyriaeth statudol yng nghyngor a phenderfyniadau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a bydd yn enwedig yn darparu'r fframwaith polisi ar gyfer cyngor ar waith achos morol a phenderfyniadau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar ddyfarnu trwyddedau morol.

Integreiddio rhwng Deddf yr Amgylchedd, Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol a chynllunio morol

11. Wrth gefnogi dull o ddatblygu'r amgylchedd morol yn gynaliadwy ar sail ecosystemau, mae Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru'n ceisio integreiddio egwyddorion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 a Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016.
12. Mae'r Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol yn cadarnhau bod Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru yn fecanwaith allweddol i ddatblygu'r egwyddorion perthnasol a nodir yn y Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol ar gyfer yr ardal forol ac arfordirol. Ymhlith y polisiau yng Nghynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n cefnogi cyflawni'r blaenoriaethau o fewn y Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol cyfredol, er enghraifft, mae polisi sy'n ymwneud â mabwysiadu dull gweithredu sy'n seiliedig ar leoedd, cynyddu ynni adnewyddadwy; sicrhau'r buddion mwyaf posibl ar gyfer cymunedau arfordirol a chefnogi dull rheoli integredig dros y rhyngwyneb tir-môr.
13. Bydd y datganiad ardal morol hefyd yn hybu'r gwaith o gyflawni Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru drwy ddarparu tystiolaeth i gefnogi cyngor a phenderfyniadau, fel y gellir gweithredu polisiau Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru ar gyfer datblygu cynaliadwy yn well. Mae Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru, y datganiad ardal morol a'r Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol hefyd yn gyfleoedd allweddol i wella'r gwaith o integreiddio â systemau rheoli tir a chynllunio'r defnydd o dir.

Gweithredu polisi'r cynllun morol

14. Disgwylir mabwysiadu'r cynllun yn yr hydref. Mae nifer o ffrydiau gwaith wedi'u hymgorffori ar draws rhaglen forol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru sy'n sicrhau ein bod yn barod i weithredu'r cynllun a gwneud y gorau o'r cyfleoedd strategol y mae'n eu darparu. Adnodd allweddol ar gyfer gweithredu fydd cyfres briodol o ganllawiau er mwyn cynorthwyo staff Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i ddechongli a gweithredu polisi'r cynllun yn ein prosesau cynghorol a rheoliadol, ac i hysbysu a chynghori ein partneriaid a'n cwsmeriaid.
15. Rydym eisoes yn gweithio ar ganllawiau perthnasol. Un o themâu allweddol y cynllun, sydd hefyd wedi'i hamlygu yn llythyr cylch gwaith 2019-20 ac mewn trafodaethau diweddar â gweinidogion Cymru o ran ynni adnewyddadwy morol, yw cymesuredd. Wrth ymateb, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi creu prosiect – y Fframwaith Cyngor Morol – sy'n datblygu pecyn o egwyddorion, prosesau a threfniadau llywodraethu er mwyn hybu cyngor cymesur a chysn ar draws ein strwythurau newydd, ynghyd â chanllawiau a hyfforddiant i'r staff morol perthnasol.
16. Un o'r tasgau cyntaf o dan y Fframwaith Cyngor Morol oedd datblygu egwyddorion cyngor morol er mwyn cyfleu'r ffordd y caiff cyngor morol ei ddarparu (gweler Atodiad 4). Mae'r egwyddorion wedi'u mabwysiadu gan Fwrdd y Rhaglen Forol a'u rhannu â rhannau perthnasol eraill o Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (gan gynnwys yr adrannau rheoleiddio, cynllunio datblygu a pholisi Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru). Mae'r

egwyddorion wedi'u rhannu mewn ffordd a fydd yn ein helpu i ddatblygu canllawiau, hyfforddiant, dulliau llywodraethu a phrosesau mwy manwl fel y bo angen, er mwyn sicrhau y gallwn weithredu'r egwyddorion yn ein gwaith.

Ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr

17. Un maes lle mae gweithredu polisiau Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru yn arbennig o berthnasol, gan gynnwys mewn perthynas â phenderfyniadau a chynghor cymesur a lle mae potensial gwirioneddol am dwf cynaliadwy, yw ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr.
18. Mae ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr – gwynt, tonnau a llanw – yn faes y mae lefel y diddordeb ynddo o ran gwleidyddiaeth, y cyhoedd a pholisi yn cynyddu. Mae nodau datgarboneiddio uchelgeisiol, symud tuag at economi carbon isel a datgan “argyfwng hinsawdd” oll yn ysgogwyr. Felly, mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n awyddus i greu mwy o ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr ac wedi gofyn i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, trwy ein llythyr cylch gwaith ar gyfer 2019-20, i ystyried cyfleoedd i greu ynni adnewyddadwy morol gan ganiatáu i gefnogi'r gwaith o gyflawni targedau ynni Llywodraeth Cymru.
19. Mae'n amlwg bod cyfleoedd i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wella ein rôl yn y gwaith o reoli adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy wrth fynd ati'n weithredol i gefnogi nodau datgarboneiddio. Mae hyn yn creu sawl mantais, sef hybu nodau llesiant trwy greu ynni glanach, a'r potensial economaidd ehangach y bydd ymestyn y sectorau hyn yn ei greu.
20. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru eisoes yn rhoi cymorth sylweddol i'r Llywodraeth a'r diwydiant i ddatblygu'r gwaith o greu adeiledd ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr.
 - Trwy gymryd rhan ar gam cynnar yn y gwaith o gynllunio datblygiad ynni adnewyddadwy, trwy er enghraifft, asesiadau strategol o gynlluniau Ystad y Goron ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr, gall Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru helpu i lywio'r gwaith o ddatblygu'r meysydd hyn lle mae risg amgylcheddol a risg caniatâd ar eu hisaf.
 - Ar lefel y prosiect, mae'r prosesau caniatáu y mae'n rhaid i ddatblygwyr ymgymryd â nhw'n gymhleth ac, yn aml, bydd angen llawer o adnoddau. Felly, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru'n gweithio i sicrhau bod y gweithdrefnau caniatáu ac asesu mor effeithlon â phosibl ac y cânt gymaint o gefnogaeth â phosibl. Er enghraifft, yn ddiweddar, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi creu Gwasanaeth Morol sy'n darparu cymorth cydlynol ac effeithlon i ddatblygwyr a'r sawl sy'n penderfynu, ac rydym yn cryfhau ein swyddogaethau trwyddedu morol er mwyn paratoi at y cynnydd mewn ceisiadau i'r prosiect yr ydym yn disgwyl eu cael.
 - Mae bylchau sylweddol yn y sylfaen dystiolaeth ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy morol, sy'n arwain at ansicrwydd a all niweidio'n ddifrifol ar benderfyniadau effeithiol. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn cymryd rhan mewn mentrau tystiolaeth strategol sy'n ceisio llenwi'r bylchau tystiolaeth allweddol trwy hybu rhaglenni tystiolaeth mawr, megis yr *Offshore Renewables Joint Industry Programme* a rhaglen *Enabling Actions* Ystad y Goron.
21. Er hynny, mae'r gwaith o greu ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr yn parhau'n heriol o ran caniatâd, ac mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn parhau i ymchwilio i ffyrdd o wella l efel y gwasanaeth y gallwn ei ddarparu. Mae'r gwaith o gyflwyno gwelliannau lefel

gwasanaeth wedi cael ei lywio, yn rhannol, gan ddysgu o brofiad mewn mannau eraill, yn enwedig yn yr Alban. Mae'r Alban wedi cael strategaeth hirdymor a blaengar ar gyfer buddsoddiadau morol ac mae hyn wedi galluogi gwelliannau sylweddol ac amserol yn y gwaith o gyflawni. Y canlyniad fu llu o fecanweithiau cymorth ychwanegol ar gyfer datblygiadau ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr, er enghraifft, gweithdrefnau trwyddedu pwrpasol, canllawiau a rhaglenni ymchwil a thystiolaeth uchelgeisiol sy'n cynorthwyo datblygwyr trwy gymhlethdodau'r weithdrefn ganiatáu ac asesu.

22. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi ystyried y cyfleoedd a heriau hyn yn fanwl yn ddiweddar gyda Llywodraeth Cymru, Gweinidogion a chynrychiolwyr y sector ac, o ganlyniad, rydym yn datblygu rhaglen uchelgeisiol er mwyn gwella ein gallu yn y maes gwaith hwn.
23. Mae profiad yr Alban yn dangos y bydd strategaeth fuddsoddi'n hanfodol i lwyddiant y rhaglen hon ac mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi gwneud cynnig sylweddol am adnoddau er mwyn gwella'r capasiti sydd gennym i'w ymrwymo i'r maes gwaith hwn.
24. Mae trafodaethau â Llywodraeth Cymru ynglŷn â'r cynnig yn mynd rhagddynt, ond defnyddir yr adnoddau ychwanegol, os cânt eu cymeradwyo, i gryfhau holl swyddogaethau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru sy'n ymwneud â'r gwaith hwn. Bydd hyn yn arwain at fwy o gapasiti i'r timau cynllunio, trwyddedu a chynghori technegol sy'n rhoi cyngor ar gynlluniau a cheisiadau. Bydd yn gwella'r capasiti ar gyfer gwaith tystiolaeth ac arweiniad strategol a rheolwr y rhaglen, a fydd yn hwyluso'r broses o graffu ar y gwaith gan y Bwrdd Busnes ac yn cydlynu'r gwaith o gyfathrebu a chydweithio â'r llywodraeth, datblygwyr a rhanddeiliaid eraill.

Y datganiad ardal morol

25. Un o'r saith datganiad ardal y mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn ei ddatblygu yw datganiad ardal morol. Mae'r datganiad ardal hwn yn cwmpasu'r ardal o'r penllanw i'r cyfyngiad tiriogaethol o 12 o filltiroedd morol. Mae proses gyffredinol y datganiad ardal hefyd yn fodd o fynd i'r afael â phroblemau ar y tir sy'n effeithio ar yr amgylchedd morol, felly rydym yn ceisio integreiddio'r holl ddatganiadau ardal, ar hyd yr arfordir ac wrth fynd i'r afael â materion y dalgylch i'r môr.
26. Mae'r datganiad ardal morol yn gyfle allweddol i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru integreiddio ein hystyriaeth, gyda phartneriaid, o'r holl risgiau a chyfleoedd ar gyfer rheoli adnoddau naturiol morol yn gynaliadwy yr aethpwyd i'r afael ag ef ar draws ehangder y fframwaith deddfwriaethol a pholisi morol cyfredol. Rydym wedi nodi tair thema i fynd i'r afael â nhw, fel a ganlyn:
 - Adeiladu gwydnwch ecosystemau morol
 - Hybu'r gwaith o weithredu cynlluniau morol (gweler uchod)
 - Datrysiadau sy'n seiliedig ar natur ac ymaddasu yn y parth arfordirol
27. Mae swm sylweddol o waith perthnasol o dan y themâu hyn eisoes yn mynd rhagddo. Felly, ffocws allweddol ar gyfer y datganiad ardal morol fydd *sut* rydym yn gweithio. Rydym yn bwriadu dod i gyd-ddealltwriaeth ar faterion, cyd-berchenogaeth

ar ddatrysiadau a meithrin cydberthnasau gweithio ar y cyd y gellir ymddiried ynddynt er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r datrysiadau a gytunwyd ar y cyd.

Adeiladu gwydnwch ecosystemau morol

28. Trwy'r thema hon yn y datganiad ardal morol, rydym am ymchwilio i sut y gallwn ddatblygu rhwydweithiau ecolegol gwydn a gwella cyflwr ecosystemau morol. Yng Nghymru, mae gennym rwydwaith cynhwysfawr o 130 o ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig unigol sy'n cwmpasu 69% o foroedd tiriogaethol a 50% allan i'r ffin ganol (gweler Atodiad 5). Mae'r rhwydwaith o ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig yng Nghymru, a gaiff ei reoli'n effeithiol, yn cyfrannu'n sylweddol at y gwaith o adeiladu gwydnwch yr amgylcheddol morol yn ei gyfanrwydd.
29. Mae amryw ofynion deddfwriaethol, yn ogystal ag ymrwymïadau polisi llywodraethol cysylltiedig, er mwyn creu rhwydwaith o ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig sy'n ecolegol gydlynol ac a gaiff eu rheoli'n dda. Yn eu tro, mae'r rhain yn ysgogwyr sylweddol ar gyfer gwaith Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Hefyd, mae rhanddeiliaid a Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn craffu'n sylweddol ar y gwaith o reoli'r ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig. Er enghraifft, ym mis Mehefin eleni, gwnaeth Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ailedrych ar ei argymhellion o'r ymchwiliad i'r gwaith o reoli ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig yn 2017. Darparodd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru dystiolaeth ysgrifenedig a thystiolaeth lafar. Rydym wrthi'n aros am ei adroddiad.
30. Canolbwynt gwella'r gwaith o reoli ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig yw Fframwaith Rheoli Rhwydwaith Ardaloedd Morol Gwarchodedig Cymru a'r cynllun gweithredu blynyddol ategol. Cafodd hyn ei ddatblygu gan grŵp llywio Rheoli Rhwydwaith Ardaloedd Morol Gwarchodedig Cymru, sef grŵp dan gadeiryddiaeth Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o'r prif awdurdodau rheoli ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig statudol yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn cymryd rôl allweddol yn y gwaith o gyflawni'r camau gweithredu. Rydym yn canolbwyntio ar ddeall y pwysau allweddol ar draws rhwydwaith yr ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig, ac yn mynd i'r afael â nhw, er mwyn mynd i'r afael â gwydnwch yn yr amgylcheddol morol, gan gydnabod bod angen gweithio gyda dull system gyfan yn hytrach na chanolbwyntio ar faterion fesul safle.

Datrysiadau sy'n seiliedig ar natur ac ymaddasu yn y parth arfordirol

31. Mae'r rhyngwyneb arfordirol yn her arbennig. Dyma'r ardal lle mae nifer o drefniadau cynllunio a threfniadau rheoliadol yn cwrdd. Yn ogystal â hynny, dyma ardal lle mae effeithiau newid hinsawdd ar eu mwyaf difrifol yn sgil cynnydd yn lefel y môr a'r wasgfa arfordirol gysylltiedig lle collir cynefinoedd sy'n gallu darparu amddiffynfeydd naturiol i'r cynnydd yn lefel y môr o flaen traethlinau sefydlog a warchodir. Mae llawer o botensial i ddatrysiadau sy'n seiliedig ar natur i ymaddasu ar yr arfordir ac enciliad a reolir o amddiffynfeydd. O ganlyniad, mae'r thema hon yn flaenoriaeth yn y Polisi Adnoddau Naturiol a'r datganiad ardal morol, lle rydym yn cydnabod yr angen critigol i weithio gyda chymunedau arfordirol a pherchenogion tir ac asedau.

32. Mae Gweithgor Arfordirol Sefydlog Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn dod ag amryw swyddogaethau cynghori, strategaethau perygl llifogydd a swyddogaethau rheoleiddiol ynghyd er mwyn mynd i'r afael ag ymaddasu arfordirol mewn modd integredig.

Brexit a'n Moroedd

33. Wrth edrych ymlaen, mae Brexit yn peri sawl risg o ran rheoli'r amgylchedd morol a'i ddefnyddio'n gynaliadwy. Mae'r materion allweddol yn ymwneud â rheoli pysgodfeydd morol a disodli'r fframwaith Polisi Pysgodfeydd Cyffredin.
34. Yn ddiweddar, cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru ei hymgyngoriad "Brexit a'n Moroedd", sy'n bwriadu llywio dyfodol moroedd a physgodfeydd morol Cymru ar ôl Brexit.
35. Mae'r prif bwyntiau yn ymateb Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i'r ymgynghoriad yn nodi 'r canlynol:
- Mae'r fframwaith cynllunio morol domestig a ddarperir gan y fersiwn gyntaf o Gynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru yn hollbwysig i sicrhau y caiff ein moroedd eu defnyddio'n gynaliadwy, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun gadael yr UE.
 - Mae'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol a llywodraethu morol cyfredol a'r safonau amgylcheddol yn hollbwysig i gyflawni'r weledigaeth o foroedd glân, iach, diogel, cynhyrchiol a biolegol amrywiol.
 - Hefyd, mae cyfleoedd i greu system rheoli pysgodfeydd morol yng Nghymru sy'n fwy hyblyg, yn fwy cynaliadwy ac yn fwy seiliedig ar ecosystemau, ond mae hynny'n rhannol ddibynnol ar sicrhau'r deddfwriaeth angenrheidiol i Lywodraeth Cymru.
36. Wrth i oblygiadau penodol Brexit ddod i'r amlwg, byddwn yn parhau i gynghori er mwyn cynorthwyo Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau fframwaith cynaliadwy ar ôl gadael yr UE.

Strategaeth Tystiolaeth Forol Cymru

37. Mae'r angen am dystiolaeth er mwyn ategu ein swyddogaethau rheoleiddio a chynghori morol yn berthnasol i'r holl feysydd gwaith ac ysgogwyr uchod. Ym mis Gorffennaf eleni, cymeradwywyd Strategaeth Tystiolaeth Forol Cymru gan Fwrdd Rhaglen Forol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Datblygwyd y strategaeth hon ar y cyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Mae'r ddogfen hon yn nodi'r anghenion tystiolaeth strategol, blaenoriaethol er mwyn cynorthwyo'r gwaith o gyflawni amcanion polisi'r llywodraeth ar gyfer ardal forol Cymru, gan gynnwys yr holl ysgogwyr allweddol yr eir i'r afael â nhw yn y papur hwn.
38. Bydd y strategaeth bellach yn cael ei defnyddio i lywio'r gwaith o ddatblygu a chyflawni rhaglen dystiolaeth forol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, sef y gwaith a wnawn ein hunain a'r gwaith a wnawn mewn partneriaeth ag eraill.

Argymhellion

39. Argymhellir y dylai'r Bwrdd wneud y canlynol:

- Nodi ehanger y cyd-destun polisi allweddol ar gyfer gwaith Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a chyflymder y datblygu a'r newid.
- Nodi'r gwaith gweithredol i integreiddio'r gwaith o gyflawni ar draws y sawl ysgogwr er mwyn creu un rhaglen gydlynol o waith morol ar gyfer Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, o fewn fframwaith polisi a deddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru.
- Nodi bod gan y datganiad ardal morol ran sylweddol i'w chwarae er mwyn hybu cyfleoedd datblygu morol cynaliadwy.
- Nodi'r angen i fynd i'r afael â lleihau'r gwaith o gynhyrchu ynni carbon, goblygiadau'r gwaith o gyflawni hyn, gan gynnwys yr angen am fuddsoddiad sylweddol a'r gwaith sydd ar y gweill o fewn Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau hyn.
- Cynghori ar drafodaethau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru â Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n ymwneud â strategaeth fuddsoddi'r dyfodol ar gyfer gwaith morol, yn enwedig o ran yr agendâu gwydnwch ecosystemau a datgarboneiddio.
- Cynghori ar unrhyw feysydd o gynnydd y mae'r Bwrdd yn dymuno cael ei hysbysu amdanynt, ar draws y meysydd gwaith a drafodwyd.

Risgiau allweddol

40. Caiff risgiau ar draws y rhaglen waith eu nodi, eu hasesu a'u rheoli gan Fwrdd Rhaglen Forol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Dyma rai o'r risgiau cyffredinol sy'n ymwneud â chyflawni yn erbyn yr ysgogwyr allweddol:

- Ein gallu i integreiddio polisi'r cynllun morol yn ein cyngor a'n penderfyniadau mewn modd amserol ac effeithiol unwaith y mabwysiadir Cynllun Morol Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Codi gobeithion ynghylch lefel uwch o gymorth ar gyfer datblygu ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr a'r angen am fuddsoddiad sylweddol er mwyn bodloni'r raddfa'r a'r chyflymder sydd eu hangen i ddiwallu dyheadau Cymru.
- Craffu parhaus ar feysydd gwaith penodol yn niweidio ymdrechion i gyflawni
- Yr angen i ddod i ddealltwriaeth ar y cyd gyda phartneriaid ynghylch yr ymateb priodol i bwysau ar y gwaith o reoli adnoddau naturiol morol yn gynaliadwy

Y camau nesaf

41. Bydd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn parhau i reoli'r rhaglen strategol o waith morol mewn modd integredig trwy Fwrdd y Rhaglen Forol a'r rhaglen waith gysylltiedig, sydd bellach ar ffurf y Gwasanaeth Morol a'r Cynllun Lleoedd.
42. Gellir tynnu sylw'r Bwrdd at gerrig milltir, llwyddiannau a materion allweddol o ran cyflawni'r fframwaith rheoli a chynllunio morol strategol, yn ôl y gofyn.
43. Bydd trafodaethau â Llywodraeth Cymru ynglŷn â'r cynnig am adnoddau i wella ein gwaith o greu ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr yn parhau.

Goblygiadau ariannol

44. Mae'r gwaith a amlinellir yn y papur yn crynhoi cyd-destun polisi ein gwaith morol. Mae hyn yn nodi'r goblygiadau ariannol ar ein cyfer ni a gofynion buddsoddi ehangach i hybu uchelgeisiau o'r adnoddau morol a chyflymder y newid er mwyn cyflawni'r dyhead.
45. Mae problemau o ran capasiti â rhai o'r meysydd gwaith, yn enwedig argaeledd tystiolaeth, a'n gallu a capasiti ein hunain i hybu ein rôl mewn datblygu ynni adnewyddadwy ar y môr. Mae'r gofynion hyn wrthi'n cael sylw mewn cais am gyllid i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae trafodaethau â Llywodraeth Cymru'n parhau.

Asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb

46. Nid oedd angen asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb.

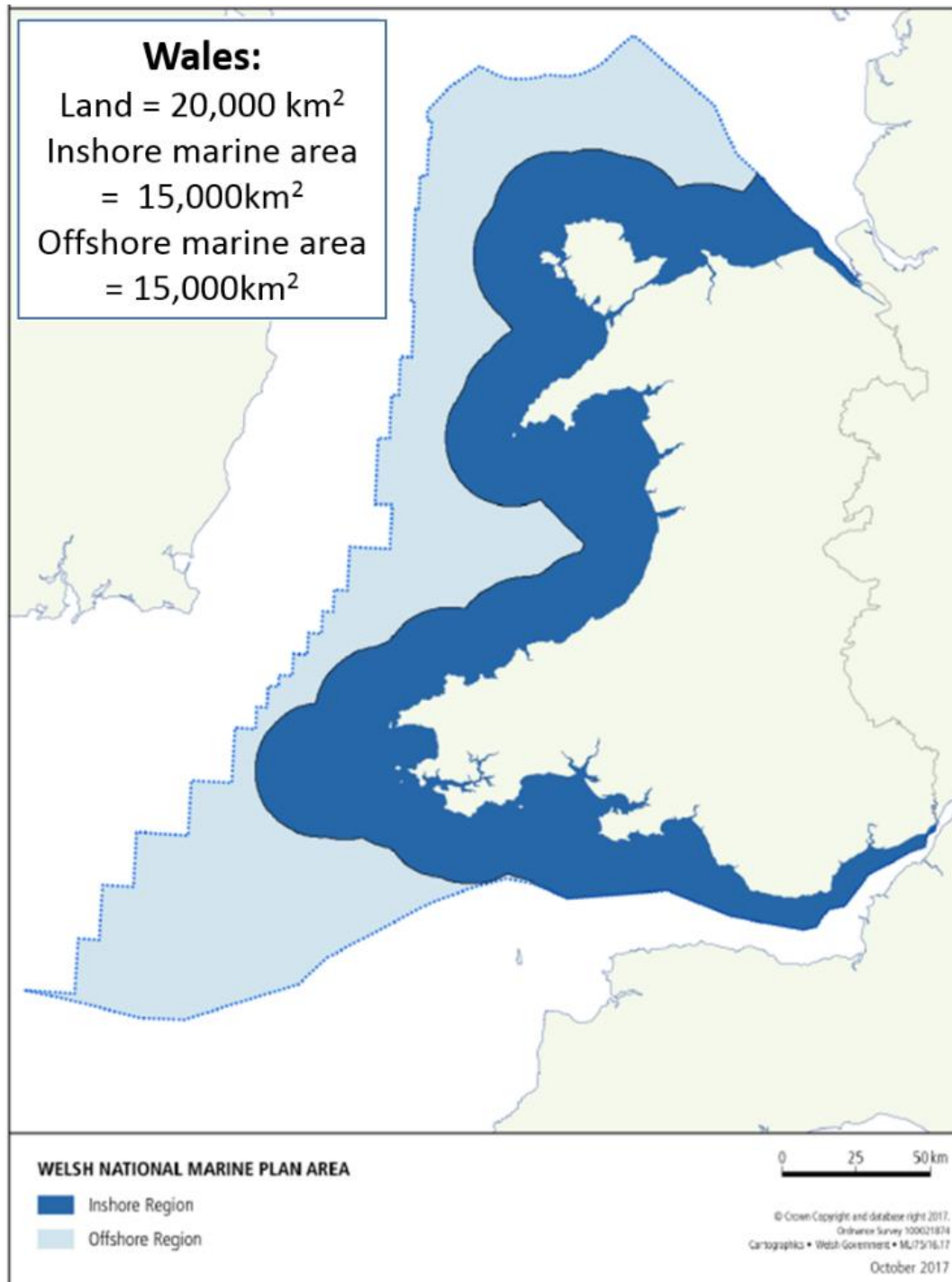
Mynegai o atodiadau

- Atodiad 1: Ardal forol Cymru ar y glannau ac ar y môr
- Atodiad 2: Cylch gwaith morol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
- Atodiad 3: Y berthynas rhwng trefniadau cynllunio a rheoli ledled Cymru
- Atodiad 4: Egwyddorion cyngor morol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
- Atodiad 5: Ardaloedd morol gwarchodedig yng Nghymru

Annex 1: Welsh Inshore and Offshore Marine Area

The inshore region in the map equates to the Welsh territorial waters, out to 12 nautical miles.

The offshore region represents the Welsh offshore zone out to the mid-line with neighbouring administrations. In this area, Welsh Government has jurisdiction for nature conservation, fisheries management, marine planning and some regulatory functions, with some of those regulatory functions being carried out by NRW.



Annex 2: NRW's Marine Remit

NRW has an extensive statutory marine remit covering territorial seas to 12 nm. Elements of marine work are embedded within all of NRW's functional areas, the most significant ones being advice, evidence and regulation. Further details are provided in the table below.

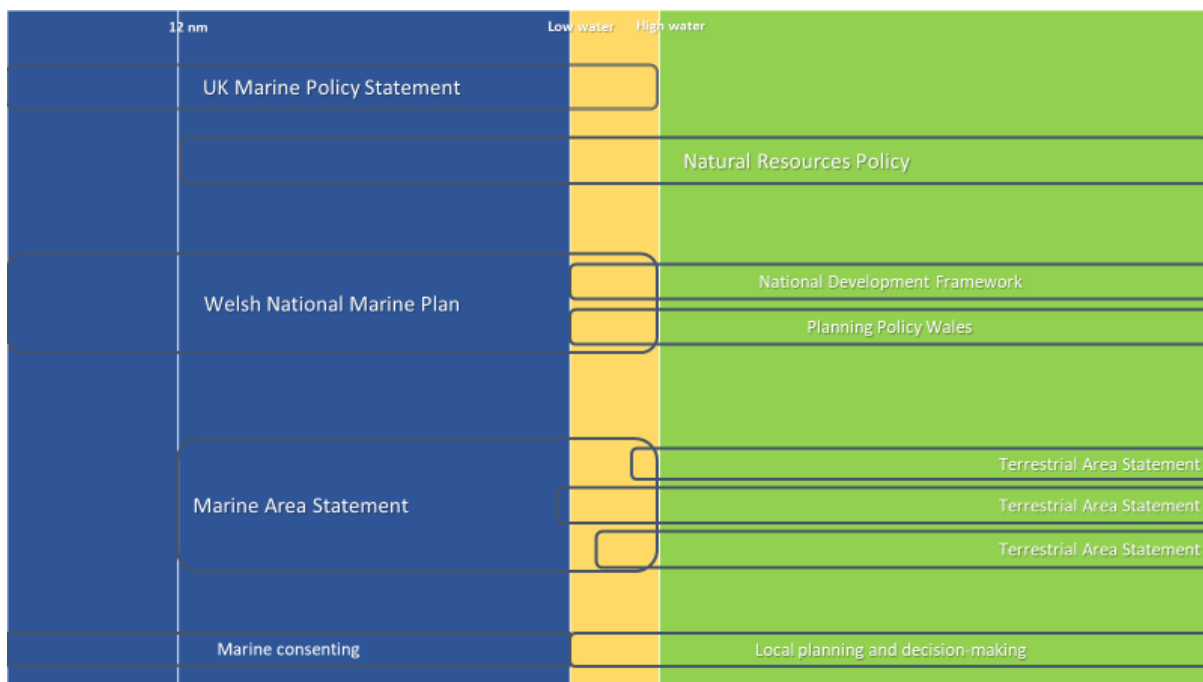
Within these broad functions, NRW also has a significant number of specific statutory functions that only apply in the marine environment. a few examples include: regulatory body for marine licensing (the broad equivalent of planning permission at sea); advice on designation and management of European marine sites and Marine Conservation Zones; delivery of key elements of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive; and advice on dispersant use in marine pollution incidences.

Key: **Dark grey shaded** activities have a direct statutory basis;
Light grey shaded activities are *in support* of delivery of statutory functions.

Categories of Activity	Examples of specific statutory functions (Note: this column is illustrative only, it is not an exhaustive list)
1. Technical and statutory advice to Welsh and UK Government, and EU on all marine legislation, plans, programme, strategies and assessments as they relate to Wales	• e.g. Statutory nature conservation advisor to Govt out to 12 nautical miles
2. Technical advice to others (not Govt) on marine plans, programme, strategies and assessments	• e.g. Advice to management authorities on conservation objectives and operations/activities for European marine sites and Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs)
3. Statutory consultee for planning, permits and nationally significant infrastructure projects; cradle to grave service	As activity. Includes consultee on some marine-specific authorisations.
4. Environmental planning - internal and external	• Production of River Basin Management Plans
5. Internal advice and guidance on 1-4 above.	
6. Marine licence determination and compliance	As activity
7. Other licences/permits (e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), protected species licence, Environmental Permitting Regulations etc.)	• European Protected Species licence (numerous marine EPS) • Radioactive materials/ship breaking out to 12nm • Regulating land-based discharges and pollution incidents out to 3nm
8. Direct fisheries management	• Regulating authority for Dee Estuary and Burry Inlet cockle fishery regulating order • Regulation of migratory fisheries out to 6nm
9. Harbour, navigation and lighthouse authority	• Dee conservancy function
10. Designation of, consents and assent for SSSI	As activity
11. Sample, measure, monitor and survey	• Water Framework Directive (WFD) monitoring • Bathing Waters monitoring
12. Data interpretation, assessment and modelling	
13. Statutory reporting – both NRW's, and in support of Government	• Marine input to SoNaRR • Habitats Directive Article 17 reporting in support of Govt duty • WFD

Categories of Activity	Examples of specific statutory functions (Note: this column is illustrative only, it is not an exhaustive list)
	• Marine Strategy Framework Directive reporting in support of Govt duty
14. Develop the evidence base to support Government and NRW programme delivery, alone and in partnership	
15. Data management	
16. Coastal flood risk planning and management	• Provision/maintenance of some sea defences
17. Respond to and advise on marine pollution incidences, and forward plan response	• Statutory advisor on the use of chemical dispersants in marine pollution incidents
18. Marine Conservation Zone direct management	
19. Work in partnership with stakeholders; develop relationships and partnerships; enabling others	
20. External funding and grants	

Annex 3: The relationship between planning and management regimes across Wales



The Natural Resources Policy extends across Wales out to 12nm and informs the content of the Welsh National Marine Plan. The NRP confirms the marine plan as a key mechanism to deliver the national priorities in the NRP in the marine area. The marine plan contains many high-level policies relating to the sustainable management of marine natural resources, in addition to some spatial policies for certain sectors/marine resources.

Similarly, on land the NRP informs the National Development Framework and Planning Policy Wales. The terrestrial planning framework extends to low water, whilst the marine planning framework extends to high water. This overlap in planning regimes encourages integrated planning and decision-making, as does the coverage of the NRP across the terrestrial and marine area.

Area Statements must facilitate the implementation of the NRP in the local context. For the marine area, a single marine area statement can support implementation of SMNR through the marine planning process, with a focus on developing an appropriate evidence base to embed SMNR and support decision-making under the plan.

Six terrestrial Area Statements share a coastal boundary with the marine Area Statement. This offers an additional mechanism for engaging with stakeholders on more local coastal and marine issues. Through working collaboratively to develop a suite of Area Statements, NRW can avoid duplication of effort and enable activity at the appropriate scale/ operational location to address issues.

Planning decisions on land are driven by Local Development Plans informed by the NDF/PPW. One role for terrestrial Area Statements is to provide additional

information to inform the development of local planning and decision-making. At sea, where the WNMP guides all decision-making, the development of a marine area statement is an important opportunity to provide further evidence to support implementation of marine plan policies through regulatory processes that govern decision-making for the marine area.

Annex 4: NRW Marine Advice Principles

The aim of the principles is to provide clarity and consistency in our approach to marine advice, and support implementation of WNMP policies. The principles reflect and consolidate the good work we already do, alongside sign-posting things we want and need to do differently to deliver new ways of working. They are intended to align with:

- any existing principles within NRW (e.g. SMNR principles, strategic planning principles and the refreshed regulatory principles);
- our specific duties and powers;
- our vision purpose and values; and
- our well-being objectives.

It is not so much the principles that need to be marine specific, it's how they are applied in the marine context that we need to gain a common understanding of, and provide the necessary guidance, processes and tools for, under the Marine Advice Framework. It is important, therefore, to emphasise that the principles are not an end in themselves but rather the first step in achieving the objectives of the Marine Advice Framework.

The principles are set out below and include one overarching and five specific principles.

Overarching principle:

We aim to provide marine that will **positively influence** policy, planning, development, and decision making; to ensure that the marine environment and natural resources of Wales are sustainably maintained, enhanced and used, now and for the future.

The 5 principles below are intended to set how we go about formulating advice that has a “positive influence”.

Our marine advice will be:

1. ...proactive and targeted on enabling consideration of key environmental issues and opportunities at an early stage
2. ...clear, concise and mindful of the intended audience
3. ...constructive, timely and consistent
4. ...based on sound science and the best available evidence
5. ...proportionate to the risk of a plan, development or activity

There are a variety of tasks that are now being planned to support practical application of the principles, including, for example: advice and guidance, staff training, decision tools, standard positions and standard responses.

Annex 5: Marine protected areas in Wales

