



Joint Engagement and Communications **Strategy 2018-2022**

Contents

1. Executive summary.....	3
2. Introduction.....	3
3. Strategic vision.....	5
4. What does Gwent look like.....	5
5. Legal framework.....	6
6. Accountability and transparency.....	6
7. Key audiences.....	7
8. Principles for effective communication and engagement.....	8
9. Keeping communities and key stakeholders informed.....	9
10. Engaging & Consulting with communities and key stakeholders.....	10
11. Involving and empowering communities and key stakeholders.....	11
12. Measuring success.....	12
13. Acknowledgements.....	12

Appendices

A - Measures of Success.....	13
B - Gunning's Principles.....	15
C - National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales.....	16
D - National Participation Standards for Children & Young People.....	17

We welcome your comments and suggestions on the content of this strategy. To provide feedback, or request an alternative format, please contact us at:

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent
--

Gwent Police Headquarters

Croesyceiliog, Torfaen,

NP44 2XJ

Tel: 01633 642200

Email: commissioner@gwent.pnn.police.uk

Website: www.gwent.pcc.police.uk

Gwent Police

Gwent Police Headquarters

Croesyceiliog, Torfaen,

NP44 2XJ

Tel: 01633 838111

Email: contact@gwent.pnn.police.uk

Website: www.gwent.police.uk/

1. Executive Summary

Good engagement and effective communications are essential to ensuring that the public and other stakeholders have an effective say in how their communities are policed whilst understanding the challenges of modern policing.

This strategy sets out how the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), his office (OPCC) and Gwent Police intend to communicate and engage with communities and key stakeholders across the county, regionally and on a national level using a wide variety of methods, ranging from face to face engagement to social media interaction. It will demonstrate how effective communication and engagement can:

- increase / enhance public confidence and victim satisfaction;
- help to achieve our organisational objectives;
- engage effectively with members of the public including the vulnerable, victims of crime, community groups, those citizens which are seldom heard and other strategic partners;
- inform the public as to how they might be involved in preventing incidents;
- raise the profile of the PCC, OPCC, Gwent Police and demonstrate the success, value and impact of their work;
- enable people to understand what we do and have a say in how we do it;
- provide invaluable sources of intelligence; and
- assist the PCC in holding the Chief Constable to account.

It details the key objectives for engagement and communications to be delivered over the coming years in line with the police and crime priorities for Gwent. These are:

- Crime Prevention;
- Supporting Victims;
- Community Cohesion;
- Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour;
- Effective Service Delivery.

These priorities will provide the strategic direction for policing and crime services in Gwent from 2018 to 2022.

2. Introduction

The PCC, through the Police and Crime Plan, has set out his vision for a Gwent which has confidence in its police service and whose residents feel safe in their communities. By giving the public and stakeholders a genuine opportunity to shape and influence policing and community safety priorities, service delivery will improve.

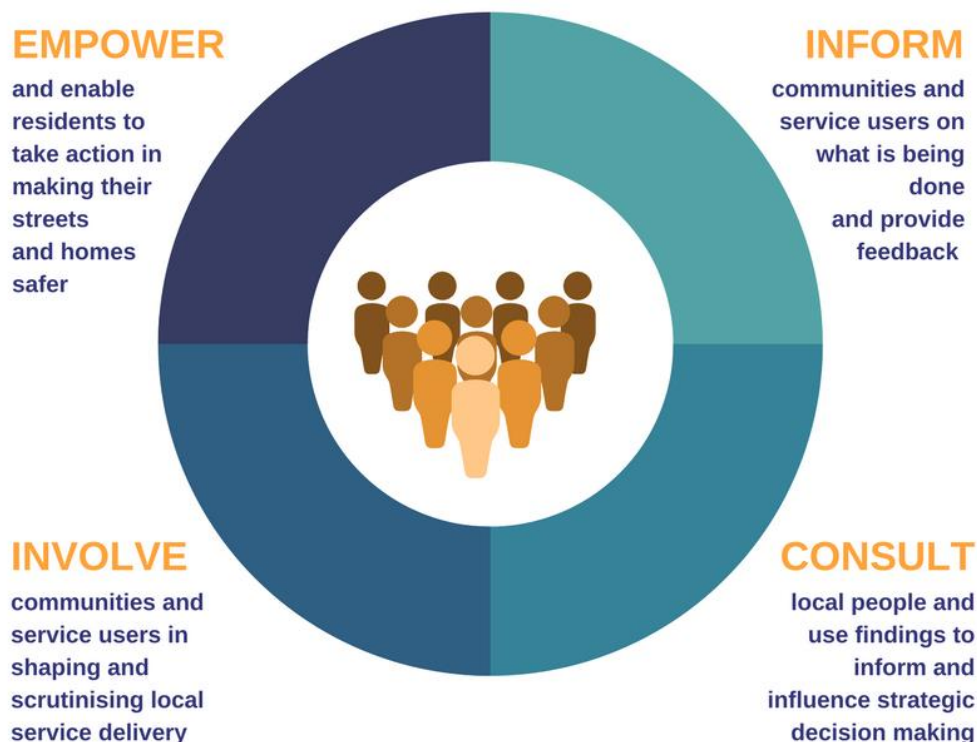
This strategy is interdependent on a range of other plans, strategies and activities which include:

- PCC Safer Gwent Police and Crime Plan 2017 - 2021;
- Gwent Police Force Delivery Plan;
- Safer Gwent Strategic Assessment of Community Safety in Gwent;
- Joint Wellbeing and Vulnerability Strategy 2018 - 2022
- Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRSRA);

- Gwent Police Digital Strategy;
- Joint Strategic Equality Plan;
- Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WBFGA);
- National Police Chief's Council (NPCC) Child Centred Policing Strategy;
- Wellbeing & Vulnerability Strategy;
- The national Code of Ethics for policing which defines how all officers and staff should interact with the public and one another.

One key piece of legislation which will inform the delivery of this strategy is the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act requires all devolved public services in Wales to collaborate for the benefit of the citizen and particularly for future generations. The principles laid out in the Act are relevant to us and are essential in ensuring that the Police help to contribute to the well-being of people in Gwent. Although policing is not devolved to Wales, the Commissioner and the Chief Constable are statutory invitees to the Public Service Boards (PSBs) that manage this collaboration and representatives from both organisations attend all five PSBs in Gwent, playing a full part in everything they seek to achieve. We will ensure that the principles laid out in the Act are considered in all of our communication and engagement activities.

Monitoring of this strategy will be conducted through the production of two, individual action plans and the associated annual reports (one by the OPCC and one by Gwent Police). Delivery of these action plans will be based around the following four part model:

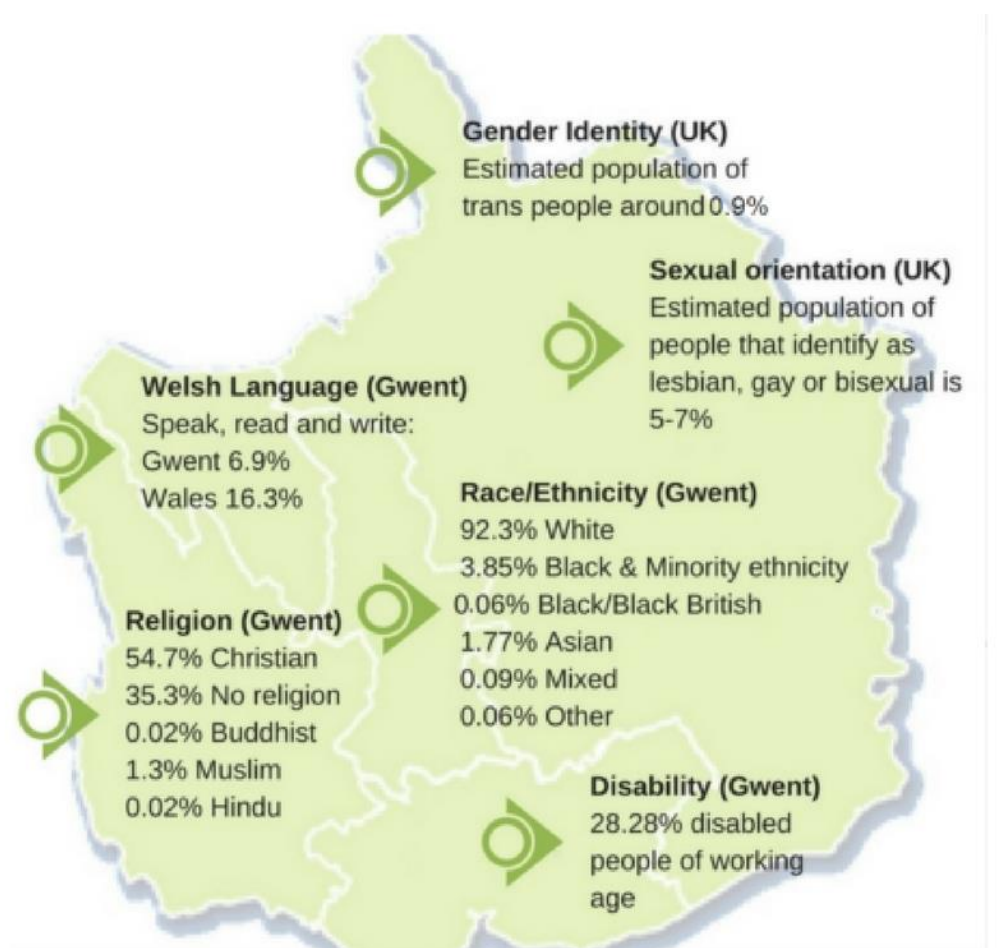


3. Strategic Vision

The OPCC and Gwent Police are committed to ensuring that all members of the community, as far as practicable, have the opportunity to take part in their engagement activities. This will be achieved through delivering improvements in the way communities and key stakeholders are informed, consulted, involved and empowered and will require activity by the OPCC and Gwent Police, as well as our partners. The PCC and the Chief Constable are also committed to continuing to improve partnership working with public services and the voluntary sector to support joint working which will deliver against the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan for Gwent.

4. What Does Gwent Look Like?

Gwent has a total population of nearly 577,000, with people who live in both rural and urban areas across 5 local authorities; Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Monmouthshire, Newport and Torfaen. These local authority areas are both economically and culturally diverse, with areas of affluence and deprivation.



¹ Source Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WMD),: Welsh Government , Census 2011 . 'Statistics for Wales' produced Dec 2012. 1 Gender Variance in the UK, Prevalence, incidence, growth and geographic distribution, GIRES, June 2009; Stonewall (<http://www.theguardian.com/politics/reality-check/2013/oct/03/gay-britain-what-do-statistics-say>)

With such diversity across the county, communication and engagement activity will need to be planned and targeted, with specific focus on our seldom heard communities.

5. Legal Framework

Communication and engagement has a key role in ensuring that both the PCC and the Chief Constable can carry out their duties as set out in legislation.

Police and Crime Commissioner

The PCC has a duty to inform people about policing, policies and activities which have an impact on them and crucially, involve them in the decision-making process. He must engage as broadly as possible with all relevant individuals and organisations to ensure he understands the key challenges facing Gwent and can set the right policing objectives to deal with them.

The law places a number of specific duties and responsibilities upon the PCC in relation to consultation and engagement including the PRSRA section 14 which stipulates that the PCC must:

- obtain the views of victims of crime in that area about matters concerning the policing of the area;
- prior to publishing a police and crime plan, make arrangements to obtain the views of the people in that police area, and the views of the victims of crime in that area; and
- make arrangements for obtaining, before the first precept for a financial year is issued, the views of the people in that police area, and the relevant ratepayers' representatives, on the proposals of the PCC for expenditure (including capital expenditure) in that financial year.

The PCC is also responsible for overseeing the extent to which the Chief Constable has fulfilled his statutory duties.

Chief Constable

The PRSRA section 34 places statutory duties on the Chief Constable to:

- obtain the views of local communities on crime and disorder in their neighbourhood;
- provide local communities with information about policing in their neighbourhood; and
- hold regular police and community meetings in local neighbourhoods.

6. Accountability and Transparency

The Commissioner and Chief Constable are committed to ensuring accountability and transparency in policing to the public of Gwent.

One of the main aims of the introduction of PCCs was to bring democratic accountability to the determination of local policing priorities. It is therefore of key

importance that the public has an understanding of who their PCC is, what the role of the PCC involves, and what effect their PCC is having on their police service.

An important principle underpinning public accountability is transparency, with both the OPCC and Gwent Police having a requirement to act in a way which provides the public with a wide range of information to help them make informed choices. This principle also extends to providing public access to the process of scrutinising the police service, which is underpinned by existing UK legislation including the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the PRSRA and the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011.

The PCC is committed to making information available to the public to enable them to hold him to account during his term of office. The OPCC is already repeat recipients of the industry recognised 'Comparing Police and Crime Commissioners' (CoPaCC) award for transparency and will continue to endeavour to be as open and transparent as possible in publishing information in compliance with its legal duties.

7. Key Audiences

The OPCC and Gwent Police will seek to engage effectively with all of our communities, including those that share Protected Characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010. This commitment is reflected in our Joint Strategic Equality Plan which includes the following key objective:

Access, Engagement and Cohesion: To ensure the delivery of our services is influenced by the views of people that share Protected Characteristics and that the work that we do promotes inclusivity and cohesion.

In addition to public engagement which forms part of our day to day business, the OPCC and Gwent Police have a variety of established networks through which engagement activity is driven. These include:

- **Independent Advisory Group (IAG)** – the IAG provide independent advice and guidance to Gwent Police around activities that impact on our communities, policy decisions and our response to critical incidents. IAG members are volunteers from across Gwent whose views are informed by individual experience and expertise, diverse backgrounds and the wider communities that they reflect.
- **Interfaith Forum** – The Interfaith Forum brings together people of faith from across Gwent to promote community cohesion, and help us shape effective responses to local, national and international community tensions or serious incidents.
- **Disability Access Group** – The Disability Access Group supports Gwent Police in improving accessibility to policing services for disabled people. The Group includes representation from organisations and individuals who have professional and/or lived experience across the spectrum of disability.

- **Youth Services/Cadets** – The OPCC and Gwent Police regularly engage with a range of youth services across Gwent, including those which are Black Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME), Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) or disability specific. The Cadet scheme also encourages young people to engage more formally with us through an accredited programme of training. One of our priorities in this area is to work in partnership with third sector agencies to ensure young people from areas of social deprivation, who may be disengaged, or are isolated for other reasons (for example not having English as a first language) are also accessing these opportunities.

8. Principles for Effective Communication and Engagement

This strategy is guided by a number of core principles which aim to ensure that local engagement and involvement activity is:

Representative and inclusive: Gwent Police and the OPCC will monitor the Protected Characteristics of people that we engage with in order to ensure that we are informed by views that are representative of the public we serve. Targeted engagement will be undertaken should we identify that particular groups are underrepresented in our data, or where engagement relates to activities that we know disproportionately impact on people that share particular Protected Characteristics.

Efforts will be taken to ensure engagement opportunities are open to all, which will often mean engaging in a range of different ways. Any engagement will always seek to fulfil our duties under the Equality Act 2010², to pay due regard to the need to foster good relations, promote equality of opportunity and eliminate discrimination and harassment. We are also committed to providing engagement opportunities through the medium of Welsh, as set out in our Joint Welsh Language Strategy 2017-2021 and will comply with the relevant Welsh Language Standards 2011³.

Collaborative and joined up: The OPCC and Gwent Police will work collaboratively with each other and partner agencies to minimise duplication and share skills, resources, engagement activity and results of consultation. This 'One Public Service' approach will help to deliver efficiencies, identify benchmarking opportunities and share best practice.

Particular emphasis will be given to PSBs and the work they carry out in identifying priorities related to the WBFGA. By virtue of both OPCC and Gwent Police membership at their individual engagement boards, we are fully sighted and active in support of their agenda.

Cost effective and provides value for money: Both the OPCC and Gwent Police are committed to fulfilling their statutory duties for engaging and consulting communities, victims of crime, offenders and other stakeholders in an effective,

² More detailed information and planned activity around this can be found in the Joint Strategic Equality Plan, <http://www.gwent.pcc.police.uk/transparency/publications/strategic-equality-plan-and-objectives/>

³ For more information on the Welsh Language Standards 2011, visit <http://www.comisiynyddygydraeg.cymru/English/RightstousetheWelshlanguage/Pages/RightstousetheWelshlanguage.aspx>

meaningful and cost-effective way and will aim to ensure a proportionate balance between cost, quality and benefit in discharging these functions.

Planned and purposeful: The OPCC and Gwent Police will work together to ensure that engagement activities are properly planned and appropriate for their target audience, clearly articulated to the public and are afforded sufficient time to be effective and inclusive.

Receptive to change / digital inclusion: The way individuals engage and communicate has undergone unprecedented change over recent years, particularly with the growth of social media and digital communication. The OPCC and Gwent Police will work to use both new and traditional means of communicating and engaging with communities to maximum effect, seek new and innovative ways of working and embrace new technology and techniques⁴.

9. Keeping Communities and Key Stakeholders Informed

Both the PCC and Chief Constable are committed to ensuring that communities and victims across Gwent are kept informed and updated on the crime and community safety matters which affect them. The value of both providing and receiving information should not be underestimated.

As a result of these activities, the PCC and Chief Constable aim to:

- always communicate in an open, transparent and accountable manner which is clear, accurate, inclusive, informative and timely;
- have a diverse range of communication tools and methods in use, which are tailored to the needs and preferences of local communities;
- broaden knowledge of the PCC role and the work of the OPCC;
- grow the audience of the OPCC and Gwent Police websites and ensure they are easy-to-use and accessible;
- enjoy positive and productive working relationships with our local, regional, national and specialist media, in recognition of the important role they play in shaping public perception;
- ensure the public and partners are given frequent updates on the progress of the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan;
- make best use of existing and emerging partnership communications networks;
- have a platform to provide commentary on important issues and provide perspective on policing policy; and
- ensure feedback from consultation and engagement activity is pro-actively published and communicated in a timely manner, along with the details of what will be done as a result.

⁴ More detailed information and planned activity around this can be found in the Gwent Police Digital Strategy, available from Gwent Police.

The PCC in particular will hold the Chief Constable to account in ensuring Gwent Police:

- provides local communities with information about policing in their neighbourhood;
- maintains a programme of crime prevention campaigns and ensures their effectiveness at reaching target groups;
- makes improvements to the force website to ensure it is easy-to-use and accessible, providing the public with a self-service approach to a range of services; and
- continues to develop the community messaging service, Gwent Now, ensuring residents are informed of current issues, provided with crime prevention advice and good news stories.

10. Engaging and Consulting with Communities and Key Stakeholders

The OPCC and Gwent Police will ensure local communities are engaged, informed and consulted with in order for them to have an influence over the services they receive and the strategic decisions that affect them.

All consultations conducted will comply with Gunning's Principles as agreed by best practice (see annex B). All OPCC consultations will also follow 'OPCC Consultation Guidance'⁵. In addition, to ensure feedback is representative and meaningful, targeted work will take place where appropriate to ensure underrepresented voices are captured.

As a result of these activities, the OPCC and Gwent Police aim to:

- be better informed of the issues that affect Gwent residents and businesses;
- measure how well or not the police and partners are addressing the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan;
- understand the public's views on the level of the police precept (the portion of local council tax which pays for policing services) prior to setting the budget for Gwent Police each year;
- evidence the need for service continuation, redesign or new service provision;
- understand what communities need in order for them to keep themselves safe and feel safer; and
- publish the outcomes and impact of consultations.

The PCC will hold the Chief Constable to account in ensuring Gwent Police:

- takes into account public confidence in policing;
- continues to consult local residents on the issues that affect their community (i.e. Your Voice) and uses this feedback to inform strategies for policing local areas;
- works with communities to assist them in keeping themselves safe and feeling safer;
- is appropriately contacting victims of crime and using their feedback to deliver improvements to service delivery; and

⁵ OPCC Consultation Guidance' available by contacting the [OPCC](#).

- continues to deliver the survey for victims of domestic abuse;

Your Voice

The 'Your Voice' process is the primary engagement method for the force. Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) will go into their communities and discuss matters that concern local residents and will then complete an electronic survey via a mobile device, the results of which are sent directly to the local Neighbourhood Inspector. Local neighbourhood teams then consult with their local Key Individual Networks (KINs)⁶ after which the priority for the ward is decided.

Following this process, the chosen priority is documented in an action plan (where the Scanning Analysis Response Assessment (SARA) model problem solving approach is applied) and recorded in the Neighbourhood Management Database. Local teams, with the support of relevant partners, will work towards addressing the community issues raised and feed back the ongoing activity directly to the public via social media, Inspectors blogs and other more conventional forms of communication. The cycle is repeated every six months, beginning in April and October⁷.

11. Involving and Empowering Communities and Key Stakeholders

The PCC and Chief Constable are committed to involving and empowering communities and service users in the shaping of local services. Both will continue to encourage direct community participation through PCC funded initiatives as well as continuing to support the delivery of volunteer programmes.

As a result of these activities, the OPCC and Gwent Police aim to:

- raise public awareness and understanding of volunteering roles including Cadets, Special Constables, Independent Custody Visitors and Animal Welfare Visitors;
- explore new ways of involving under-represented groups and those which are seldom heard;
- continue to engage with organisations and groups that support young people;
- through the provision of grant funding and commissioned services, promote community action to keep themselves safe and to assist in delivering the ambitions of the Police and Crime Plan;
- promote and support improvements in the sustainability of schemes such as Crime Prevention Panels and Community Safety Action Teams;
- continue to build on partnership working with the third sector and other stakeholders;
- attend a wide variety of community events, meetings and partnership days in order to be accessible to groups and individuals; and
- ensure communities have access to the information and advice they need to be safe and feel safe.

⁶ Key Individuals Network (KIN) is a core group of local people who live, work or regularly pass through a neighbourhood.

⁷ More information on localised police engagement can be obtained from [Gwent Police](#).

The PCC will hold the Chief Constable to account in ensuring Gwent Police:

- is accessible to the public through a range of mechanisms including 101, email, surgeries and online reporting;
- empowers communities to tackle neighbourhood problems through local problem solving meetings and surgeries;
- promotes and delivers the Cadet schemes to all sectors of the community;
- promotes and encourages opportunities for Police Support Volunteers across all appropriate areas of policing;
- develops effective engagement with targeted groups within our community; and
- makes use of the IAGs feedback from communities and key stakeholders to drive forward improvements in service delivery.

12. Measuring Success

A range of measures have been identified which provide an indication of the extent to which activity to inform, consult, involve and empower local communities is helping to deliver the PCC's vision of safer communities, improved victim satisfaction and increased trust and confidence in policing. These include:

- consultations and surveys;
- public meetings
- media coverage;
- performance monitoring;
- social media coverage;
- website growth;
- levels of direct engagement; and
- impacts and outcomes from grant funded projects.

All of these measures will be monitored through the individual action plans and annual reports.

More in-depth information on this can be found in Annex A.

This strategy will be reviewed annually in order to take into account new developments and to ensure that it continues to be fit-for-purpose.

13. Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge the Warwickshire, Thames Valley and Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner's engagement strategies which provided useful references in developing this strategy.

OPCC and Gwent Police consultations and surveys

- The baseline data from the consultation on the Police and Crime Plan provides a range of measures relating to policing activity which will be evaluated regularly to advise decision making for improvements in service delivery and to enhance public perception of the OPCC and Gwent Police.
- Gwent Police surveys victims of crime, in particular victims of domestic abuse.
- Annual staff survey of the OPCC/Gwent Police workforce.

Other consultation data

- The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) provides data at a national level on attitudes towards policing and community safety, as well as general awareness of the role and work of PCCs.
- Partner consultations from across Gwent, in particular, those carried out by the Public Service Boards (PSBs) will also need to be taken into consideration to ensure a joined up partnership approach to meet the needs of the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WBFGA).

Media coverage

- The quantity and tone of the media coverage achieved for the OPCC and Gwent Police is measured by a procured provider. This provider measures the number of proactive media releases which achieve positive coverage on social media, radio, television and in print to ensure content reaches as wide an audience as possible.

Social media growth

- As well as measuring the growth of the OPCC and Gwent Police social media channels, data is available to show the impact of each posting. Increasing the numbers of views, shares, likes and the overall reach of content on social media is key.

Website growth

- The OPCC and Gwent Police websites are 'shop windows' for the work of both organisations and a range of metrics are available to track progress. Increasing the number of visitors and the numbers of pages each user visits will be a priority, as well ensuring that the site's design takes account of the increasing number of users who only access via a mobile device.

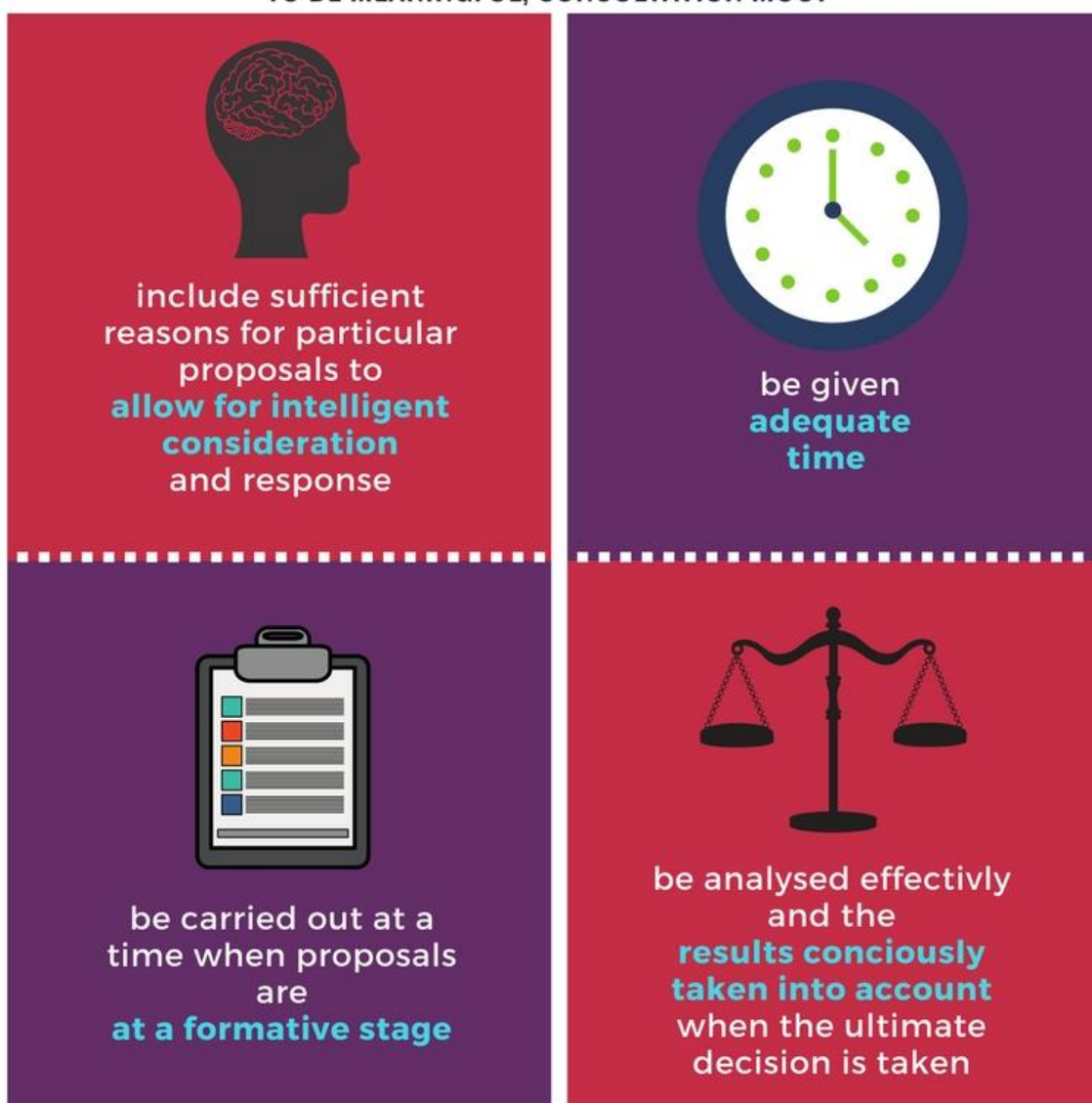
Direct engagement

- Levels of direct engagement with the OPCC and the public in terms of correspondence to the office and monitoring of the monthly engagement opportunities, including data such as the number of meetings / events, their locations, the types of communities present, the questions / issues raised and subsequent action taken. Similar data can be gathered from engagements with police officers and staff.

Grants scheme

- The PCC's grant schemes enable a wide range of services to be delivered by community, statutory and third sector providers. The number of grant recipients, the outcomes of the individual grants and the impact the services have for the users will be monitored annually to ensure the delivery of key outcomes. Performance against these measures will be monitored through the grant scheme agreements to ensure they positively affect the Police & Crime Plan priorities.

TO BE MEANINGFUL, CONSULTATION MUST:



Before 1985, there was little consideration given to consultations until a landmark case in that year (*R v London Borough of Brent ex parte Gunning*). This case sparked the need for change in the process of consultations when Stephen Sedley QC proposed a set of principles that were then adopted by the presiding judge. These principles, known as 'Gunning's' or 'Sedley's', were later confirmed by the Court of Appeal in 2001 (*Coughlan case*) and are now applicable to all public consultations that take place in the UK.⁸

⁸ <http://www.nhsinvolvement.co.uk/connect-and-create/consultations/the-gunning-principles>

NATIONAL PRINCIPLES FOR PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT IN WALES



1 Engagement is effectively designed to make a difference
Engagement gives a real chance to influence policy, service design and delivery from an early stage.

2 Encourage and enable everyone affected to be involved, if they so choose
The people affected by an issue or change are included in opportunities to engage as an individual or as part of a group or community, with their views both respected and valued.

3 Engagement is planned and delivered in a timely and appropriate way
The engagement process is clear, communicated to everyone in a way that's easy to understand within a reasonable timescale, and the most suitable method/s for those involved is used.

4 Work with relevant partner organisations
Organisations should communicate with each other and work together wherever possible to ensure that people's time is used effectively and efficiently.

5 The information provided will be jargon free, appropriate and understandable
People are well placed to take part in the engagement process because they have easy access to relevant information that is tailored to meet their needs.

6 Make it easier for people to take part
People can engage easily because any barriers for different groups of people are identified and addressed.

7 Enable people to take part effectively
Engagement processes should try to develop the skills, knowledge and confidence of all participants.


8 Engagement is given the right resources and support to be effective
Appropriate training, guidance and support are provided to enable all participants to effectively engage, including both community participants and staff.

9 People are told the impact of their contribution
Timely feedback is given to all participants about the views they expressed and the decisions or actions taken as a result; methods and form of feedback should take account of participants' preferences.

10 Learn and share lessons to improve the process of engagement
People's experience of the process of engagement should be monitored and evaluated to measure its success in engaging people and the effectiveness of their participation; lessons should be shared and applied in future engagements.

These Principles were developed by Participation Cymru working with TPAS Cymru, under the guidance of the Participation Cymru partnership. Endorsed by The First Minister of Wales, The Right Hon. Carwyn Jones AM on behalf of the Welsh Government. Further guidance on the National Principles can be found at www.participationcymru.org.uk
March 2011

Annex D - National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales



**Cael llais
Cael dewis**

**Having a voice
Having a choice**

Safonau Cyfranogiad Cenedlaethol dros Blant a Phobl ifanc

Children and Young People's National Participation Standards

"Mae gan blant hawl i roi eu barn ynghylch beth ddylai ddigwydd, pan fydd oedolion yn gwneud penderfyniadau sy'n effeithio arnyn nhw, ac i gael sylw i'w barn"

Erthygl 12: Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plantyn (CCUHP)


"Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account"

Article 12: The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

Mae hyn yn golygu:	Byddwn ni:		This means:	We will:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae gennych chi'r hawl i wybodaeth sy'n hawdd ei deall ac sy'n gadael i chi wneud penderfyniad gwybodus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yn darparu gwybodaeth o safon dda, yn glir ac yn hawdd mynd ati. Yn rhoi gwybod i chi pwys sy'n mynd i wrando a gadael i chi wybod pa wahaniaeth gallai'ch cyfranogiad chi ei wneud. 	1 Gwybodaeth Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have the right to information that is easy to understand and allows you to make an informed decision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information that is good quality, clear and accessible. Inform you about who's going to listen and let you know what difference your involvement could make.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae gennych chi'r hawl i ddewis cymryd rhan a gweithio ar bethau sy'n bwysig i chi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yn rhoi digon o gefnogaeth ac amser i chi ddewis a ydych chi eisiau cymryd rhan. 	2 Chi biau'r dewis It's your choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have the right to choose to be involved and work on things that are important to you. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give you enough support and time to choose if you want to get involved.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae plant a phobl ifanc i gyd yn wahanol ac mae ganddyn nhw'r hawl i gael eu trin yn deg. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yn herio gwahaniaethu. Yn cynnig amrediad o gyfleoedd a chefnogaeth i fodloni anghenion plant a phobl ifanc. 	3 Dim gwahaniaethu No discrimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people are all different and have the right to be treated fairly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenge discrimination. Provide a range of opportunities and support to meet the needs of children and young people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae gennych chi'r hawl i leisio barn. Mae'ch safbwyntiau chi'n bwysig a chânt eu parchu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yn gwrandao ar eich barn, eich profiadau a'ch syniadau ac yn eich cymryd chi o ddifri. Yn gweithio gyda chi ar bethau rydych chi'n dweud eu bod nhw'n bwysig. Yn gwerthfawrogi beth sydd gennych chi i'w gynnig. 	4 Parch Respect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have the right to have a say. Your opinions are important and will be respected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen to your views, experiences and ideas and take you seriously. Work with you on things you say are important. Value what you have to offer.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae gennych chi'r hawl i ddysgu a bod y gorau y gallwch chi fod. Bydd gennych chi gyfleoedd i weithio gyda phobl eraill a gwneud gwahaniaeth. Rydyn ni eisiau i chi gymryd rhan mewn profiadau positif. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yn gweithio gyda chi mewn ffordd ddogel, hwyl a phleserus. Yn manteisio i'r eithaf ar beth rydych chi'n ei wybod ac yn gwneud pethau sy'n meithrin eich hyder a'ch sgiliau chi. 	5 Bod ar eich ennill You get something out of it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have the right to learn and be the best you can be. You will have opportunities to work with others and make a difference. We want you to be involved in positive experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with you in safe, fun and enjoyable ways. Make the most of what you know and do things that build your confidence and skills.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae gennych chi'r hawl i wybod pa wahaniaethau rydych chi wedi eu gwneud a sut mae rhywun wedi gwrandao ar eich syniadau chi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bob amser yn sicrhau eich bod chi'n cael adborth o fewn amser sydd wedi'i gytuno. Yn dweud wrthyddych chi sut mae'ch syniadau wedi cael eu defnyddio a pham. Yn dweud wrthyddych chi beth sy'n digwydd nesaf. 	6 Adborth Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have the right to know what differences you have made and how your ideas have been listened to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always ensure you have feedback in an agreed time. Tell you how your ideas have been used and why. Tell you what happens next.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dylai'r bobl sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau sy'n effeithio ar blant a phobl ifanc roi hawliau plant yng nghanol popeth maen nhw'n ei wneud. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yn gweithio gyda chi ac yn dysgu sut i wneud pethau'n well. Yn gwneud yn siŵr bod eich barn yn gwneud gwahaniaeth i'r ffordd rydyn ni'n gwneud cynlluniau a phenderfyniadau. 	7 Gweithio'n well drosodd chi Working better for you	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who make decisions that affect children and young people should put children's rights at the centre of everything they do. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with you and learn how we can do things better. Ensure your views make a difference to the way we make plans and decisions.

Y Safonau hyn sy'n cynnal tair colofn CCUHP - Diogelu, Darpariaeth a Chyfranogi

The Standards underpin the three pillars of the UNCRC – Protection, Provision & Participation



**Cymru Ifanc
Young Wales**



**Arenni gan
Llywodraeth Cymru
Funded by
Welsh Government**

