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Penalita House, Tredomen Park, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed CF82 7PG **Tý Penalita,** Parc Tredomen, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed CF82 7PG



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Am bob ymholiad ynglŷn â'r agenda hwn cysylltwch â Helen Morgan (Rhif Ffôn: 01443 864267 Ebost: morgah@caerphilly.gov.uk)

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 8 Mawrth 2017

Annwyl Syr/Fadam,

Bydd cyfarfod **Is-bwyllgor Cyswllt â'r Cynghorau Cymunedol** yn cael ei gynnal yn **Siambr y Cyngor**, **Tŷ Penallta, Tredomen, Ystrad Mynach** ar **Dydd Mercher, 15fed Mawrth, 2017** am **7.00 pm** i ystyried materion a gynhwysir yn yr agenda canlynol.

Bydd cyngyfarfod yn cael ei gynnal am 6.30pm i bob Aelod Bwrdeistref Sirol yn yr Ystafell Ebwy a holl Aelodau Cynghorau Cymunedol yn Siambr y Cyngor.

Atgoffir yr aelodau os oes ganddynt unrhyw faterion penodol y maent yn dymuno eu codi yn y cyfarfod, dylent roi gwybod i'r Clerc cyn y dyddiad hwnnw, i sicrhau bod ymateb ar gael

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

Chris Burns

Chris Burns PRIF WEITHREDWR DROS DRO

#### AGENDA

Tudalennau

- 1 I dderbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb
- 2 Datganiadau o Ddiddordeb.



Atgoffi'r Cynghorwyr a Swyddogion o'u cyfrifoldeb personol i ddatgan unrhyw fuddiannau personol a/neu niweidiol mewn perthynas ag unrhyw eitem o fusnes ar yr agenda hwn yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000, Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor a'r Cod Ymddygiad ar gyfer Cynghorwyr a Swyddogion.

- 3 I gymeradwyo a llofnodi'r cofnodion canlynol:-
- 4 Materion yn Codi.

I drafod y materion canlynol a godwyd gan y Pwyllgor Cyswllt Cyngor Tref a Chymuned: -

5 Darpariaeth Gwasanaethau Ieuenctid - Paul O'Neill, Uwch Reolwr Gwasanaethau Ieuenctid, i fynychu.

5 - 18

1 - 4

#### Cylchrediad:

Cynghorwyr Mrs A. Blackman, D. Bolter, C.J. Cuss, H.R. Davies, Miss E. Forehead, L. Gardiner, C. Hawker, A.G. Higgs, G. J. Hughes, M.P. James, L. Phipps, Ms P. Leonard, A. Lewis, J. Pritchard, J.A. Pritchard a J.E. Roberts

Aelod Cabinet: N. George (Aelod Cabinet dros Wasanaethau Cymunedol a Hamdden)

#### Cynghorydd Cymunedol/Cynghorwyr Tref

M. Stretch (Aber Valley Community Council), G. Lewis (Argoed Community Council), H. Llewellyn (Bargoed Town Council), Mrs J. Winslade (Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen Community Council), J. Criddle (Blackwood Town Council), Mrs J. Hibbert (Caerphilly Town Council), T. Powell (Darran Valley Community Council), T. Hall (Draethen, Waterloo and Rudry Community Council), Mrs T. Parry (Gelligaer Community Council), Mrs A. Reed (Llanbradach and Pwllypant Community Council), Ms J. Rao (Maesycwmmer Community Council), Mrs G. Davies (Nelson Community Council), D. Woodman (New Tredegar Community Council), B. Allen (Penyrheol, Trecenydd and Energlyn Community Council), D.T. Williams (Rhymney Community Council), J. Blackburn (Risca East Community Council), B. Hancock (Risca Town Council) a Mrs E. Macey (Van Community Council)

Clerc i holl Gynghorau Cymunedol/Tref a Swyddogion Priodol



#### COMMUNITY COUNCIL LIAISON SUB-COMMITTEE

#### MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD AT COUNCIL OFFICES, PENALLTA HOUSE, YSTRAD MYNACH ON WEDNESDAY 27TH JULY 2016 AT 7.00PM

#### PRESENT:

Community Councillor Ms J. Rao - Chair Councillor A. Lewis - Vice Chair

Councillors:

Mrs A. Blackman, C.J. Cuss, H. Davies, Ms L. Jones, J.A. Pritchard, J.E. Roberts

Community/Town Council Representatives

Aber Valley	-
Argoed	-
Bargoed	- H. Llewellyn, Mrs. L. Tams (Clerk)
Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen	-
Blackwood	- J. Criddle
Caerphilly	-
Darran Valley	-
Draethen, Waterloo and Rudry	-
Gelligaer	- Mrs T. Parry, Ms. C. Mortimer (Clerk)
Llanbradach	- Mrs. A. Reed, Mr. W.M. Thompson (Clerk)
Maesycwmmer	- Miss. J. Rao
Nelson	- Mrs. G. Davies
New Tredegar	-
Penyrheol, Trecenydd and Energlyn	- B. Allen, Mrs. H. Treherne (Clerk)
Rhymney	- D.T. Williams
Risca East	-
Risca Town	- M. Parker, B. Campbell (Clerk)
Van	-

Together with

K. Peters (Corporate Policy Manager, P. Cooke (Senior Policy Officer), V. Doyle (Policy Officer - Statistics and Funding), H.C. Morgan (Senior Committee Services Officer)

#### APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor N. George (Cabinet Member for Community and Leisure Services), Community Councillors Mrs J. Hibbert, Messrs J. Hold, K. Williams, G. Williams and T. White (Clerks of Blackwood, Caerphilly, Darran Valley and Rhymney and Nelson Community/Town Councils respectively).

#### 1. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR

Councillor A. Lewis was appointed Chair of the Sub Committee for the ensuing year.

#### 2. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR

Community Councillor Ms J. Rao was appointed Vice-Chair of the Sub Committee for the ensuing year.

#### 3. **MINUTES - 2ND MARCH 2016**

The minutes of the meeting held on 2nd March 2016 (a copy had been sent to each member) were received and noted. There were no matters arising.

## 4. THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT 2015 - IMPLICATIONS AND APPROACH

With the use of a slide presentation, Mrs Kath Peters gave an overview of the Act and statutory guidance that came into force on the 1st April 2016 which places a number of legal duties on public bodies in Wales to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities. The Act requires the 44 public bodies (including the 4 statutory bodies - Local Authorities, Local Health Boards, Fire and Rescue Service and Natural Resources Wales) to improve those areas by taking action in accordance with the sustainable development principle through planning, integration, involvement, collaboration and prevention. These are aimed at the seven wellbeing goals:-

- A sustainable Wales
- A prosperous Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- A globally responsible Wales

The Caerphilly Public Services Board will bring together these public bodies to work to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of the community and are responsible for overseeing the development of the new Local Wellbeing Plan which is a long term vision for the county borough. The local authority has the responsibility for administering the Public Services Board and this will be carried out by the Corporate Policy Unit.

In detailing the role of the Public Service Board it was noted that there is a duty to prepare a Plan of the well-being objectives for each of the 7 statutory well-being goals (March 2017), set local objectives (Well-being Plan) designed to maximise contribution to the goals (May 2018), take all reasonable steps to meet the objective. The Board will work with others who have an interest in the well-being of the area, invite the Police, the PCC, Probation representatives, Voluntary Sector and Welsh Government and report annually on progress. It may also involve other partners including Community/Town Councils, Public Health Wales, Community Health Councils, National Park Authorities, HEFCW, Education Institutions, Arts Council for Wales, Sports Council for Wales, National Library and the National Museum of Wales.

It was confirmed that work is underway to develop the local assessment by gathering data from other relevant assessments, other bodies and through planned communication and engagement activity.

Mrs Peters then gave an overview of the Well-Being Goals and the five ways of working in order to achieve these goals:-

Involvement - Involve people who also have an interest in achieving the well-being Goals and ensure these people reflect the diversity of the area.

Collaborative - Act in collaboration with any other person, or body, that could help the Public Service Board meet its objectives.

Long - term - Balance short-term needs with the with the need to safeguard the ability of future generations to be able to meet their own needs.

Integrated - Consider how the Public Service Boards objectives may impact upon the well-being goals, on each other, and on the objectives of public bodies. Understand cross-cutting pressures and take an holistic view.

Prevention - Acting to prevent problems occurring getting worse by understanding and addressing the root causes.

It was noted that there is guidance within the Act for Community/Town Councils (Shared Future 4 - Collective Role - Community Councils). The duty to comply is only applicable to larger community/town councils with a gross income or expenditure of at least £200,000 for each of the three financial years preceding the year in which the local well-being plan is published. Whilst those within the borough do not meet that criteria, all are listed as partners with which the local Service Board should work and are invited to engage and participate in the process.

Mrs Peters advised that a series of workshops have been arranged throughout the borough and extended an offer to attend community/town council meetings to provide further details, to attend local meetings and run workshops and provide assistance and a toolkit for community/town councils to run events in their own areas.

Members viewed a DVD provided by Welsh Government and were advised of the following links should they require any further information.

## Caerphilly Public Services Board <u>https://your.caerphilly.gov.uk/publicservicesboard/content/welcome</u>

#### Welsh Government Statutory Guidance

http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutoryguidance/?lang=en

During the course of the debate, a query was raised in relation to the reporting and monitoring process. The Members were advised that progress towards the objectives set out in the Plan is subject to annual reporting to Welsh Government and the challenge of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales, whose role is to promote the sustainable development principle. The Commissioner will monitor and assess the extent to which well-being objectives are being met by Public Service Boards and public bodies. The Wales Audit Office also has a role in scrutinising the extent to which the local authority has acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle and has integrated the five ways of working into its planning and decision-making, including how the Well-being Objectives have been set and the steps taken to meet them.

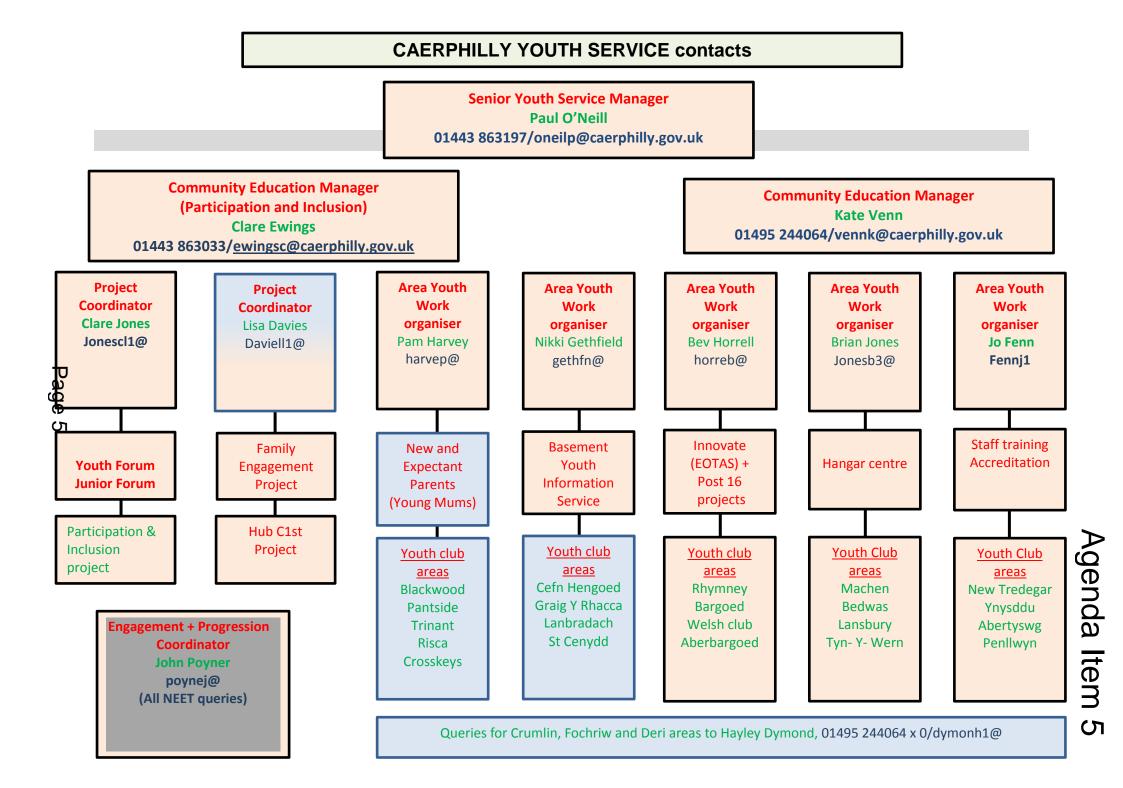
A query was also raised in relation to the future of the plan in the event that reorganisation does take place. It was noted that the plan relates to the population of an area and not its political boundaries.

As part of the consultation process, the meeting then moved into two workshops where those present participated in a questioning session

- 1. What are the best things about the county borough and why?
- 2. What are the worst things about the county borough and why?
- 3. What do you want your Caerphilly to look like in 2040?
- 4. What issues should the Public Service Board solve first and why?

The feedback from these sessions, and a number of others that have been arranged would be used to inform the local assessment process.

The meeting closed at 8.30pm

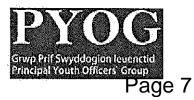


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# Youth Work in Wales: Principles and Purposes



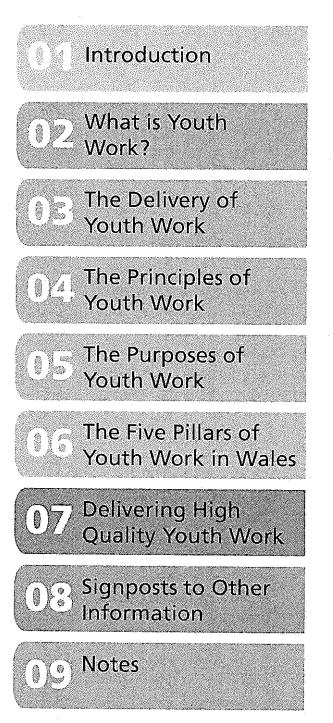




Noddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru Sponsored by Welsh Government

# Contents

# Introduction



This document has been produced for the managers and trustees of youth organisations, politicians, local authority elected members and officers, practitioners, trainers, and people training to be youth workers. It has also been written for young people, those already involved in youth organisations as well as those wishing to find out more about the kinds of experience youth organisations can provide.

The main objective of the document is to set out the key principles which underpin youth work and to provide an overview of its nature, purposes and delivery. The content of the document applies specifically to youth work in Wales but is likely to be consistent with youth work principles, purposes and practice in other parts of the UK and in the Republic of Ireland.

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The delivery of youth services provides a powerful mechanism for engaging with and listening to young people. In Wales, the 'Rights of Children and Young Persons Measure, 2011' strengthens and builds on the rights-based approach of the Welsh Government to making policy for children and young people in Wales. From 1 May 2012 to 30 April 2014, Welsh Ministers must have due regard to the rights in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) when making decisions about proposed new policies or legislation or about reviewing or changing existing policies. Then, from 1 May 2014, Welsh Ministers must have due regard to the rights in the UNCRC whenever they use any of their legal powers or duties.

The National Youth Service Strategy for Wales (see Section 08, 'Signposts to Other Information') sets out national priorities for the Youth Service and for supporting young people in Wales. Whilst the youth work sector in Wales recognises and contributes to a number of national policy priorities such as the National Youth Service Strategy for Wales, it seeks to respond to and inform policy on the basis of the values and principles set out in this document.

Youth Work in Wales: Principles and Purposes has been produced by representatives of the voluntary and local authority youth work sectors in Wales. A web-based version, designed primarily for young people, is available at www.cwvys.org.uk or www.wlga.org.uk What is Youth Work?



Youth work in Wales is based primarily on a voluntary relationship between young people and youth workers. The Youth Service is a universal entitlement, open to all young people within the specified age range 11-25.

Youth work respects the views and opinions of young people through their participation in the design, creation and establishment of services and provision which meet their needs and aspirations. Such provision is determined as a result of the participation of young people taking into account their requirements, desires, interests and aspirations.

# Youth work provides or facilitates:

places and relationships within which young people can enjoy themselves, feel secure, supported and valued, learn to take greater control of their lives, and recognise and resist the damaging influences which may affect them;

- non-formal, informal and structured educational opportunities and experiences which challenge both the institutions and young people themselves to enhance their personal, social and political development;
- access to relevant advice, information, support and guidance.

Good youth work provides all young people with opportunities, can support them through significant developments in their lives, assists them to understand their rights and encourages them to develop knowledge and skills.

### What is youth work?

The key purpose of youth work is to... "enable young people to develop holistically, working with them to facilitate their personal, social and educational development, to enable them to develop their voice, influence and place in society and to reach their full potential."

Youth Work National Occupational Standards

# The Delivery of Youth Work in Wales



Youth work is provided through both the voluntary and local authority sectors and through a variety of youth work settings and methods.

### **Settings:**

- centre-based work;
- street-based, outreach and mobile work;
- work with a broad range of members of the community, irrespective of age;
- residential work;
- targeted provision for specific groups in a variety of environments including, for example, schools, the youth justice system and health environments.

### Methods:

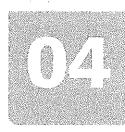
- curriculum specialities like arts and culture, first aid, sport, etc;
- youth forums and councils;
- information, advice, guidance and counselling services;
- project work;
- group work;
- one to one work;

- the use of new technologies and media;
- opportunities for young people to be involved in decision-making processes;
- opportunities for volunteering in Wales, the UK and internationally.

Collaboration and partnership between organisations is often a key aspect of delivering youth work.

Although youth work is delivered by two distinct sectors, statutory and voluntary, the sectors work together to achieve the best possible outcomes for young people.

# The Principles of Youth Work in Wales



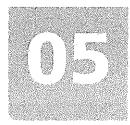
- Youth work is based on the voluntary engagement of young people.
- Young people should be empowered partners in the processes and opportunities that youth organisations provide.
- Youth work starts at whatever point young people are in their lives, regardless of circumstance, and recognises their potential.
- Fundamental to youth work are the principles of equality and inclusion.
- Youth work recognises that young people have rights and seeks to work in a rights-based way.
- Youth work recognises that young people have responsibilities and requirements placed upon them. Youth work seeks to help them address those responsibilities and requirements.
- Youth work is essentially focused on activity which is both informal and nonformal. Informal activity seizes opportunities that are not necessarily planned.

Non-formal activity provides planned opportunities which lie outside formal systems such as school-based education. Both kinds of activity might lead to accreditation or recognition.

- The identification of youth work as a partnership with young people outside formal or legal requirements is an important element in securing the voluntary engagement of young people.
- Youth work has at its core the importance of providing safe environments for young people and of supporting the safety as well as the development and well-being of young people.

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The Purposes of Youth Work in Wales



# Youth work in Wales is intended to:

- promote and actively encourage opportunities for all young people in order that they may fulfil their potential as empowered individuals and as members of groups and communities;
- support young people through significant changes in their lives and assist them to understand their responsibilities;
- support young people to be able to understand and exercise their rights;
- encourage young people to gain and develop knowledge, understanding, attitudes and values and to make constructive use of their skills, resources and time;
- promote opportunities and access for all young people whatever their race, gender, sexual identity, language, religion, disability, age, background or personal circumstances;

- challenge oppression and inequality;
- support and enable young people in keeping themselves safe.

### Youth work in Wales also:

- recognises the importance and value of the Welsh language and the need to promote its use;
- recognises that Wales is a country with a diversity of languages and cultures;
- recognises the importance of sustainable development and equips young people with the knowledge and skills to play their part in shaping the future;
- encourages young people as local, national and global citizens to exercise their responsibilities;
- encourages young people to protect their own rights and those of others.

# The Five Pillars of Youth Work in Wales

Youth work has a value base which is grounded in respect for young people and in the principles of inclusion and equal opportunity. Through its voluntary relationship with young people it offers opportunities for learning that are:

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Enabling young people to gain the skills, knowledge, understanding, attitudes and values needed for their own personal development and fulfilment and as a means of contributing to society as members of groups and communities, locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally.

### Externation (asserve)

Encouraging and enabling young people to express their understanding and knowledge and their ideas, opinions, emotions and aspirations through a broad range of creative and often challenging opportunities.

### Patricipative

Encouraging and supporting young people to become partners in, and share responsibility for, the opportunities, learning processes and decision-making structures which affect their own and other people's lives and environments.

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Enabling young people to develop knowledge, understanding and positive attitudes and behaviour in relation to:

- racial, social, and cultural identity and diversity;
- heritage;
- languages and the value of one's own and other languages;
- citizenship;
- respect for other people's choices.

## Empowering

Equipping young people with the understanding and skills to enable them to exercise their rights including:

- recognising that all young people have rights and that this implies respecting the rights of others;
- supporting young people to carry out their responsibilities as citizens and members of their communities;
- encouraging young people to engage with the personal, social and political issues which affect their lives and the lives of others and to develop qualities of leadership.

# Educative

Expressive

Participative

Inclusive

Empowering

# Delivering High Quality Youth Work



To deliver the Five Pillars of Youth Work (see Section 06), organisations and youth workers use a range of processes including:

- developing relationships and trust;
- emphasising the role of the young person in the processes of youth work;
- assessing need;
- providing information;
- referring young people to other provision as appropriate whilst offering continued support if required;
- mentoring;
- advocating;
- Challenging;
- building personal and social development and resilience;
- Ianning, monitoring and evaluation.

Youth work seeks to implement these processes whilst ensuring the health, well-being and safety of young people. Youth work organisations and all engaged in youth work are expected to assess outcomes and impact and to have systems for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of all aspects of their work with young people. Organisations and individual youth workers should be able to use self-assessment and selfassessment tools to identify positive benefits for young people and to reflect on and develop their practice.

In developing and evaluating their work, providers should take account of the National Occupational Standards (NOS) for Youth Work, the Participation Standards and the Information Standards. Links to these standards have been provided in Section 08, Signposts to Other Information.

# Signposts to Other Information



Children's Commissioner for Wales www.childcomwales.org.uk

**Council for Wales of Voluntary Youth Services (CWVYS)** www.cwvys.org.uk

e-library www.elibrary.com

Estyn Framework (for inspections of the youth service in Wales) www.estyn.gov.uk

Funky Dragon www.funkydragon.org

National Information and Advice Service for Young People 11-25 www.cliconline.co.uk

National Occupational Standards www.lsis.org.uk

National Participation Standards for Children and Young People in Wales www.participationworkerswales .org.uk National Youth Service Strategy for Wales (to be published in 2013) www.wales.gov.uk

Occupational Code of Ethics for Youth Work in Wales www.ymca-wales.ac.uk

The Principal Youth Officers' Group (PYOG) www.wlga.gov.uk

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) www.childrensrightswales.org.uk

Youth Work Strategy Team www.wales.gov.uk

Clic Online www.cliconline.co.uk

Education and Training Standards Wales www.etswales.org.uk

Learning & Skills Act 2000 (Section 123) www.ukstandards.org.uk

Welsh Government 'Rights of Children and Young Persons Measure' 2011 www.wales.gov.uk

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