



## **AGENDA**

### **27<sup>th</sup> September 2022, 10.00am – Teams meeting**

1. Welcome and apologies
2. Minutes of last meeting / Action Log
3. Well-being Plan Development (Nick Evans)
4. Pembrokeshire PSB Annual Report 2021-22 (Lynne Richards)
5. Climate Adaptation Strategy for Pembrokeshire (Darren Thomas/Caroline Drayton)
6. AOB

**Date and time of next meeting:** 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2022, 10.00am



## **AGENDA**

### **27 Medi 2022, 10am – Cyfarfod Teams**

1. Croeso ac ymddiheuriadau
2. Cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf / cofnod camau gweithredu
3. Datblygu cynllun llesiant (Nick Evans)
4. Adroddiad Blynyddol Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro 2021-22 (Lynne Richards)
5. Strategaeth Ymaddasu i Newid Hinsawdd ar gyfer Sir Benfro (Darren Thomas/Caroline Drayton)
6. UFA

**Dyddiad ac amser y cyfarfod nesaf:** 22 Tachwedd 2022, 10am

**Pembrokeshire Public Services Board**  
**Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro**



**MINUTES OF PEMBROKESHIRE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD**  
**Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022 at 10.00am (Microsoft Teams meeting)**

**Present:**

Tegryn Jones	Chief Executive, PCNPA (Outgoing Chair)
Sue Leonard	Chief Officer, PAVS (Outgoing Vice-Chair)
Cllr. Neil Prior	PCC (Elected Chair, left at 11.15am)
Philip Kloer	Executive Medical Director, Hywel Dda UHB (Elected Vice-Chair)
Dr Steven Jones (SPJ)	Director of Community Services, PCC
Andrea Winterton	Marine Service Manager, Operations, NRW
Mydrian Harries	Corporate Head for Prevention & Protection, MAWW FRS
Anna Malloy	Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Manager, Port of Milford Haven
David Evans	Assistant Principal, Pembrokeshire College
Iwan Thomas	Chief Executive Officer, PLANED
Richard Brown	Assistant Chief Executive Officer, PCC
Christine Harley	Head of Dyfed Powys Local Delivery Unit, HMPPS
Elaine Lorton	County Director, Pembrokeshire, Hywel Dda UHB
Cllr. Elwyn Williams	Chair MAWW Fire Authority
Rebecca Evans	Senior Public Health Officer, Public Health Wales
Shaun Bowen	Chief Inspector, Dyfed Powys Police
William Berharrell	HDUHB

**Support/Secretariat**

Nick Evans	Corporate Policy and Partnerships Manager, PCC
Jemma Rees	Corporate Partnerships Support Officer, PCC
Lynne Richards	Corporate Partnerships Officer, PCC
Amy Richmond-Jones	M&WW Fire & Rescue Service

**Apologies**

Will Bramble	Chief Executive, PCC
Supt. Anthony Evans	Dyfed Powys Police
Anna Bird	Head of Strategic Partnership Development, Hywel Dda UHB
Barry Walters	Principal, Pembrokeshire College
Jo McCarthy	Deputy Director of Public Health, HDUHB
Tom Sawyer	Chief Executive Officer, Port of Milford Haven
Darren Mutter	Head of Children's Services, PCC
Jonathan Griffiths	Head of Social Care and Housing, Pembrokeshire County Council
Maria Battle	Chair, Hywel Dda UHB

The meeting commenced at 10.05am.

## **1. Welcome and Apologies**

TJ welcomed PSB and apologies were listed from those above.

## **2. Minutes of last meeting/Action Log**

The minutes of the last meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2022 were confirmed as an accurate record. NE confirmed the ToR had been amended to include virtual and hybrid meeting details.

## **3. Nomination of Chair and Vice Chair**

NP had been nominated for the role of Chair by TJ, and this was approved by PSB. NP thanked TJ for his work as Chair over the last 5 years and explained that he did not volunteer for the role at the last meeting as he required further information on what the role entailed. He provided a background to his work, saying he was first elected in 2017 and entered into Cabinet, holding the transformation portfolio. After re-election in 2022, he now holds the communities portfolio and is keen to innovate in that area and sees the role of PSB chair as a good opportunity to move the current work forward. NP invited all PSB members to get in contact to have conversations.

NE said there had been two nominations for Vice-Chair, which were SL and PK. On both nominations being seconded, NP invited both to express their suitability to hold the role of Vice-Chair.

- SL said she had been a very active PSB member serving as Vice-Chair to date, and chairing the PSB engagement group. She stated that in her view having a 3<sup>rd</sup> sector representative as Vice-Chair provided a good balance to the PSB's work. If unsuccessful, she committed to continuing to support all PSB activities, particularly the coproduction and engagement work.
- PK said it was an honour to be nominated, and he could provide a different perspective as HDUHB sits on three PSBs across the region, as demonstrated by the item on the agenda. He said SL brings experience and authority to the PSB so would be supportive of her nomination but felt bringing in health could be beneficial to the PSB work. He noted there may be technicalities that would need to be checked by being Vice-Chair on one board and sitting on a further two. SL and PK stepped out of the meeting and NP invited thoughts from members.

NE reminded the board that in line with the PSB's ToR, it was one vote per organisation and not per member. Following discussion by members, PK was appointed to the role of Vice-Chair.

PK thanked the board and asked SL for support with the role.

## **4. Well-being Objectives and engagement/visioning work (Nick Evans)**

NE said the objectives had been developed from the workshop conducted in May, which were circulated to the group. There has been collaborative working with Carmarthen and Ceredigion PSBs to try to coordinate regional working. The developed objectives are high level purposefully to allow for a wider scope of work going forward and asked PSB for approval of the objectives to submit to the FGC for the statutory consultation period, which was 14 weeks. The engagement would continue during the 14-week period to inform the Well-being plan further, along with mapping of the future work. Existing work could be utilised to start the WBP work immediately as current projects fit under the new objectives and there are existing

working groups for the majority of the objectives. It was noted that objective 1 did require further discussion as there was currently no obvious existing sub-group which could pick up this work.

AW said CCERA and the Climate Change sub-group had been set up for the previous objectives and asked whether these were to be disbanded or to continue into the new objectives, being mindful of not having too many working groups. TJ said that the PSB must maintain focus and not spread the work too thin and emphasised how the 14-week consultation period would be important to plan the execution of the work.

RB asked what would the measure of success be as a means of proving delivery on the outcomes to outside parties. NP added that PSB comes before the scrutiny committee so there would be the need to prove delivery.

SJ said looking at the subthemes, is moving to a green economy within the PSB remit as the big emitters in the county are private sector and suggested focusing on other areas that would have more value with better deliverables.

PK asked what the document submitted to the FGC should contain and whether the PSB should include the measurables from the activities but was aware that would be a time consuming piece of work. SL said the future work can and should use existing groups and infrastructure but need to be aware that they would continue their own work and may not acknowledge being part of the PSB so need to address what value the PSB brings. The group collectively has significant influence and budgets to utilise. Resourceful communities would be a fundamental enabler to support public services in the future.

NP suggested performing a “doorstop challenge” description on the PSB and its work and asked what the next step in the process was for the WBP. NE replied saying the work executed so far has followed the WG guidance and the Well-being Objectives with the example activities is all that is required to be submitted to the FGC at this stage, and that the specific deliverables and expected outcomes would be included in the Well-being Plan itself. The feedback from the FGC would also be used to shape the plan. The feedback from the FGC was likely to include suggestions using best practice examples as to the steps the PSB could take to deliver on its Well-being Objectives.

LR provided an engagement update, where the Have your Say page had received 80-85 public responses and there had been a number of stakeholder sessions conducted by PAVS and PCC with a variety of networks and groups with more scheduled. An interactive board had been taken to community events with PAVS and would be taken to the County Show. The public engagement ends on 19<sup>th</sup> August but stakeholder sessions would continue as these gather feedback from experts in the respective fields. The public engagement had been developed sensitively to take into account current issues.

## **5. Social Model for Health and Well-being update (Phil Kloer/Will Beharrell)**

PK introduced the project, explaining that HDUHB want to have a shift of thinking to a social model for health and well-being and hoped for collaborative working with PSB, stating that health has a deeply ingrained culture of treating and fixing people and rather than prevention and there was a need to move more towards the latter. PK then gave a presentation setting out the Health Board’s current position.

RB said there had been a presentation on preventions from Swansea University at PCC, highlighting that the area targeted by PCC had previously been narrow, particularly due to the

loss of capacity over the last few years to address long term issues with a resultant focus on only tackling short term issues. The area requires rebuilding though the issue was investment as return is not seen for 25-30 years, but this was a great opportunity. PK wanted to connect with Swansea University around the preventions work.

SL said Pembrokeshire had been trying to address this area via the Pembrokeshire Preventions Board that morphed into community support through an integration model that was developed. A project has been setup using lottery funding to pilot a community integrated care system in north east Pembrokeshire, where the system is fragmented and should be uniform. Outcome delivery would vary dependent on the nature of the area to reach the same outcome, as there would be different starting points. The challenge will be in changing the culture, particularly within the NHS. Most good work in the community comes from a health perspective, which should be unified by PSB. Preventions is not just about health, it is a global cross cutting issue which facilitates the ability to live well. SL offered to meet with PK to share information on current work in the community.

IT said food had been identified 18 months ago as an important issue to tackle and the Miller report was written on the local supply, suggesting to utilise for intelligence. Pembrokeshire is spearheading the topic and working closely with Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. There is a need to utilise existing networks to avoid fatigue to create a shortcut and start meaningful, forward thinking work.

SJ suggested using the Flying Start programme to identify local assets and PK said there were two major questions for the project, addressing leadership within the community and how to allocate resources into each community, which may be different areas that the Flying Start programme addresses, though it may be useful to learn from.

RE said a major difficulty that will be encountered is accessing groups living in relative chaos and it needed to be established how to support those families, and to be aware that the same families are being asked to be resilient repeatedly rather than assisting them. If the infrastructure is not enabling families and communities, it will not be beneficial and that the project should be “funding fed” not “funding led”. There is a need to change the environment to change the future to make a measurable difference. SL said the issues noted are where the PSB comes in as families have many different issues but have to access services individually which creates difficulties and signposting without follow up support does not work. Organisational boundaries are needed to be pushed to create cross over as it is likely most organisations are working with the same people and families. The Communities First Programme was particularly targeted and received a large amount of money but outcomes may not have improved.

PK asked whether the social model of well-being could be factored in to the second well-being objective and whether the PSB would adopt the model, facilitating integration. NE said there was a meeting scheduled by health colleagues with PSB colleagues from Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion around the model.

## **6. AOB**

AW provided an update from the PSB Climate Change sub group meeting where the final draft adaptation strategy was presented and thanked all who were involved in the production. 24 actions had been identified under four areas and the opportunity for feedback closed at the end of the week for the report to be finalised. It was hoped that the strategy could be tied in to third wellbeing objective and Pembrokeshire appeared to be the vanguard in Wales for

producing an evidence based strategy. The next step was for the finalised strategy, to be approved by PSB.

SL provided an update from the PSB Engagement group where the formation of a Coproduction and Engagement Practitioner Network had been suggested and PAVS were happy to support the work going forward. There are a number of good practitioners across Pembrokeshire and it would be valuable to mobilise them to enable community conversations around poverty, climate change and other areas.

There was an opportunity for PSB partners to gain access to Engagement HQ via PCC license and for any interested organisations to get in contact and also suggested adding engagement coordination to the next PSB agenda. PK suggested that the engagement group could be the enabler for work under objective four. NE said there were a number of items on the agenda for the next meeting but could possibly add this as an item, though at the next meeting there would be feedback from the engagement sessions and allocation of WBP work to the relevant groups. LR added the next meeting would be looking in depth at the Climate Adaptation Strategy.

NP said WG wanted to engage with PSB groups around the communities engagement policy and encouraged the PSB's involvement. SL said WG were asking for PSBs to get involved with pilots and was keen for Pembrokeshire to volunteer. NE was unaware of this activity but would investigate if there was interest and NP said he would communicate with WG to express the interest.

NP invited all members to contact him for a conversation about anything relating to the PSB as he was keen to learn more about its workings as the new Chair.

The meeting ended at 12.10pm.

**Pembrokeshire Public Services Board**  
**Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro**



**COFNODION BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS SIR BENFRO**  
**Dydd Mawrth 19 Gorffennaf 2022 am 10:00am (Cyfarfod Microsoft Teams)**

**Yn bresennol:**

Tegryn Jones	Prif Weithredwr, APCAP (Cadeirydd Ymadawol)
Sue Leonard	Prif Swyddog, Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro (Is-Gadeirydd Ymadawol)
Y Cyngh. Neil Prior	CSP (Cadeirydd Etholedig, gadawodd am 11:15am)
Philip Kloer	Cyfarwyddwr Meddygol Gweithredol, BIP Hywel Dda (Is-Gadeirydd Etholedig)
Dr Steven Jones (SPJ)	Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Cymunedol, CSP
Andrea Winterton	Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Morol, Gweithrediadau, CNC
Mydrian Harries	Pennaeth Corfforaethol Atal a Gwarchod, GTA CGC
Anna Malloy	Rheolwr Ymgysylltu â Rhanddeiliaid a Chyfathrebu, Porthladd Aberdaugleddau
David Evans	Pennaeth Cynorthwyol, Coleg Sir Benfro
Iwan Thomas	Prif Weithredwr, PLANED
Richard Brown	Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol, CSP
Christine Harley	Pennaeth Uned Gyflawni Leol Dyfed Powys, GPaChEM
Elaine Lorton	Cyfarwyddwr Sirol, Sir Benfro, BIP Hywel Dda
Y Cyngh. Elwyn Williams	Cadeirydd Awdurdod Tân CGC
Rebecca Evans	Uwch Swyddog Iechyd y Cyhoedd, Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
Shaun Bowen	Prif Arolygydd, Heddlu Dyfed Powys
William Berharrell	BIPHDd

**Cymorth/Ysgrifenyddiaeth**

Nick Evans	Rheolwr Polisi a Phartneriaethau Corfforaethol, CSP
Jemma Rees	Swyddog Cymorth Partneriaethau Corfforaethol, CSP
Lynne Richards	Swyddog Partneriaethau Corfforaethol, CSP
Amy Richmond-Jones	Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub CGC

**Ymddiheuriadau**

Will Bramble	Prif Weithredwr, CSP
Yr UA Anthony Evans	Heddlu Dyfed Powys
Anna Bird	Pennaeth Datblygu Partneriaeth Strategol, BIP Hywel Dda
Barry Walters	Pennaeth, Coleg Sir Benfro
Jo McCarthy	Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr Iechyd y Cyhoedd, BIPHDd
Tom Sawyer	Prif Weithredwr, Porthladd Aberdaugleddau
Darren Mutter	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Plant, CSP
Jonathan Griffiths	Pennaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol a Thai, Cyngor Sir Penfro
Maria Battle	Cadeirydd, BIP Hywel Dda

Dechreuodd y cyfarfod am 10:05am.



## **1. Croeso ac Ymddiheuriadau**

Fe wnaeth TJ groesawu'r BGC ac fe restrwyd yr ymddiheuriadau uchod.

## **2. Cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf/Log Gweithredu**

Cadarnhawyd fod cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf a gynhaliwyd ar 28 Mehefin 2022 yn gywir. Cadarnhaodd NE fod y Cylch Gorchwyl wedi cael ei ddiwygio i gynnwys manylion cyfarfodydd rhithwir a hybrid.

## **3. Enwebu Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd**

Roedd NP wedi cael ei enwebu ar gyfer rôl y Cadeirydd gan TJ, ac fe gymeradwywyd hyn gan y BGC. Diolchodd NP i TJ am ei waith fel Cadeirydd dros y 5 mlynedd ddiwethaf ac eglurodd na wnaeth wirfoddoli ar gyfer y rôl yn y cyfarfod diwethaf gan bod angen rhagor o wybodaeth arno am yr hyn yr oedd y rôl yn ei olygu. Darparodd gefndir i'w waith, gan ddweud iddo gael ei ethol gyntaf yn 2017 ac ymuno â'r Cabinet, gan ddal y portffolio trawsnewid. Ar ôl cael ei ail-ethol yn 2022, mae bellach yn dal y portffolio cymunedau ac mae'n awyddus i arloesi yn y maes hwnnw ac mae'n ystyried bod rôl cadeirydd y BGC yn gyfle da i symud y gwaith cyfredol yn ei flaen. Estynnodd NP wahoddiad i holl aelodau'r BGC gysylltu i gael sgysiau.

Dyweddodd NE y bu dau enwebiad ar gyfer rôl yr Is-Gadeirydd, sef SL a PK. Wedi i'r ddau enwebiad gael eu heilio, estynnodd NP wahoddiad i'r ddau fynegi eu haddasrwydd i ddal rôl yr Is-Gadeirydd.

- Dywedodd SL ei bod hi wedi bod yn aelod gweithgar iawn o'r BGC gan wasanaethu fel Is-Gadeirydd hyd yma, a chadeirio grŵp ymgysylltu'r BGC. Dywedodd fod ethol cynrychiolydd o'r 3ydd sector yn Is-Gadeirydd, yn ei thyb hi, yn darparu cydbwysedd da ar gyfer gwaith y BGC. Dywedodd, pe bai'n aflwyddiannus, y byddai'n ymrwymo i barhau i gefnogi holl weithgareddau'r BGC, yn enwedig y gwaith cydgynhyrchu ac ymgysylltu.
- Dywedodd PK ei bod yn ffrainc cael ei enwebu, ac y gallai ddarparu safbwynt gwahanol gan bod BIPHDd yn eistedd ar dri BGC ledled y rhanbarth, fel a ddangosid gan yr eitem ar yr agenda. Dywedodd fod SL yn dod â phrofiad ac awdurdod i'r BGC ac felly y byddai'n gefnogol i'w henwebiad hi ond roedd yn teimlo y gallai cyflwyno iechyd fod yn fuddiol i waith y BGC. Nododd y gallai fod agweddau technegol y byddai angen eu gwirio gan y byddai'n Is-Gadeirydd ar un bwrdd ac yn eistedd ar ddau fwrdd arall. Fe gamodd SL a PK allan o'r cyfarfod ac fe wnaeth NP wahoddiad i'r aelodau i rannu eu meddyliau.

Fe wnaeth NE atgoffa'r bwrdd, yn unol â Chylch Gorchwyl y BGC, mai un bleidlais i bob sefydliad oedd y drefn ac nid un i bob aelod. Yn dilyn trafodaeth ymhlith yr aelodau, penodwyd PK i rôl yr Is-Gadeirydd.

Diolchodd PK i'r bwrdd a gofynnodd i SL am gymorth gyda'r rôl.

## **4. Amcanion Llesiant a gwaith ymgysylltu/llunio gweledigaeth (Nick Evans)**

Dyweddodd NE fod yr amcanion wedi cael eu datblygu o'r gweithdy a gynhaliwyd ym mis Mai, ac wedi cael eu cylchredeg i'r grŵp. Bu cydweithio gyda BGCau Sir Gâr a Cheredigion i geisio cydlynu gwaith rhanbarthol. Mae'r amcanion a ddatblygwyd yn rhai lefel-uchel yn bwrpasol i

ddarparu ar gyfer gwaith â chwmpas ehangach yn y dyfodol a gofynnodd i'r BGC gymeradwyo'r amcanion i'w cyflwyno i Gomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ar gyfer y cyfnod ymgynghori statudol, sef 14 wythnos. Byddai'r ymgysylltu'n parhau yn ystod y cyfnod o 14 wythnos i oleuo'r Cynllun Llesiant ymhellach, ynghyd â mapio gwaith yn y dyfodol. Gallai gwaith presennol gael ei ddefnyddio i ddechrau gwaith ar y Cynllun Llesiant ar unwaith gan bod prosiectau cyfredol yn cyd-fynd â'r amcanion newydd a bod gweithgorau presennol ar gyfer y mwyafrif o'r amcanion. Nodwyd fod angen trafodaeth bellach ynglŷn ag amcan 1 gan nad oedd is-grŵp amlwg yn bodoli eisoes ar hyn o bryd a allai ymgymryd â'r gwaith hwn.

Dywedodd AW fod CCERA a'r is-grŵp Newid Hinsawdd wedi cael eu sefydlu ar gyfer yr amcanion blaenorol a gofynnodd a fyddai'r rhain yn cael eu diddymu ynteu a fyddent yn parhau gan weithio ar yr amcanion newydd, gan fod yn ymwybodol o'r angen i beidio â bod â gormod o weithgorau. Dywedodd TJ fod rhaid i'r BGC gynnal ffocws a pheidio â gwasgaru'r gwaith yn rhy denau a phwysleisiodd y byddai'r cyfnod ymgynghori o 14 wythnos yn bwysig i gynllunio ar gyfer cyflawni'r gwaith.

Gofynnodd RB beth fyddai'r mesur o lwyddiant fel modd i brofi i bartïon allanol bod y deilliannau'n cael eu cyflawni. Ychwanegodd NP fod y BGC yn dod gerbron y pwyllgor craffu ac felly y byddai angen profi eu bod yn cael eu cyflawni.

Gofynnodd SJ, wrth edrych ar yr is-themâu, a yw newid i economi gylchol o fewn cylch gwaith y BGC gan bod yr allyrwyr mawr yn y sir yn perthyn i'r sector preifat ac awgrymodd y dylid canolbwyntio ar feysydd eraill a fyddai'n cynnig mwy o werth gyda chanlyniadau gwell.

Gofynnodd PK beth ddylai'r ddogfen a gyflwynir i Gomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ei gynnwys a pha un a ddylai'r BGC gynnwys y pethau y gellir eu mesur o'r gweithgareddau ond roedd yn ymwybodol y byddai hwnnw'n ddarn o waith a fyddai'n mynd â llawer o amser. Dywedodd SL y gall ac y dylai'r gwaith yn y dyfodol ddefnyddio grwpiau a seilwaith presennol ond bod angen bod yn ymwybodol y byddent yn parhau â'u gwaith eu hunain ac efallai na fyddent yn cydnabod bod yn rhan o'r BGC felly bod angen rhoi sylw i ba werth y mae'r BGC yn ei ddwyn. Mae gan y grŵp ar y cyd ddylanwad a chyllidebau sylweddol i'w defnyddio. Byddai cymunedau dyfeisgar yn alluogwr hanfodol i gefnogi gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn y dyfodol.

Awgrymodd NP y dylid cynnal "her trothwy'r drws" i ddisgrifio'r BGC a'i waith a gofynnodd beth oedd y cam nesaf yn y broses ar gyfer y Cynllun Llesiant. Fe ymatebodd NE gan ddweud bod y gwaith a gyflawnwyd hyd yma wedi dilyn canllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru ac mai'r Amcanion Llesiant gyda'r gweithgareddau enghreifftiol yw'r cyfan y mae'n ofynnol eu cyflwyno i Gomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ar y cam hwn, ac y byddai'r canlyniadau penodol a'r deilliannau disgwylidig yn cael eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Llesiant ei hun. Byddai'r adborth gan Gomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol yn cael ei ddefnyddio i lunio'r cynllun hefyd. Roedd yr adborth gan Gomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol yn debygol o gynnwys awgrymiadau gan ddefnyddio enghreifftiau o arfer gorau o ran y camau y gallai'r BGC eu cymryd i gyflawni ei Amcanion Llesiant.

Darparodd LR ddiweddariad ar ymgysylltu, gan nodi bod y dudalen Dweud Eich Dweud wedi cael 80-85 o ymatebion gan y cyhoedd a bod nifer o sesiynau ar gyfer rhanddeiliaid wedi cael eu cynnal gan Gymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro a Chyngor Sir Penfro gydag amrywiaeth o rwydweithiau a grwpiau a bod mwy wedi'u trefnu. Aed â bwrdd rhyngweithiol i ddigwyddiadau cymunedol gyda Chymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro a byddai'n bresennol yn y Sioe Sirol hefyd. Mae'r ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd yn dod i ben ar 19 Awst ond byddai sesiynau ar gyfer rhanddeiliaid yn parhau gan bod y rhain yn casglu adborth

gan arbenigwyr yn y priod feysydd. Roedd y gweithgarwch ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd wedi cael ei ddatblygu'n sensitif i ystyried materion cyfredol.

## **5. Diweddariad ar y Model Cymdeithasol ar gyfer Iechyd a Llesiant (Phil Kloer/Will Beharrell)**

Fe wnaeth PK gyflwyno'r prosiect, gan egluro bod ar BIPHDd eisiau newid y ffordd o feddwl i fodel cymdeithasol ar gyfer iechyd a llesiant a'i fod yn gobeithio cydweithio gyda BGCau, gan ddweud bod gan wasanaethau iechyd ddiwylliant cynhenid o drin a thrwsio pobl yn hytrach nag atal afiechyd a bod angen symud tuag at yr olaf o'r rhain. Wedyn rhoddodd PK gyflwyniad a oedd yn nodi sefyllfa'r Bwrdd Iechyd ar hyn o bryd.

Dyweddodd RB fod Prifysgol Abertawe wedi rhoi cyflwyniad ar atal yn CSP, gan amlygu bod y maes a dargedwyd gan CSP wedi bod yn gul yn flaenorol, yn enwedig yn sgîl colli capasiti dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf i ymdrin â materion hirdymor gyda ffocws o ganlyniad ar fynd i'r afael â materion byrdymor yn unig. Mae angen ailadeiladu'r maes er mai buddsoddiad oedd y broblem gan na welir adenillion am 25-30 mlynedd, ond roedd hyn yn gyfle gwych. Roedd ar PK eisiau cysylltu â Phrifysgol Abertawe mewn perthynas â'r gwaith atal.

Dyweddodd SL fod Sir Benfro wedi bod yn ceisio ymdrin â'r maes hwn trwy Fwrdd Atal Sir Benfro a oedd wedi trawsnewid yn gymorth cymunedol trwy fodel integreiddio a ddatblygwyd. Mae prosiect wedi cael ei sefydlu gan ddefnyddio cyllid y loteri i dreialu system gofal integredig cymunedol yng ngogledd ddwyrain Sir Benfro, lle mae'r system yn dameidiog ac y dylai fod yn unffurf. Byddai cyflawni'r deilliannau'n amrywio gan ddibynnu ar natur yr ardal i gyrraedd yr un deiliant, gan y byddai gwahanol fannau cychwyn. Yr her fydd newid y diwylliant, yn enwedig o fewn y GIG. Daw'r rhan fwyaf o waith da yn y gymuned o safbwynt iechyd, a ddylai gael ei uno gan y BGC. Mae a wnelo atal nid dim ond ag iechyd, mae'n fater trawsbynciol torfol sy'n hwyluso'r gallu i fyw'n iach. Cynigiodd SL gwrdd â PK i rannu gwybodaeth am waith cyfredol yn y gymuned.

Dyweddodd IT fod bwyd wedi cael ei nodi 18 mis yn ôl fel mater y mae'n bwysig ymdrin ag ef ac fe ysgrifennwyd adroddiad Miller ar y cyflenwad lleol, gan awgrymu ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer cudd-wybodaeth. Mae Sir Benfro hefyd yn arwain ar y testun ac yn cydweithio'n agos gyda Sir Gâr a Cheredigion. Mae angen defnyddio rhwydweithiau presennol i osgoi syrffed i greu llwybr cyflym a dechrau gwaith ystyrlon, blaengar.

Awgrymodd SJ y dylid defnyddio'r rhaglen Dechrau'n Deg i adnabod asedau lleol a dywedodd PK fod dau brif gwestiwn ar gyfer y prosiect, sef ymdrin ag arweinyddiaeth o fewn y gymuned a sut i ddyrannu adnoddau i bob cymuned, a allai fod yn feysydd gwahanol y mae'r rhaglen Dechrau'n Deg yn ymdrin â hwy, er y gallai fod yn ddefnyddiol dysgu ohonynt.

Dyweddodd RE mai un o'r anawsterau mawr y byddid yn dod ar eu traws yw cael mynediad at grwpiau sy'n byw mewn anhrefn gymharol a bod angen canfod sut i gefnogi'r teuluoedd hynny, a bod yn ymwybodol y gofynnir i'r un teuluoedd fod yn gydnerth dro ar ôl tro yn hytrach na'u cynorthwyo. Os nad yw'r seilwaith yn galluogi teuluoedd a chymunedau, ni fydd yn fuddiol a dylai'r prosiect gael "ei fwydo gan gyllid" nid "ei arwain gan gyllid". Mae angen newid yr amgylchedd i newid y dyfodol i wneud gwahaniaeth mesuradwy. Dywedodd SL mai gyda'r materion a nodwyd y mae rôl y BGC yn berthnasol gan y gall teuluoedd fod â gwahanol faterion ond a hwythau'n gorfod cael mynediad at wasanaethau'n unigol sy'n creu anawsterau a bod cyfeirio heb gymorth dilynol ddim yn gweithio. Mae angen gwrthio ffiniau sefydliadol i greu trawsgroesiad gan ei bod yn debygol bod y rhan fwyaf o sefydliadau'n gweithio gyda'r un bobl a theuluoedd. Roedd y Rhaglen Cymunedau yn Gyntaf yn un a oedd wedi'i thargedu'n arbennig ac fe gafodd swm mawr o arian ond efallai nad yw deilliannau wedi gwella.

Gofynnodd PK a allai'r model llesiant cymdeithasol gael ei gynnwys fel rhan o'r ail amcan llesiant ac a fyddai'r BGC yn mabwysiadu'r model, gan hwyluso proses integreiddio. Dywedodd NE fod cyfarfod wedi'i drefnu gan gydweithwyr ieuchyd gyda chydweithwyr y BGC o Sir Gâr a Cheredigion mewn perthynas â'r model.

## **6. Unrhyw Fater Arall**

Darparodd AW ddiweddariad o gyfarfod is-grŵp Newid Hinsawdd y BGC lle cyflwynwyd y drafft terfynol o'r strategaeth ymaddasu a diolchodd i bawb a fu'n rhan o'i chreu. Roedd 24 o gamau gweithredu wedi cael eu hadnabod dan bedwar maes ac roedd y cyfle ar gyfer adborth yn dod i ben ar ddiwedd yr wythnos i'r adroddiad gael ei gwblhau. Y gobaith oedd y gallai'r strategaeth gael ei chynnwys yn y trydydd amcan llesiant ac roedd yn ymddangos bod Sir Benfro ar flaen y gad yng Nghymru ar gyfer cynhyrchu strategaeth seiliedig-ar-dystiolaeth. Y cam nesaf oedd bod y strategaeth derfynol yn cael ei chymeradwyo gan y BGC.

Darparodd SL ddiweddariad o grŵp Ymgysylltu'r BGC lle awgrymwyd ffurfio Rhwydwaith Ymarferwyr Cydgynhyrchu ac Ymgysylltu ac roedd Cymdeithas Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Benfro'n hapus i gefnogi'r gwaith yn y dyfodol. Ceir nifer o ymarferwyr da ledled Sir Benfro a byddai'n werthfawr eu cynnull i alluogi sgysiau cymunedol i ddigwydd ynglŷn â thlodi, newid hinsawdd a meysydd eraill.

Roedd cyfle i bartneriaid y BGC gael mynediad at Engagement HQ trwy drwydded CSP a dylai unrhyw sefydliadau a chanddynt ddiddordeb gysylltu ac awgrymwyd hefyd ychwanegu cydlyn ymgysylltu at agenda cyfarfod nesaf y BGC. Awgrymodd PK y gallai'r grŵp ymgysylltu weithredu fel y galluogwr ar gyfer gwaith dan amcan pedwar. Dywedodd NE fod nifer o eitemau ar yr agenda ar gyfer y cyfarfod nesaf ond y gellid o bosibl ychwanegu hon fel eitem, er y byddai adborth o'r sesiynau ymgysylltu a phroses i ddyrannu gwaith ar gyfer y Cynllun Llesiant i'r grwpiau perthnasol yn y cyfarfod nesaf. Fe ychwanegodd LR y byddai'r cyfarfod nesaf yn bwrw golwg fanwl ar y Strategaeth Ymaddasu i Newid Hinsawdd.

Dywedodd NP fod ar Lywodraeth Cymru eisiau ymgysylltu â grwpiau'r BGCau mewn perthynas â'r polisi ymgysylltu â chymunedau ac anogodd y BGC i fod yn rhan o hynny. Dywedodd SL fod Llywodraeth Cymru'n gofyn i BGCau gymryd rhan mewn cynlluniau peilot a'i bod yn awyddus i Sir Benfro wirfoddoli. Nid oedd NE yn ymwybodol o'r gweithgarwch hwn ond byddai'n ymchwilio i weld a oedd diddordeb a dywedodd NP y byddai'n cyfathrebu gyda Llywodraeth Cymru i fynegi'r diddordeb.

Fe wnaeth NP wahodd yr holl aelodau i gysylltu ag ef i gael sgwrs am unrhyw beth sy'n ymwneud â'r BGC gan ei fod yn awyddus fel y Cadeirydd newydd i ddysgu mwy am y ffordd y mae'n gweithio.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12:10pm.

**ACTION LOG**  
**Pembrokeshire Public Services Board Meeting, Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022**  
**Teams Meeting**

<b>Present</b>	<p>Tegryn Jones  Sue Leonard  Cllr. Neil Prior  Philip Kloer  Dr Steven Jones (SPJ)  Andrea Winterton  Mydrian Harries  Anna Malloy  David Evans  Iwan Thomas  Richard Brown  Christine Harley  Elaine Lorton  Cllr. Elwyn Williams  Rebecca Evans  Shaun Bowen  William Berharrell</p>	<p>Chief Executive, PCNPA (Outgoing Chair)  Chief Officer, PAVS (Outgoing Vice-Chair)  PCC (Elected Chair, left at 11.15am)  Executive Medical Director, Hywel Dda UHB (Elected Vice-Chair)  Director of Community Services, PCC  Marine Service Manager, Operations, NRW  Corporate Head for Prevention &amp; Protection, MAWW FRS  Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Manager, Port of Milford Haven  Assistant Principal, Pembrokeshire College  Chief Executive Officer, PLANED  Assistant Chief Executive Officer, PCC  Head of Dyfed Powys Local Delivery Unit, HMPPS  County Director, Pembrokeshire, Hywel Dda UHB  Chair MAWW Fire Authority  Senior Public Health Officer, Public Health Wales  Chief Inspector, Dyfed Powys Police  H DUHB</p>
	<u><i>Support/Secretariat</i></u>	
	<p>Nick Evans  Lynne Richards  Jemma Rees  Amy Richmond-Jones</p>	<p>Corporate Policy and Partnerships Manager, PCC  Corporate Partnerships Officer, PCC  Corporate Partnerships Support Officer, PCC  M&amp;WW Fire &amp; Rescue Service</p>
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>Will Bramble  Supt. Anthony Evans  Anna Bird</p>	<p>Chief Executive, PCC  Dyfed Powys Police  Head of Strategic Partnership Development, Hywel Dda UHB</p>

	Barry Walters Jo McCarthy Tom Sawyer Darren Mutter Jonathan Griffiths Maria Battle	Principal, Pembrokeshire College Deputy Director of Public Health, HDUHB Chief Executive Officer, Port of Milford Haven Head of Children's Services, PCC Head of Social Care and Housing, Pembrokeshire County Council Chair, Hywel Dda UHB			
No.	Action	Owner	Target Date	Resolution	
1.	PSB members to contact NP for casual conversation about PSB activity if desired	ALL	No fixed date	Complete	
2.	Contact Swansea University via RB around preventions work	PK	ASAP	Update Outstanding	
3.	Share information with PK on current work in the community	SL	ASAP	Update Outstanding	
4.	Partners to express interest in the use of Engagement HQ to SL or SW	ALL	ASAP	Complete	
5.	Possibly add engagement coordination to a future PSB meeting agenda	LR	November	Pending	
6.	Research WG Community Engagement Policy pilot schemes for PSB involvement	NE	ASAP	Update Outstanding	



**Item 3**

<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	27 <sup>th</sup> September 2022
<b>REPORT TITLE</b>	<b>Well-being Plan Development</b>
<b>STATUS</b>	For decision
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To agree the approach to the development of the Well-being Plan.
<b>RECOMMENDATION(S)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) To note the key headline findings from the public and stakeholder engagement exercise on the Well-being Objectives</li><li>2) To consider potential gaps in priority areas which have been highlighted through the engagement exercise</li><li>3) To note the timeline for developing the Well-being Plan and associated delivery arrangements</li><li>4) To agree lead officers/organisations and sub-groups for action planning and future delivery of the Well-being Plan</li><li>5) To consider accountability and resourcing arrangements for the delivery of the Well-being Plan</li></ol>
<b>AUTHOR</b>	Nick Evans, Corporate Policy and Partnerships Manager, PCC

## **Well-being Plan Development**

### **Context**

Following PSB approval of four draft Well-being Objectives in May 2022 (see **Appendix 1**) a period of engagement with the public and stakeholders commenced for 9 weeks between 13<sup>th</sup> June and 19<sup>th</sup> August. There were 117 online responses to the survey and the engagement report can be found at **Appendix 2**.

An interactive and self-administered method of engagement was also developed for use at outreach events arranged by PAVS for the newly launched Community Hub. However, there was no feedback from these events and it is understood that attendance was low.

### **Headline findings from engagement activity**

The engagement exercise highlighted the following areas which can be considered as ‘gaps’ in relation to the PSB’s agreed Well-being Objectives and potential sub-theme activities which have been identified to date:

- Connectivity – transport / digital / people
- Improvement of the public transport / road and rail network
- Housing – lack of availability, second homes
- Volunteering
- Public bodies leading by example

In view of the feedback received during the engagement period, PSB partners should consider where, and if, the areas listed above fit in relation to the approved Well-being Objectives.

### **Well-being Plan and delivery arrangements - timeline**

The following timeline outlines activity to date and further action required prior to publishing of the final Well-being Plan in May 2023.

13 <sup>th</sup> June 2022	Engagement on draft Well-being Objectives commenced
19 <sup>th</sup> July 2022	Final Well-being Objectives approved.
28 <sup>th</sup> July 2022	14 week advice period triggered with Future Generations Commissioner’s Office
19 <sup>th</sup> August 2022	Engagement on draft Well-being Objectives ended
27 <sup>th</sup> September 2022	<b>PSB Meeting</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> October 2022 to 7<sup>th</sup> November 2022</b>	<b>Development of draft Well-being Plan and delivery arrangements including action planning</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2022	Future Generations Commissioner’s advice due back
22 <sup>nd</sup> November 2022	<b>PSB Meeting</b> – approval of draft Well-being Plan for consultation
5 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	12 week statutory consultation period on draft Well-being Plan commences
24 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	Statutory consultation period ends
21 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	<b>PSB Meeting</b> – approval of final Well-being Plan
28 <sup>th</sup> March 2023 to 15 <sup>th</sup> May 2023	Board approval of Well-being Plan by statutory PSB partners
End May 2023	Well-being Plan 2023-2028 published



As indicated in red in the table above, the PSB has a narrow window to develop the first iteration of the draft Well-being Plan in order to meet the timescales outlined above for development of the draft Well-being Plan. Lead officers and sub-groups will need to develop and agree delivery arrangements over the next **5-6 weeks**, in order to allow time for these to be incorporated into the draft Well-being Plan for approval at the PSB meeting in November.

While it is not anticipated that the draft Plan will need to be fully developed prior to consultation, as a minimum it will need to articulate the broad priority actions or 'next steps' that will form the substance of the next Well-being Plan. Further work can then be undertaken between December and February to produce more detailed and informed action plans which can then be incorporated into the final Well-being Plan.

With regard to sign off of the Well-being Plan, the legislation requires that the Boards of the statutory partners must each individually approve the Plan (other partners may wish to do so as a matter of choice, however this is optional). Hywel Dda UHB and MAWWFRS have indicated that they have meetings scheduled for late March, and the Council will meet in May (NRW have been asked to confirm the date of their Board meeting). Therefore, if there are any changes to the document following approval by the PSB on 21<sup>st</sup> March details will be provided in a separate document alongside the Well-being Plan document so that partners can update their Boards.

### **Well-being Plan development – leads and subgroups**

In order to move forward with drafting the Plan and establishing delivery arrangements, PSB members are asked to consider and agree the lead members/organisations who will be tasked with the action planning exercise. As discussed at the last meeting, a mapping exercise has been undertaken to identify existing groups which have established reporting lines to the PSB and whose activity and remit corresponds to the PSB's agreed Well-being Objectives.

**This is presented on an indicative basis below for further discussion.** Partners will note there are some gaps to be addressed and the PSB will need to agree a solution for how action planning will take place in these areas.

Once the PSB has agreed action planning arrangements work will need to commence at pace. Support will be available for this through the Council's partnership support officers and other partners are asked to consider how they too can support the process through their resources.

<b>Wellbeing Objective</b>	<b>Priority focus</b>	<b>Lead / Sub group</b>
<b>1.Support growth, jobs and prosperity and enable the transition to a more sustainable and greener economy</b>	Skills and training  Transition to green economy  Procurement and local spend	To be determined
<b>2.Work with our communities to reduce inequalities and improve well-being</b>	Poverty, child poverty, cost of living  Prevention and early intervention	Darren Mutter / Poverty Working Group

	Healthy behaviours  Green and social prescribing	To be determined (suggest Health Board lead)
<b>3.Promote and support initiatives to deliver decarbonisation, manage climate adaptation and tackle the nature emergency</b>	Net Zero Carbon by 2030  Climate adaptation	Caroline Drayton / Climate Change Working Group
	Nature emergency/ Biodiversity	Ant Rogers / Pembrokeshire Nature Partnership
<b>4.Enable safe, connected, resourceful and diverse communities</b>	Participation, involvement and democracy  Resourceful and resilient communities	Sue Leonard / Community Recovery Co-ordination Group
	Community safety and cohesion	Sinead Henehan / Community Safety Partnership
	Welsh language/culture	To be confirmed (possible cross-cutting theme rather than standalone activity)

## **Appendix 1**

### **Pembrokeshire PSB – Well-being Objectives**

#### **Well-being Objective 1**

**Support growth, jobs and prosperity and enable the transition to a more sustainable and greener economy**

*Potential sub-theme activity:*

- Skills and training
- Transition to green economy
- Procurement and local spend

#### **Well-being Objective 2**

**Work with our communities to reduce inequalities and improve well-being**

*Potential sub-theme activity:*

- Poverty, child poverty, cost of living
- Prevention and early intervention
- Healthy behaviours
- Green and social prescribing

#### **Well-being Objective 3**

**Promote and support initiatives to deliver decarbonisation, manage climate adaptation and tackle the nature emergency**

*Potential sub-theme activity:*

- Net Zero Carbon by 2030
- Climate adaptation
- Biodiversity

#### **Well-being Objective 4**

**Enable safe, connected, resourceful and diverse communities**

*Potential sub-theme activity:*

- Participation, involvement and democracy
- Resourceful and resilient communities
- Community safety and cohesion
- Welsh language, culture and heritage

## WELL-BEING PLAN, DRAFT WELL-BEING OBJECTIVES – FEEDBACK

### CONTENT

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### FEEDBACK GATHERED VIA ENGAGEMENT HQ (Eng x 115, Welsh x 2)

#### DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Age	25 – 64 x 71	65+ x 28		
Sex	Female x 49	Male x 41		
Disabled	Yes x 7	No x 84		
Carer	Yes x 14	No x 80		
Religion	No religion x 47	Christian x 36	Buddist x 2	Hindu x 1
Ethnicity	White x 82	Other White x 4	Other x 2	
Low Household Income	Yes x 8	No x 74		
Able to speak more than a few words in Welsh	Yes x 34	No x 49		

#### DRAFT WELL-BEING OBJECTIVES IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

Final Rank	Draft Objective	Average Ranking (of 4)
1.	Pembrokeshire's Environment is Healthier	2.23
2.	People Lead Healthier Lives	2.31
3.	Pembrokeshire's Economy is More Prosperous	2.43
4.	Pembrokeshire's Communities are Vibrant	3.00

#### PEMBROKESHIRE'S ENVIRONMENT IS HEALTHIER – DRAFT ACTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

Final Rank	Draft Action	Average Ranking (of 4)
1.	Pembrokeshire's natural environment is being protected and enhanced	1.40
2.	The public sector organisations are adjusting to tackle the things happening with the environment. They are encouraging other people and organisations to do the same	2.21
3.	The public sector organisations are reducing and offsetting the amount of carbon they produce. They are encouraging others to do the same	2.34

**PEOPLE LEAD HEALTHIER LIVES**  
**– DRAFT ACTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE**

<b>Final Rank</b>	<b>Draft Action</b>	<b>Average Ranking (of 4)</b>
1.	Fewer people live in homes where there is not enough money to cover the basics	1.75
2.	More people are choosing to do things to look after their health better	1.78
3.	A Social Prescribing Scheme is up and running. This means the doctor may prescribe exercise or a social activity for you	2.43

**PEMBROKESHIRE'S ECONOMY IS MORE PROSPEOUS**  
**-DRAFT ACTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE**

<b>Final Rank</b>	<b>Draft Action</b>	<b>Average Ranking (of 4)</b>
1.	The new skills we are learning are helping us to tackle the things happening with the environment	1.79
2.	More people are learning new skills	1.97
3.	The public sector organisations are less reliant on goods and services being brought in from outside the country	2.19

**PEMBROKESHIRE'S COMMUNITIES ARE VIBRANT**  
**- DRAFT ACTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE**

<b>Final Rank</b>	<b>Draft Action</b>	<b>Average Ranking (of 4)</b>
1.	We live in communities which are welcoming and safe	1.59
2.	Local people and the public sector organisations working together to support each other and improve things for Pembrokeshire	1.81
3.	Our diverse culture and heritage, and the Welsh language are celebrated	2.57

**ALL DRAFT ACTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE**

<b>Final Rank</b>	<b>Draft Action</b>	<b>Average Ranking (from above)</b>
1.	Pembrokeshire's natural environment is being protected and enhanced	1.40
2.	We live in communities which are welcoming and safe	1.59
3.	Fewer people live in homes where there is not enough money to cover the basics	1.75
4.	More people are choosing to do things to look after their health better	1.78
5.	The new skills we are learning are helping us to tackle the things happening with the environment	1.79

6.	Local people and the public sector organisations working together to support each other and improve things for Pembrokeshire	1.81
7.	More people are learning new skills	1.97
8.	The public sector organisations are less reliant on goods and services being brought in from outside the country	2.19
9.	The public sector organisations are adjusting to tackle the things happening with the environment. They are encouraging other people and organisations to do the same	2.21
10.	The public sector organisations are reducing and offsetting the amount of carbon they produce. They are encouraging others to do the same	2.34
11.	A Social Prescribing Scheme is up and running. This means the doctor may prescribe exercise or a social activity for you	2.43
12.	Our diverse culture and heritage, and the Welsh language are celebrated	2.57

## SOMETHING IMPORTANT MISSING / WHAT COULD YOU DO TO HELP?

### Something important missing?

Comments on	Number of comments
Connectivity – communities / digital / transport	18 comments
Environment / Climate Change	17 comments
Leisure / exercise / active travel / health and health services	15 comments
Housing / Second Homes	14 comments
Economy	11 comments
Young People / Education	7 comments
Growing / Local Produce	6 comments
Resourcing the Plan	2 comments

The majority of comments were on the draft objectives and other themes identified within the Well-being Assessment. Most asked for a greater or different emphasis to be placed on the theme in question.

In response to this question, the largest number of comments related to connectivity. This was social connectivity within communities and / or digital connectivity and / or transportation. The second largest number of comments related to the need to protect the natural environment and / or take action on climate change. Leisure / exercise / active travel / health and health services were the third largest group of comments. An indicative responses include:

*“We need councils to help set up groups and organisations - help get them started and then be prepared to step away and let the group grow. Getting a group going is really tough but when it is up and running it can deliver bigger benefits.”*

*“We need to be proud and protective of our area, making people feel part of the villages, towns and the communities will help to create this. We all have responsibility to keep Pembrokeshire clean, welcoming, productive, creative and alive. We have a beautiful natural area to work with.”*

*“People need support at a basic level to be able to make changes in their lives so that they are healthier and less of a drain on health services. If we support people in improving their mental health a lot of benefits will follow. This includes exercise, connection and community.”*

*“Both health and environmental policies adopt an approach of positive recovery not just stable maintenance.”*

There were 14 comments on housing / second homes, 11 comments on economy and seven comments on young people / education. An indicative responses was:

*“What about housing? Education? Skills for Employment? Attracting employment? The actions suggested are far too narrow and don't reflect the issues which people, organisations and regulators are concerned about. A plan based on such narrow (sometimes fringe) actions won't get organisational leadership buy in and the plan will just sit on the shelf.”*

There were six comments in relation to local produce and growing, such as:

*“Involving people in community activities that are both good for the environment and for wellbeing such as community gardens and planting wildflowers on neglected strips of land. Offering more land for allotments, encouraging people to be more self-sufficient and to appreciate where our food comes from.”*

There were two comments on the need to sufficiently resource the Well-being Plan.

### **What could you do to help?**

<b>Comments on</b>	<b>Number of comments</b>
Growing / Climate change	14 comments
Volunteering / involvement	12 comments
Communication / input on local issues / campaigning etc	8 comments
Through an existing local organisation	5 comments
Training / upskilling	5 comments

There largest number of comments were on providing help in relation to growing schemes and / or climate change. Twelve respondents said that they were already volunteering in a range of initiatives locally and / or would be prepared to do. Eight indicated that they were actively involved in communication / inputting into local issues / campaigning – or would be prepared to do so. Five indicated that they were already helping through involvement with an existing local organisation and five that they would be able to assist with training / up-skilling.

The following is indicative of many of the responses, *“Volunteering, be considerate to the environment through activity and consumption, join in local initiatives and activities, engage with neighbours/the wider local community where possible.”*

There were 11 other miscellaneous comments.

### **COMMENTS IN FULL**

**Please use this space to tell us if you think there's something important that has been missed**

#### **Connectivity – communities / digital / transport (18 comments)**

- For Pembrokeshire to grow in prosperity, it needs to be able to keep up with modern life in the form of fast speed internet provision, better road networks to the north of the county and throughout the county i.e. more dual carriageways

- Good public transport. You can only walk to work if you don't have a car. You can't use public transport to get to work by 8am. The second homes tax should be used to fund better public transport
- Celebrating all communities, welcoming visitors too
- There are still some things left over from the pandemic. Isolation in remote rural has been made worse - some are still too fearful to venture out. How can we convince them it's ok now?
- We need councils to help set up groups and organisations - help get them started and then be prepared to step away and let the group grow. Getting a group going is really tough but when it is up and running it can deliver bigger benefits.
- As our communities become more diverse I hope the welcome and inclusivity continue.
- Public transport Sunday /bank holiday bus service an hourly train service like the labour voting counties have
- Improve on public engagement, e.g. through citizens' juries or assemblies. There are some who are unaware of the issues we face and many who feel disconnected from the council and its services
- Better public transport
- Public sector organisations and local communities working together to welcome "incomers" and finding ways to help them become part of the local community rather than put barriers up - leverage the skills, knowledge and income they bring to the community.
- Survival of towns and communities, which have been poorly supported for too long. More support particularly financial needs to be passed down to town and community councils who could then deal with local issues, all too often the needs of local communities are ignored by PCC
- We need to be proud and protective of our area, making people feel part of the villages, towns and the communities will help to create this. We all have responsibility to keep Pembrokeshire clean, welcoming, productive, creative and alive. We have a beautiful natural area to work with.
- Everything starts from the individual and to be effective community players, individuals need to feel empowered, so I would say that there needs to be a greater focus on ensuring people have good mental health and wellbeing e.g. by making mindfulness meditation and counselling more readily available both in schools and in the community. I would therefore suggest that the Social prescribing objective in 3. above could be strengthened.
- More public transport is badly needed.
- Public transport
- The addition of cycle lanes is good, but what about those people with disabilities that cannot use a mobility scooter to get into their local town due to the terrible state of pavements and roads. If a mobility scooter user tries to use a cycle lane they are often confronted by cyclists and it is not nice. Also the 20mph speed limit maybe a Welsh Assembly decision, but who enforces it. Speeding it happening now where i live and the local Councillor just said not much that can be done. LISTEN and CONSULT local people over local concerns please
- Cross cutting across all themes - public transport/infrastructure and transport solutions are enhanced to enable people to access work, learning, services and health care. That the transport solution addresses 'transport inequality' i.e. that people in low paid work are more likely to be in



roles that require transport to work and in low income households a greater proportion of disposable income will be spent on transport.

- Raising awareness at a local level of the challenges our communities face. Ensure our councillors are accountable to the challenges. Act at a community level to sustain the less fortunate and disadvantaged in our communities.

### **Environment / Climate Change (17 comments)**

- Healthy Environment - many homes in Wales are heated by oil - provision of more sustainable forms of heating could be made available through, either infrastructure improvements or grants to change to sustainable heating systems
- Personal experience is that neither the Council nor the Park are that interested in tackling threats to the environment. For example felling of protected trees, run off from farms polluting water courses, production of silage resulting in up to 4 cuts a year meaning that there is no food for many insects and ground nesting birds don't get the chance to breed, and the obsession with tidying up road verges. How is the natural environment defined? Pembrokeshire's environment has been created by and for humans. The destruction of land/ soil through current farming methods and building is resulting in a mono-culture and a serious decline in biodiversity. Pembrokeshire is also very dependent upon livestock farming which has been shown to be a major producer of greenhouse gases. If there is a real commitment to improving the environment then there needs to be a move away from livestock farming together with providing farmers with the support and skills they will need to make the necessary changes. For example there is very little to be gained environmentally by consuming meat produced in Pembrokeshire rather than elsewhere. This is because the major impact upon the environment is from the production process rather than transportation. In our uplands there has been a relentless growth over the last 20 years, at least, in the numbers of sheep grazing. From the numbers of animal movements that I witness it is hard to believe they all originate from Pembrokeshire. Sheep are destructive grazers whose activity promotes mono-cultures. They also seriously compact the soil. Not only is sheep farming environmentally challenged we are not even large consumers of the meat. If this plan were to achieve one important outcome it would be the significant reduction in the numbers of sheep in the county. It is a myth that farming is a major employer in Pembrokeshire even when support businesses are taken into account. Farming comprises a small percentage of the work force. The major employers in this County are in the public sector and their partners. Carbon off setting is not a silver bullet. How carbon is stored within the eco systems is complex. It is not simply a matter of growing trees. Without a healthy functioning environment where we humans recognise that we are part of the system not controllers of it then the rest of your aims are, I fear, somewhat meaningless.
- Water quality in rivers and the sea, sewage outages, agricultural run -off. This affects health, economy (tourism etc) and wildlife environment and our unique Pembrokeshire heritage
- The local authority has a role to play in educating the public about climate change and it's impact locally. Also the LA has a duty to enhance the well-being of Pembrokeshire people by ensuring this and any other consultation is provided up front and centre on it's media pages.
- More renewable energy - solar panels and wind turbines. NO NUCLEAR - it is not safe
- There should be a very strong and urgent push to lessen the negative impacts of agriculture on our natural environment - not enough is being done soon enough

- Building local wind / solar farms to power each local area, where the local community through the Town / community council get the benefit from any surplus energy produced
- Empower people to build a better life without fossil fuels, give them the skills and resources, authorities to act as colleagues and advisers not rule makers and enforcers or carers
- Protecting the natural environment underpins everything else and should be a priority
- Public sector organisations should also be leading the way in terms of reducing waste not just carbon emissions. We have a serious plastic problem. Individuals are trying to do their best but they can't because there is still a massive amount of single use plastic in everyday purchases. We have come along way in terms of recycling but we should be reducing the waste. As an authority we are leading the way with recycling now lets do it with reducing it.
- Net zero and green washing are destroying businesses and lowering peoples living standards
- More focussed, real information about carbon saving. Not just "offsetting" platitudes
- Both health and environmental policies adopt an approach of positive recovery not just stable maintenance
- Reducing carbon is the main priority for the whole of humanity. Offsetting is mainly greenwashing and can be harmful
- As with all matters related to our health, economic welfare, and general well-being there is a controlling principle defined by the law of sowing-and-reaping. As we sow, so shall we reap. It's a good sound common-sense yardstick to live by, but, for some odd miscalculation, this principle has not been applied to the Pembrokeshire Well-being Plan, which is a striking oversight, and will impact the Plan. What is most significant about the Plan-perspective is the overwhelming view of local and global issues, meriting complaint and the need of human tackling. Not once is there mention of appreciation for what Mother Nature, on behalf of the way-of-life, and the principles by which life successfully operates Earth's complex ecosystems. Since the Plan is primarily based in concern for our well-being, it is suggested there be at least equal consideration and mention of the positive aspects, essential provisions, of what life freely offers everyone – water, clean air, arable land, and a pleasant atmosphere – and continues to provide for ensuring coverage of our basis needs, despite increasing global pollution and environmental abuse. It doesn't deserve sifting through the complaint list to get the general drift of sowing negative vibrational seeds which inevitably reap a like-harvest of more Big issues to complain about. This brings to the forefront a consideration of the influence our collective thoughts and feelings have on our extended environment. In other words, are we a blessing or a curse to the world around us? Our well-being depends more upon the quality of appreciation, in what we express, than what we absorb. If this principle is recognised and understood, it goes without saying that the Plan should be modified accordingly to reflect – not only the Big world-issues that need correction – but equal or greater appreciation for all that Mother Nature is already doing, through intelligent life working in our favour
- We do need to tackle the pollution in our environment which contributes to poor health and disease. Glyphosate must be banned from being sprayed by the council and encouraged against in our communities. It is a larger contributor to Alzheimer's, cancer and other illnesses. Also we need to challenge the recent bill to allow raw sewage into our rivers and estuaries. we need to clean our rivers and ocean and set up refill stations across the county for water to discourage plastic contamination. Thank you.

- The well-being objectives should include reference to access to work, recreation and nature for all - including disabled people and people from diverse backgrounds. Accessibility isn't mentioned at all.

### **Leisure / exercise / active travel / health and health services (15 comments)**

- More facilities for swimming / exercise / cycling during long dark and wet winters
- Withybush to remain a general hospital with all it's services kept. The further south you go, they have more than 1 hospital within 30 miles of each other. It's putting lives at risk.
- Something so missing is families 👨👩👧 it's all well putting community centres up but prices next to everything I'm a full time dad at home with my kids because I can't afford to take them to any event with a price, same leisure centre? You got free swimming 9-10 am on a Sunday why is it not covering various hours to help people with health can't afford gym nor my kids any activities, clubs a price - were do someone on low incomes get the money?
- Healthier Lives - The crisis in the NHS needs to be tackled so that people don't have to wait for hours in A&E and months to see a specialist
- Our health service is awful and it is getting worse. I work hard for the community and the county council seem to work hard to hamper our efforts. We have lots of fly tipping and the police and council do not try to stop it. The council make a complete muck of organising traffic in Pembroke Dock
- Mental health pressures in work need to change. People in work are desperately trying to make ends meet while being in work and not getting help and then being penalised for having days off sick. Xxx the people on benefits. Its the ones working with no help that need support financially and mentally
- Health services are overwhelmed in Pembrokeshire. In addition to UK wide challenges, the prevalence of obesity here is an obvious contributor to the demands on health services, yet has not been clearly addressed in your documentation. Specific, measurable, objectives should be set to reduce obesity over the next (say) 5 years. NHS Wales should set the tone by encouraging GPs and specialists services to directly address individual patients about the need to lose weight to improve health outcomes. I applaud the effort and financial concessions made in Pembs to encourage leisure centre attendance. More could be done to encourage healthy eating e.g. publish recipes for healthy/veggie meals every week, maybe distribute these at GP premises and leisure centres. Consider if community allotments would improve diets
- Downgrading hospital services will impact many of the stated objectives
- Medical facilities need improving and Withybush should retain its A&E
- Equal appreciation for the way-of-life and the way life is working now for your well-being.
- People need support at a basic level to be able to make changes in their lives so that they are healthier and less of a drain on health services. If we support people in improving their mental health a lot of benefits will follow. This includes exercise, connection and community
- Both health and environmental policies adopt an approach of positive recovery not just stable maintenance
- Health being of major concern, it would be useful to even be able to get a doctors appointment. The Medical practice in Pembroke dock is a daily lottery system the lucky winners being those

able to get through! This practice fails the community at the most basic medical level- being able to access a doctor or nurse

- Older people
- The health care of the population, young and old, must be ensured. It is difficult for the local hospitals and doctors to cope with the need among the neighbourhood at large. Keeping the medical care local, particularly the emergency treatment department in Haverfordwest, would benefit everyone in Pembrokeshire.

### **Housing / Second Homes (14 comments)**

- End second homes
- What about housing? Education? Skills for Employment? Attracting employment? The actions suggested are far too narrow and don't reflect the issues which people, organisations and regulators are concerned about. A plan based on such narrow (sometimes fringe) actions won't get organisational leadership buy in and the plan will just sit on the shelf.
- Double glazed windows in all council properties
- Coastal communities that are becoming holiday and retirement communities for wealthy incomers are not going to survive into the future. The economy, the culture and language and our young people will have no wellbeing and no future generation.
- Second homes and the problem youngsters have renting or buying. These problems need to be addressed for a more vibrant community. We don't want to turn into Venice or Disneyland. Less emphasis on the tourist industry are more support for young start-ups
- Reduce the impacts of second home ownership on the cost and availability of local housing for local people
- Protect local people with adequate housing
- Building good quality council housing this will give the people of Pembrokeshire a safe and secure home to raise a family thereby allowing them a larger percentage of their income to ensure a healthier lifestyle
- The housing crisis has not been mentioned and is impacting on people's health and wellbeing
- 2nd home owners are being RIPPED OFF!! The monies raised either doesn't go where it should go and is not going to improve or change much at all! The Welsh government on this aspect should be ashamed, we are contributing to an area that is reliant on tourism and this is how we are rewarded. We have worked hard and paid our taxes and should be treated fairly like the local residents
- Demonizing and unfair treatment of second home-owners. Not so long ago the young moved out of communities to move on and where there was life and didn't want to remain in places of their upbringing. Local authorities failed to build affordable homes or allow them to be built and now you blame those who saved and worked to by second homes. The low taxing Tories of Pembrokeshire were the first to take the tax first to double it and soon to treble it
- Those communities affected need to have a stop on all new builds unless they are for locally connected or locally employed people. This needs to be done in conjunction with Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority making a change to their pan Pembrokeshire planning guidelines

- I am fed up of hearing about new development housing projects when there are so many empty properties in our county, which are not all 2nd homes or holiday lets. I like but find frustrating that I am often told by people of so called positions that "it has always been that way".
- Rent poverty and lack of homes need to be tackled – particularly in coastal areas where there is upward pressure on the community due to house prices, second houses and AirBNB. The council must bring more pressure on the Welsh government to act and secure legislation that protects our communities.

## **Economy (11 comments)**

- Encourage big businesses to invest in Pembrokeshire
- What about housing? Education? Skills for Employment? Attracting employment? The actions suggested are far too narrow and don't reflect the issues which people, organisations and regulators are concerned about. A plan based on such narrow (sometimes fringe) actions won't get organisational leadership buy in and the plan will just sit on the shelf
- Pembrokeshire needs more real jobs, not seasonal jobs. More industry needs to be attracted to the area and if necessary incentivized to come here
- A greater emphasis be placed on training people to become employed within the hospitality sector. This should increase numeracy skills and aid entrepreneur's with staffing and providing a base to start businesses.
- Pembrokeshire's Economy: We should not only focus on skills training but must be proactive in providing 'hot desk' working centres where very high-speed internet services are available. Young and highly skilled workers will be encouraged to move out of the County to larger towns in the UK where these types of services are/will become available.
- No mention of bringing in well paid jobs to Pembrokeshire, we need a plan to make new technology businesses welcome in this area
- The focus should be on bringing new wealth into the county rather than recycling and reallocating the wealth that is already in the county. To thrive, indeed to survive, communities need to generate money, not just to circulate the money that is already there. In the jargon, to make a bigger cake rather fight over how to slice up the cake that exists. If PCC focuses on just redistributing the existing wealth, that wealth will diminish over time, just as it has over the last 40 years relative to the south of England. The recent change in working patterns provides an opportunity to reverse the economic fortunes of Pembrokeshire. PCC should grasp the opportunity with both hands. In doing this, PCC should be guided by the science (i.e. the mathematics of economics) not by emotion and politics. PCC should be focussing on bringing greater wealth into Pembrokeshire: to attract people with money, people with ideas of how to build businesses, people who are on large salaries and thanks to today's technology (given a boost by Covid) can do their jobs from anywhere in the world. With the change in home-working, I suspect that many of the people who have bought "second homes" in attractive coastal settings might well end up living in these homes full time and either working or running their businesses from these homes. PCC should be actively encouraging such a change as it could bring an enormous amount of wealth to the region. A major way in which PCC can facilitate such a change is by rapidly improving "Fibre To The Premises (FTTP)" broadband. When living there full time, these white collar workers who can do their jobs from anywhere in the world, will want to improve the homes they have bought, which will bring work for builders, plumbers, roofers, electricians etc. They will want to eat in high quality restaurants, bringing work for restaurateurs, chefs, waiters, local food suppliers, etc. The list of

those who will benefit is very long. The money that they bring in will trickle out through the whole community to everyone's benefit. PCC should be focussing its energies on vastly improving the opportunities for people of all backgrounds to become more educated, better trained, better off, and consequently healthier. PCC needs to plan for a very different future, rather than fight to keep our children and grandchildren tied to Mum's aprons, we should be educating them to go out into the world and make their fortunes and then to return to Pembrokeshire with their bounty.

- Feels quite inward looking - what about attracting jobs and investment into Pembrokeshire?
- Accept that the area is rural and is unlikely and unsuitable for skilled opportunities
- Pembrokeshire's economy is more vibrant - supporting Pembrokeshire businesses to export services/goods to other parts of Wales/the UK/Internationally; attract inward investment to Pembrokeshire through dedicated regeneration initiatives; Pembrokeshire employers to offer competitive salaries/terms and conditions including more flexible working options to attract people to work in the county; Strengthen Higher Education offer in the county; Strengthen leisure, arts and culture experience comparable to national offer in Wales/UK, including school education programmes; Increase world of work opportunities for School pupils, working alongside industry/key employment sectors for Pembrokeshire; skills/upskilling programmes for people out of work/in work ready for career progression
- We also need to look at providing sufficient support for existing businesses and encouraging new, innovative start-ups across the region to ensure the county is a catalyst for well-paid, skilled jobs to allow our people (young people especially) to stay within the area and keep the skills within the region. This will help support our local economy and encourage Pembrokeshire to become a great place to live and work. Housing costs for young people is also something that needs to be considered to facilitate employment too.

### **Young People / Education (7 comments)**

- I believe that the key target group is young people. They must be given chances for reasonable employment, so that they know that they have a future within Pembrokeshire. Creating opportunities for them and support to achieve goals is fundamental to the prosperity of the county. So there must be an emphasis on this group, as failure to do so risks perpetuating the same circle of mediocrity that their previous generation has struggled against
- Educating our young people from nursery school upwards is key to making change. And hopefully they will encourage and educate their parents
- Bright young people need to be encouraged to stay or return to the county as professionals. Lobby for increased Welsh Government funding for business development in the county
- More emphasis on fostering and attracting employment opportunities for young people
- Higher level of education, particularly of school children to understand what they and their families can do to help
- The youth need engaging to provide new energy and ideas. I would be happy to receive a payment that the useless Councillors get to enable me to help in any way possible
- Teach citizenship

### **Growing / Local Produce (6 comments)**

- Local produce could be available to purchase locally at reasonable market prices to avoid unsustainable transport costs and pollution
- I think that Pembrokeshire is renowned as a food producing area, but this has not been developed. The council could make this a theme of their regeneration programme. For instance a series of food festivals could be organised to help bring people together and bring visitors in. The number of allotments should be increased to encourage people to grow their own healthy food and reduce food miles
- Encourage communities to act together to enhance their own environments. Community gardening schemes and local allotment schemes could help to improve health and wellbeing and provide some locally grown fruit and veg. Work together with local and national charities to improve inclusion for all
- Help to establish growing own vegetables: local courses etc.
- We need more focusing on growing and buying local produce when in season, and to stop expecting to have everything available all year round. More work should be done to support farmers to sell to local businesses and keep the produce in Pembrokeshire
- Involving people in community activities that are both good for the environment and for wellbeing such as community gardens and planting wildflowers on neglected strips of land. Offering more land for allotments, encouraging people to be more self-sufficient and to appreciate where our food comes from

### **Resourcing the Plan (2 comments)**

- There is so much not covered in here and it is hard to rate the priorities without understanding what the activity will be to improve them, where the funds will come from and who will be tasked with delivering on them. The Third sector is key to delivering on so many of these points yet they are consistently underfunded and expected to take responsibility for change without political, financial or structural support. In a world where public and private funding is reducing and competition for core and delivery costs is increasing, action within the resultant plan must be budgeted for, you cannot expect charities to deliver on these strategic changes without providing the support for them to do so.
- Embed aspects of some of these interventions within existing employability/skills programmes, aligned with seeking new funding streams from Shared Prosperity Fund/Lottery etc

### **Please use this space to tell us about the things that you could do to help contribute**

#### **Growing / Climate change (14 comments)**

- I am vegetarian. I grow my own vegetables. I cycle as often as I can
- Already growing own vegetables, planting trees and being aware of the environment around our community
- I and my organisation can help the transformation needed for healthy secure community life after oil, a wellbeing economy without fossil fuels, working with the LA
- I have and am reducing car use by cycling. More safer cycling routes please

- Electric bike share scheme for Newport, Moylegrove, Cilgwyn, Gwaun Valley, Cardigan, St Dogmael's
- Environmental volunteering, community groups, creative groups
- Take part in environmental activities to enhance and protect against habitat loss
- In relation to the natural environment, I do my bit. But I want to see public sector organisations do more e.g. NRW to enforce more and better
- Would be happy to help with a community garden and the planting of wild flowers - anything to do with the local environment
- Participate in community activities, reduce the household carbon footprint
- Produce some of my own food and continue to reduce what I do buy
- Don't fly, drive, spend unnecessarily. Do learn to use food more wisely and economically. Help locally
- Sadly not a lot except try to do environmentally friendly things, buy local, employ local tradespeople and I have been struggling to learn Welsh for about 30 years!
- We can help keep the beaches and their wildlife from being ruined by litter

### **Volunteering / involvement (12 comments)**

- Volunteer if opportunities exist
- Happy to help create and get people involved with local groups
- I am retired and probably can't help. I would be prepared to do some voluntary work if it would help
- I am a volunteer with local charities and contribute time and funds to local events
- As a retired maths teacher I could assist someone to help others, but I would not be prepared to teach and my hours are not too flexible. However, I want to see Pembroke and Pembrokeshire develop, so I would try to help where I could
- Volunteering, Be considerate to the environment through activity and consumption, Join in local initiatives and activities, Engage with neighbours/the wider local community where possible
- Volunteering, activism
- Happy to do whatever I can...
- Happy to volunteer, especially on wildlife, coastal projects
- Voluntary work with community groups
- Cross agency working as a norm
- I can continue to volunteer



### **Communication / input on local issues / campaigning etc (8 comments)**

- I've campaigned for Withybush and I share the message to enable others to do the same
- Always happy to be a critical friend
- Volunteering, activism
- Support any application for new council housing and local renewable power stations
- Encourage people to identify empty properties to the council
- I am a strategist. I can help PCC envisage a different and better future and help them decide on the key steps needed to make that better future a reality
- Hard to know. I have lots of expertise in terms of well-being. I am doing my bit to reduce my carbon footprint
- I have helped people find out about funding, community is gardening projects, beach cleans, learning about history of wonderful Pembrokeshire. I email council about condition of towns I do actually input

### **Through an existing local organisation (5 comments)**

- As a convenor of West Wales Climate Coalition I will continue to encourage organisations to explore & provide input to PCCs zero carbon plan. I am also involved in a number of local growing initiatives
- SPAN Arts is a community arts charity, our work contributes to the health and wellbeing of the county, supports the development of creative prescribing, supports people to learn new skills and develops creative problem-solving abilities', ensures our diverse culture and heritage are celebrated and critically creates more cohesive and connected communities. All of which we support through fundraising and donations with no direct support from Pembrokeshire County Council. We are one of many similar charities all contributing to these goals without the direct support needed
- Through my organisation I would be super happy to help this happen
- I already help as a proactive volunteer with Transition Haverfordwest. Until recently I was also a town councillor but decided to leave to protect my own wellbeing, as I had experienced bullying and witnessed extremely bad behaviour in the town council. This comes back to my point in 6. above - to be an effective community player/town councillor, people need to have good mental health. If someone is a bully or cannot behave properly, it suggests they do not
- I work for Tir Coed; we connect people land, woods and nature through wellbeing, training and volunteering programmes. We'd be really pleased to be working with PCC and partners

### **Training / upskilling (5 comments)**

- Promotion of health and well-being through my role in the NHS and up skill NHS staff through teaching for a more knowledgeable workforce
- Offer mentoring and upskilling

- I coach people to compete in triathlons and work on improving their mind-set. I can help improve people's self esteem
- I could use my experience to help others with literacy
- The comprehensive agenda laid out is all highly credible and I would be happy to assist in anyway I can, however of particular interest is sustainability and commercial activities

## **OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS (11 comments)**

- Question 1 does not give an option reflecting my priorities
- I read the last report. PSB is trying hard. Most "outcomes" were just "inputs" into other processes taking place. Please actually achieve somethings, however small. Pembroke was not conquered in a day. Pob lwc
- Absolutely sickened that a statue of an Anglo-Saxon colonialist William Marshal has been eradicated in Pembrokeshire. Celebrating the subjugation of Welsh people in Wales is hideous. It is clear that the people behind the statue are more concerned about what the French might have done to the English than what the English actually did that the Welsh. This does nothing for the mental well-being of Welsh people or the self-belief of Welsh children growing up in Pembrokeshire, Wales
- Remove the statue of invading English with links to colonialism. Replace it with something that celebrates those who defended Pembrokeshire and Wales from colonialists - Lord Rhys of Deheubarth for example
- I think you are asking the wrong question. This is for our representatives at county hall to answer are they doing all that is needed? All too often you look to community groups to step in and provide support and help, which is primarily county council's responsibility. Passing the buck is not what we pay council tax for. You need to look at your own expenditure and cut the amounts of wasted monies, which have occurred over the years
- No point you don't listen you have already decided
- I don' like these surveys. They are lazy, limiting and tend to give the result you want/need to prove your point
- You tell me why I should you're the ones being unfair?
- Is this money we'll spent? Much better ways to use council tax?
- We were not involved in Q selection. No likert scales
- We need more car parks especially in places like Tenby, Saundersfoot, Narberth - I live near Narberth and fail to park quite often - so I can't stop to support my local shops because there is no where to park - tourists take up all the spaces. I agree with implementing a tourist tax to improve facilities to cope with the high influx of tourists which are here all year round these days. Can you consider implementing a scheme for residents to be able to buy annual parking permits for all council owned car parks - its a nightmare constantly paying for parking - I would rather by a 12 month parking permit - could a small number of parking spaces in council car parks be reserved for residents of Pembrokeshire? So we are not competing with tourists to park in local areas. The multi storey car park in Tenby needs knocking down and re0building as most cars cannot fit in the spaces with supporting columns on the side - so most of the time on the middle space is used with

2 spaces either side left empty because modern cars simply cannot fit in them - maybe issue a have your say on car parking alone.

## OTHER FEEDBACK

### PEMBROKESHIRE CHILDREN & FAMILIES NETWORK

- **Missing** - Housing. Families are being made homeless. They have made it very difficult for landlords, as well to want to keep their properties - ref Rent Smart Wales. Access to Health - was there anything in there about accessing healthcare?, such as Doctors, A&E, CAMH's etc Prevention and early intervention – helping people to look after themselves and their health better. Working poverty – still a lack of focus on this area. Income maximisation is key. Affordable, reliable, accessible childcare including breakfast & after school clubs at every school.
- **Too challenging to achieve** - Net Carbon Zero by 2030
- **Top three priorities** – Access to healthcare, poverty / income maximisation, housing

### PEMBROKESHIRE OLDER PEOPLE'S NETWORK

- **Missing** - Housing & homelessness. No mention in the 4 Draft Objectives despite this being identified as a key issue for people living in Pembrokeshire in the Wellbeing Assessment, people of all ages. Early prevention, for example: the Upstream Cymru project. Future ambition and inspiration of young people to remain and work in Pembrokeshire. Joint working with third sector and schools. New curriculum. Ethical, informed young people. We do not know what the state of private housing is. Is it appropriate for older people to live in? Resources for National Park to carry out their work. Not enough about health & social care. We are in crisis!! Overdependence on tourism. Need to diversify. We need to live on less, reduce consumption.
- **Top three priorities** – it is very difficult to rank, ambition has to be high, but housing, health and social care, poverty prevention should be at the top

## BY EMAIL:

### Response 1

1. The objectives do not include an objective focused on the housing needs of local communities in Pembrokeshire. This appears to be a major omission given the high and increasing level of affordable housing need within the County. A specific objective under 'Pembrokeshire's Communities are Vibrant' should relate to housing provision, reflecting the fact that PCC in particular is building affordable homes as part of its housing strategy.
2. Key issues identified in the well-being assessment for the economy include broadband provision being critical to economic development and public transport as a potential barrier to people accessing employment, as well as an ambition for Pembrokeshire to be a green energy capital, and yet none of these are identified within the objectives? There is also a specific challenge around the de-carbonisation agenda relating to the ban of the sale of new Internal Combustion Engine vehicles by 2030. We would suggest that an objective of ensuring all communities have access to appropriate sustainable infrastructure which helps to support a greener economy could be included under Pembrokeshire's Economy is more prosperous.
3. Under Pembrokeshire's environment is healthier – the objective around natural environment could be expanded to include a specific reference to enhancing biodiversity.

## Response 2

▪ I have lived in Pembroke for 2.5 years having moved from Cardiff. Pembroke itself is a quiet place, scenic, with a top rate visitor experience for visitors, that being Pembroke Castle. Main Street has an array of shops, though not every need is catered for. If serious shopping is required H/west or Carmarthen is an option, however, there is no provision to use public transport from Pembroke/Pembroke Dock to Carmarthen. This service is available from H/west, but bus times mean it is not viable for residents from above. Trains are an option. With a population of under 13,000, the area is in need of regeneration and a modern feel is required. The work has stalled on the new visitor centre located at Pembroke Castle. It is noted that the restoration work carried out around the pond is not completed. This area is an important historical site, the fencing around the pond has in some parts been replaced, other areas have plastic fencing, it is odd that since some fencing has been replaced, others have not. Milford Haven has the Torch Cinema, however those wishing to use this facility cannot use public transport as the bus time tables do not operate in the evening. At a cost, trains may be available. All this being said, this area is a visitor delight with many fine beaches and visitor attractions. For anyone wishing to escape city life Pembrokeshire offers much. More facilities for the population, a regime of modernisation and regeneration would be a plus for this area.



**Item 4**

<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	27 <sup>th</sup> September 2022
<b>REPORT TITLE</b>	Pembrokeshire Public Services Board Annual Report 2021-22
<b>STATUS</b>	For decision
<b>PURPOSE</b>	For the PSB to approve its Annual Report for 2021-22.
<b>RECOMMENDATION(S)</b>	That the PSB approves the 2021-22 Annual Report prior to submission to the office of the Future Generations Commissioner.
<b>AUTHOR</b>	Lynne Richards, Corporate Partnerships Officer



# **PEMBROKESHIRE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22**

**DRAFT**

## **Foreword**

Welcome to Pembrokeshire PSB's Annual Report for 2021-22, in which we reflect not only on what we've achieved in the last year, but also on what we've achieved over the last five years of our first Well-being Plan.

In January 2022 we signed up to become involved in a project working with the Co-production Network for Wales, who are providing support to implement a greater level of co-production and involvement with citizens and communities. Much of our focus during the second half of last year was on producing our second Well-being Assessment, which was published in May 2022. The Assessment identifies the key issues for people and communities in Pembrokeshire and will form the basis of our next Well-being Plan.

The public service landscape continues to be filled with challenges - recovery from the Covid pandemic, resource issues and financial uncertainty - and these have all had an impact upon our progress this year. However, we remain committed to working together as partners within Pembrokeshire and regionally, building on the relationships we have formed over the last five years, and will continue to move forward to try to find ways to make progress towards our goals.

I would like to take this opportunity as I move away from Chairing the PSB to thank all partner agencies for their contributions to the work of the Board over the last 5 years and look forward to building on this in our work together to deliver the next Well-being Plan.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Jones', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**Tegryn Jones**

**Chair of Pembrokeshire Public Services Board - May 2017 to May 2022**

## Introduction

Pembrokeshire Public Services Board was established in May 2016 and is a statutory strategic partnership created as part of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Board brings together senior leaders from public and third sector organisations who aim to improve well-being in Pembrokeshire by working together to address shared priorities.

Pembrokeshire's PSB is currently made up of the following organisations;



**Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service**

**Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority**



**Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services**

**PLANED**



**Public Health Wales**



**JobCentre Plus**

**jobcentreplus**



**Pembrokeshire County Council**

**Hywel Dda University Health Board**



**Natural Resources Wales**

**Dyfed Powys Police**





**Port of Milford Haven**

**Port of Milford Haven**

**Pembrokeshire College**



Logo to follow

**Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Commissioner**

**National Probation Service**



This is our fourth Annual Report, in which we report not only on our progress over the last year but have the opportunity to reflect on our progress over the five years of the first Well-being Plan for Pembrokeshire and on how the Public Services Board have performed as a partnership.

## Pembrokeshire's Well-being Plan

In our first Well-being Plan we identified two broad, high level Well-being Objectives to be the focus of our Plan and to act as the framework through which the PSB could prioritise their key areas of focus. For each of these objectives we identified a further four priority areas, which identified the key issues in the County.

### Who we are



We want to help our people, communities and organisations so that we can support ourselves and each other.

#### ***Priority areas;***

- ❖ *Living and working*
- ❖ *Resourceful communities*

### Where we live



We want to protect and enhance our natural assets whilst optimising economic prospects, accessibility and health for all.

#### ***Priority areas;***

- ❖ *Tackling rurality*
- ❖ *Protecting our environment*

Beneath each of these objectives and priority areas we identified a further eight projects or *workstreams*, which cut across traditional thematic boundaries, enabling us to work in a more integrated way and recognising the interconnectedness of well-being in all its forms.

## **Update on activity in 2021-22**

### **Progress against revised action plans**

In mid-2020 in light of the pressures placed on partners by the pandemic response, it was agreed to 'pause' the current workstream projects and instead focus on re-shaping the work of the PSB. The priorities of many PSB partners have changed since these action plans were revised and new challenges have arisen, therefore progress in some areas has been slower than in others.

<b>Workstream</b>	Becoming a carbon neutral county
<b>Project</b>	Review of activity helping to make Pembrokeshire carbon neutral
<b>Overview</b> The project was a desk based review funded by NRW and was undertaken by consultants. The aim was to determine and record the current actions/activities being undertaken by 10 PSB member organisations to address the challenges of climate change, reduce their net carbon status and more widely, map any community or partnership work being undertaken to assist the county to become carbon neutral.	
<b>Activity</b> Work undertaken included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review of partner web sites and publically available information for work relating to climate change;</li><li>• A questionnaire was sent to 10 PSB member organisations</li><li>• A focus group was held to discuss findings</li><li>• A draft report was produced with 20 recommendations</li></ul>	
<b>Outcomes</b> The report produced will feed into high level PSB partner discussions that have recently commenced around the climate change, carbon reduction and climate adaptation agendas with the aim of producing a climate change strategy for Pembrokeshire.	
<b>Project status</b> A report containing 20 recommendations which aimed to guide the decarbonisation activities of PSB partner organisations was finalised in May 2021. Many of these recommended actions are being taken forward individually by partner agencies.	

<b>Workstream</b>	Environmental and Climate Change Risk Assessment / Becoming a Carbon Neutral County
<b>Project</b>	Pembrokeshire sustainable natural capital forum
<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>This project was targeted at two Wellbeing plan workstreams - <i>Environmental and Climate Change Risk Assessment</i> and <i>Becoming a Carbon Neutral County</i>. The aim was to bring organisations and individuals together to develop a Pembrokeshire Sustainable Natural Capital Forum and employ an individual to work with partners to develop project plans and future funding proposals around four themes:</p> <p><b>Green Fuse</b> - igniting mass participation by creating inclusive opportunities for people to get involved in nature-based activities</p> <p><b>Green Infrastructure</b> – implementing a range of projects drawn from Pembrokeshire Towns</p> <p><b>Green Pembrokeshire</b> – developing landscape scale habitat management and promoting regenerative provisioning activities (e.g. sustainable agriculture).</p> <p><b>Sowing the Seeds</b> – a small grants scheme designed to stimulate creative ideas and champion innovation around nature’s contribution to people</p>	
<p><b>Activity</b></p> <p>An initial steering group meeting was held and a framework for the Heritage Lottery Bid developed which is pending steering group approval.</p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>Although this was one of the two NRW funded projects, PAVS as the lead organisation has made a commitment to funding this work for a further 12 months.</p>	
<p><b>Project status</b></p> <p>A bid to the Heritage Lottery fund to take forward work around the four themes was unsuccessful. In addition, the officer employed by PAVS to progress the Pembrokeshire Sustainable Natural Capital Forum moved out of the area in late 2021 therefore work to establish the forum stalled due to lack of capacity within PAVS. However, PAVS remain committed to continuing this work and in the meantime have used the PSNCF network as a means of disseminating information about various projects and initiatives that are currently running or are about to be launched in the County.</p>	

<b>Workstream</b>	Community Participation / Understanding Our Communities / Meaningful Community Engagement
<b>Project</b>	Build links with relevant groups to support delivery of the Communities themed workstreams
<p><b><i>Overview</i></b></p> <p>Links were made with the local lottery funded Together for Change programme to support delivery on the Communities themed elements of the Plan. Research outcomes from this programme will contribute to the development of robust community level datasets for the new system being developed regionally by the PSBs/RPB. As part of this work, a Pembrokeshire Engagement Group was established, whose focus will be on engaging more effectively with citizens and communities around the next Well-being Assessment and subsequent Well-being Plan.</p>	
<p><b><i>Activity</i></b></p> <p>The Pembrokeshire Engagement Group continues to meet regularly to plan and co-ordinate engagement activity for the Well-being Plan.</p>	
<p><b><i>Outcomes</i></b></p>	
<p><b><i>Project status</i></b></p> <p>The PSB Engagement Group was established in August 2021 to lead on consultation and engagement activity for the Well-being Assessment and beyond.</p> <p>Through this group the PSB became involved in Project Dewi in January. This project was initiated by the Co-Production Network for Wales who have been supporting PSBs in the region with co-production and engagement expertise in the development of our Assessments and will continue to work with us to foster an environment of continuous engagement through to the end of the project in 2026.</p>	

<b>Workstream</b>	Community Participation / Understanding Our Communities / Meaningful Community Engagement
<b>Project</b>	Build stronger links with town and community councils
<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>The aim of this project was to build relationships between the PSB and town and community councils through One Voice Wales and projects such as the Community Well-being and Resilience (CWBR) Project led by PLANED, to build our awareness of the different opportunities and challenges that our communities face.</p>	
<p><b>Activity</b></p> <p>The CWBR project worked in partnership to support Town &amp; Community Councils in 12 communities. Additional outcomes were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendations from the CWBR reports being used to inform the creation of a community befriending service and to successfully obtain funding for improvements to community sports changing facilities; water fountains; and computer resources</li> <li>• CWBR as a project supporting the recruitment of a Youth Representative for Pembroke Dock Town Council</li> <li>• Developed and designed a Youth Engagement Toolkit for all T&amp;CC's</li> <li>• Digital T&amp;CC interactive map created and freely made available</li> </ul> <p>In addition, monthly evening meetings were held with town and community councils between January and April 2022, supported by PCC in partnership with PAVS and PLANED, to consider ways in which we can work together better and more effectively.</p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>There was a positive response from the town and community councils to this initiative, and a dedicated support officer role has been established to continue the work going forward.</p>	
<p><b>Project status</b></p> <p>The CWBR project as funded by LEADER came to an end in June 2021 and a final evaluation was undertaken and shared widely. Resources were produced including templates, guides, and other documentation which are freely available to support future working with communities, and in particular Town and Community Councils. The project continues to run in its next phase with funding from the National Lottery and WCVA.</p>	

<b>Workstream</b>	Recruitment and Employment Transformation Framework
<b>Project</b>	Raise awareness of schemes and initiatives to support employment and training
<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>The focus of this project was for the PSB to take an active role in promoting the Welsh Government's <u>Personal Learning Account</u> Scheme and the <u>Kickstart</u> Scheme launched in the Autumn of 2020, plus any other schemes, and to take advantage of them wherever possible.</p>	
<p><b>Activity</b></p> <p>Two of the three Gateway Organisations in Pembrokeshire for the Kickstart Scheme were PSB members (Pembrokeshire College and Pembrokeshire County Council). In addition, several PSB member organisations made use of the scheme, including Pembrokeshire County Council and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority.</p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>The number of Kickstart opportunities in Pembrokeshire rose from 211 in April 2021 to 453 in June 2021, with the number of starts on the scheme rising from 28 in April 2021 to 132 in June 2021.</p> <p>One young person in Pembrokeshire who was successful in taking up a place on the scheme stated that <i>"being unemployed since graduation my mental health had really taken a dip, I started to wonder if things would ever improve for me work wise but I applied for a Kickstart job vacancy and went for interview and was offered a job with more money and responsibility than the one I'd applied for, they clearly saw something in me which increased my confidence, I've been doing the job now for 2 weeks and I'm really enjoying everything about being in work and being part of a team, this opportunity has made such a difference to me"</i>.</p>	
<p><b>Project status</b></p> <p>An employer support event was held in January 2022 to support employers post-covid and signpost them to business support and assistance and in identifying future employment challenges within the county.</p> <p>A number of PSB Partners were involved in the Kickstart Scheme until it ended in March 2022, including Pembrokeshire College and Pembrokeshire County Council.</p>	



<b>Workstream</b>	Recruitment and Employment Transformation Framework
<b>Project</b>	Develop a shared approach to staff well-being across PSB partner organisations
<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>The purpose of this project was to bring together PSB organisations to share lessons learnt and best practice around how they support the well-being of staff who are working from home, are furloughed or who at risk of redundancy and also to share thoughts around how new staff will be supported going forward, including incorporating virtual employment support.</p>	
<p><b>Activity</b></p> <p>The culmination of this project was a workshop for PSB member HR professionals attended by eight PSB organisations. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss what support had been provided for employees around good practice in relation to mental health, lessons learnt over the last 12 months and changes to the way organisations might operate going forward.</p> <p>Some of the key activities taking place across PSB member organisations included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of counselling services to staff (including self-referral mechanisms)</li> <li>• Well-being calls throughout lockdown</li> <li>• Advice and guidance for managers</li> <li>• Intranet pages set up to gain access to immediate support</li> <li>• Well-being champions and mentors</li> <li>• Setting of clear work/home boundaries;</li> <li>• Allocated 'no meetings allowed' days;</li> <li>• Social media networks for peer support</li> <li>• Review of related strategies and policies</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>All partners involved acknowledged that the experience of Covid has taught us that we can do what first might seem impossible and also that there is a need to review working practices, within a hybrid / agile type model of both onsite and homeworking solutions, with wellbeing at the centre of such operational plans.</p>	
<p><b>Project status</b></p> <p>The workshop held in June 2021 signalled the end of this project, however, it has provided HR representatives within PSB partner organisations with a network to take forward further work in the future.</p>	

## **Additional activity in 2021-22**

### **Well-being Assessment**

Work to develop our latest Well-being Assessment began in June 2021 and we published our second Well-being Assessment in May 2022. Production of a Well-being Assessment is a statutory requirement under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and its purpose is to set out what is important to people and communities in Pembrokeshire in terms of well-being.

Pembrokeshire's second Well-being Assessment has looked at the key issues for people and communities in Pembrokeshire through analysis of key data, information sources and research, engagement with citizens and stakeholders, and consideration of future trends. The Well-being Assessment is an important step in developing our next Plan, and will provide the evidence base for the PSB to identify our Well-being Objectives and to prioritise our future actions.

#### Key statistics -

- Our Well-being Assessment questionnaire was developed in partnership with PSB partner agencies and colleagues across the region
- 320 survey responses to the questionnaire were received in Pembrokeshire through the Engagement HQ consultation platform
- 979 responses were received to a survey developed specifically for young people
- Engagement sessions were held with 13 separate forums and networks
- Our Assessment was published in May 2022 and can be found on our [web pages](#).

### **PSB Climate Change Group**

A PSB Climate Change group consisting of senior PSB members and officers from partner organisations was established in August 2021. The purpose of this group is to;

- Oversee the work of the PSB in relation to climate change
- Provide a means of sharing good practice across members
- Facilitate partnership working and build on the work of individual members to develop a co-ordinated approach to climate change in Pembrokeshire and across South West Wales
- Identify and develop proposals which can deliver additional funding to tackle issues relating to climate change

In November 2021 funding was awarded from the Community Renewal Fund to develop a climate adaptation strategy for Pembrokeshire. This work, led by Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum and Alan Netherwood Sustainable Futures, involves officers from PSB organisations participating in a number of workshops. The aim is for the strategy to provide some of the building blocks for Pembrokeshire to prepare for a changed future climate and to provide a strategic approach to increase the County's resilience and prepare for the resulting climate risks. Work on the strategy is due to be completed by July 2022.

### **Pride in Pembrokeshire**

Pride in Pembrokeshire is a Public Services Board (PSB) led initiative started in 2017 as a way to recognise and celebrate the volunteers, community groups and organisations whose work improves the economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being of people and communities in Pembrokeshire. The aim of the PSB in sponsoring the award is to not only raise awareness of the PSB itself but also of the groups which demonstrate a commitment to building stronger, sustainable communities, and whose work contributes to the national well-being goals set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

In early 2021 the project was evaluated and then re-launched in September 2021. Winners are now selected every two months and the award is sponsored by several PSB organisations. Winning groups are selected based on their alignment with the priorities in the Well-being Plan and in line with how their work links with the work of the sponsoring organisation. It was decided as part of the evaluation that there was a lack of recognition for applicants who are not successful in winning the award but continue to do good work within Pembrokeshire. Therefore it was agreed that all applicants for the award should be listed in future PSB annual reports as a way of acknowledging their work and providing continuing exposure for the groups. A list of groups that applied between September 2021 and May 2022 can be found in Appendix 1.

### **Regional Working**

We continue to work closely with our neighbouring PSBs in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion on shared priorities. We took an overarching regional approach to development of our Well-being Assessment with the development of a joint methodology, which set out a standardised approach to data gathering, analysis, engagement and consultation across the region. Through this approach, we were able to reflect on the findings of the first assessments and incorporate feedback from citizens, stakeholders, Welsh Government and the Future Generations Commissioner.

The co-ordinators from each of the three Local Authorities in the region continue to meet on a monthly basis to ensure a collective approach to PSB working across the region wherever possible and work has already begun on developing a shared approach to development of our next Well-being Plans.

## **Progress over the last five years**

The following pages provide an overview of progress over the last five years against the Well-being Objectives identified in our first Well-being Plan. We have also indicated what our initial timescales were for delivery of these workstreams to highlight areas where we have been able to achieve progress more quickly than originally planned.

### **Workstream 1 - Recruitment and Employment Transformation Framework** ***Indicative timescale – 1 to 5 years***

#### What have we done?

*Work experience project* – A project led by Pembrokeshire College and DWP, with a focus on development of good quality work experience and work placement opportunities for all ages in the County. The project included development of an employer guide detailing the benefits of the project for employers and individuals.

*A workshop for HR professionals* from PSB organisations was held to share lessons learnt and best practice around how they supported the well-being of staff working from home, who were furloughed or who were at risk of redundancy due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The workshop also explored how to support new staff going forward, including incorporating virtual employment support.

*Raise awareness of schemes and initiatives to support employment and training* - The focus of this project was for the PSB to take an active role in promoting the Welsh Government's Personal Learning Account Scheme and the Kickstart Scheme launched in the Autumn of 2020.

### **Workstreams 2 and 3 - Environmental and Climate Change Risk Assessment / Becoming a Carbon Neutral County** ***Indicative timescales – 1 to 12 years***

#### What have we done?

We developed a *Climate Change Risk Assessment*. This report was commissioned on a three-county basis and provided an assessment of data and risk in each county. Six areas of risk were identified in Pembrokeshire.

*Environmental Risk Assessment* area statements for the South West were developed by NRW

The PSB has now established closer links with the *Pembrokeshire Biodiversity partnership*

A *Climate Change and Environmental Risk Assessment Group* has been established to focus on co-ordination of climate adaptation and resilience work, to understand what work partners are already undertaking and to inform strategic development

A report containing 20 recommendations which aimed to guide the *decarbonisation activities of PSB partner organisations* was finalised in May 2021.

A *Climate Adaptation Strategy* has been developed which identifies and prioritises the main risks for the County over the next few years

#### **Workstream 4 - Doing Things Differently**

***Indicative timescale – 1 to 5 years***

##### **What have we done?**

Work to develop five *Integrated Community Networks* that will deliver integrated care seamlessly at a local level by aligning our services and co-ordinating care has commenced. This will include alignment of community nursing, therapies, social, third sector and primary care services around defined GP Practice populations across five networks – North Coastal, South East Pembrokeshire, South West Pembrokeshire, Haverfordwest Central and Milford Haven / Neyland.

Work on development of these networks was paused during 2020 –2022 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but has now re-started with a focus on the development of an integrated health and well-being centre in Fishguard. This will provide support to the North Coastal population from areas such as Solva, St Davids, Fishguard, Goodwick and Newport. An engagement and information event was held in late June 2022.

#### **Workstream 5 - Celebrating the Great Outdoors**

***Indicative timescale – 1 to 5 years***

##### **What have we done?**

There has been a focus on *Social and Green prescribing* across the region led by Health colleagues. A regional event to scope out possible work areas was held in 2019. Work was paused in 2019 as lead officer was drawn into other work around Brexit preparedness and then the Covid-19 pandemic, however, activity aiming to reinvigorate this work has taken place over the last few months.

**Workstreams 6, 7 and 8 - Community Participation / Understanding Our Communities / Meaningful Community Engagement (Community-themed Workstreams)**

***Indicative timescales – 1 to 12 years***

What have we done?

Development of a *Pembrokeshire Time Bank Network*, comprising of a number of community-led time banks where members earn and spend time credits through person-to-organisation and person-to-person exchanges.

Annual *volunteering fairs* have been held by PAVS and supported by PSB partners. This has led to the development of a specific post jointly funded by PAVS and PCC to promote and identify volunteering opportunities in the County.

*Community Well-being & Resilience (CWBR) Project* led by PLANED - 12 communities were involved in this project over 2 years to map community assets and develop Community Well-being Plans, working with town/community councils and community associations.

*Pembrokeshire Engagement Network* - a number of events and conversations were held pre-pandemic to consider development of a dedicated Pembrokeshire engagement resource. A PSB specific group was established to lead on engagement for the Well-Being Assessment and Well-Being Plan but development of a wider group involving a range of practitioners is being considered regionally.

Meetings have been held with the *Pembrokeshire Youth Assembly* to explore ways in which the PSB can engage and work with young people more effectively.

What has become clear is that many of the issues identified within our first Well-being Plan continue to be issues which have again been recognised in our latest Well-being Assessment. This is not surprising, as many are issues which, by their nature, are long-term problems which will take time to solve. As we take steps towards the development of our next Well-being Plan we will ensure that these enduring issues are acknowledged and that we modify and tailor our approaches to tackling them wherever necessary.

## **Reflections on delivering the first Well-being Plan for Pembrokeshire**

In preparing this annual report, we have taken the time to reflect on our activity and to identify lessons for the future.

### What has gone well?

Over the last five years we have established a number of standing sub-groups. These have helped us to deliver our first set of Well-being Objectives and will help us to deliver activity in our next Plan.

Meetings overall are generally well-attended and partners have shown a great deal of enthusiasm towards meeting the objectives outlined in the plan. There have been several good pieces of work undertaken by partners that most likely would not have happened if it was not for the relationships that have developed between partner organisations since the inception of the PSB. These relationships have had a positive effect on how partners have worked together outside of the remit of the PSB, providing a strong foundation for partnership working which was most evident in the response to Covid.

### What have been the main challenges?

Having no ring-fenced funding is a major obstacle to delivering on the objectives and priorities in the Well-being Plan. In an era of diminishing public sector funding it is very difficult for partners to pool resources, let alone identify additional funding to support partnership working. In addition, general reductions in senior management capacity in many public sector organisations, coupled with the significant increase in regional working and the commitment from senior staff that this entails, has exposed a 'gap' between ambition and delivery. It has also had an impact in terms of the consistency of representation at PSB meetings which brings challenges in terms of building momentum and a shared sense of purpose and direction.

In theory the Well-being Plan should be the overarching strategic plan for Pembrokeshire under which partners align activities. However the majority of PSB partners have not mainstreamed the Well-being Plan and its priorities and actions within their corporate planning and decision-making processes. As such, the PSB and Plan are seen as add-ons rather than being built in. This limits the status of the PSB and the ability of the Board to provide an overarching focus and drive to tackle issues within the County which would benefit from an 'all-in' approach.

The breadth and complexity of the strategic partnerships agenda at a local, regional and national level – across so many different policy themes - is difficult to reconcile with Welsh Government's ambition for PSBs to be the key strategic partnership responsible for the economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being of an



area. PSBs do not seem to be considered as a priority by Welsh Government and are often seen as a poor relation in comparison to other partnerships within this landscape. In the continued absence of any ring-fenced resources and with an increasing push towards regionalisation, it will be challenging for PSBs to create a distinct purpose and identity.

#### What can we do differently over the life of the next Plan?

The PSB should focus its efforts and energy on fewer strategic actions where collectively partners can make a difference to improving well-being in the County. By trying to cover all bases it ultimately spreads itself too thin, with negative impacts on the capacity to deliver and insufficient focus on what it can actually influence and change for the better. There may also be some value in trying to align workstreams that will meet multiple priorities, thereby reducing the spread of officer resources that each partner is able to commit to delivering the Well-being Plan.

There is also an opportunity for the PSB to flex into more of an enabling role rather than being directly responsible for delivery, through supporting and facilitating communities and citizens to find solutions which improve collective or individual well-being which best meet local need.

Without dedicated funding, the PSB has struggled to find its place in driving forward the ambitions of the Act. PSBs provide a valuable forum for senior leaders to discuss issues of joint importance and if the PSB did not exist it is likely that a similar forum would be created to meet this need. Therefore there is a clear purpose and mutual interest in making the PSB work, but it needs to become more than a 'talking shop' in order add real value and to drive forward the necessary actions which can result in meaningful change.

## **Conclusion/Next steps**

As a group that represents a wide range of organisations that all provide services to the public we are in a unique position to utilise our collective resources more effectively as we move forward into the next five-year Plan. As a Board we will continue to evolve over the next five years and will bring what we have learnt over the last five years into how we deliver and monitor progress on our next Plan.

In terms of delivery, the lessons we have learned from delivery of activity for our first Well-being Plan means that our aim is to be more realistic in terms of goals and actions for our next Plan, taking a 'less is more' approach to maximise our effectiveness within the resources that we have access to. The pandemic has offered an opportunity to learn about our collective response and whether any of our new ways of working can be integrated into our long-term approach.

We will also aim to design a more robust approach to monitoring progress, which not only looks back on what we have done but also forward to where we want to be, ensuring that we are on track to deliver on our priorities. The relationships that have developed over the last five years will enable us to be more honest in our approach to tackling blockages than inhibit progress. We will continue to involve more people in our work whenever we can. Although the pandemic has made public engagement more challenging, we have utilised digital options as much as possible and will continue to approach our engagement activity with a 'what works' attitude as we move forward.

As our focus turns towards drafting the next Well-being Plan, our goal is to incorporate the learning and experiences from the last five years and to deliver a Plan that continues to focus on what really matters for the well-being of individuals and communities in Pembrokeshire.

**Pride in Pembrokeshire Entrants and Winners September 2021 – May 2022**

Span Arts

Milford Youth Matters

Cwm Arian

Shalom House

Wolfcastle Festival Committee

Llanteg Garden Group

Rudbaxton Community Association

White Hart Community Inn

Kilgetty and Begelly Arts and Crafts Group

Lambston Parish Residents Association

Grwp Resilience

Rosemarket Local History Society



**Item 5**

<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	27 <sup>th</sup> September 2022
<b>REPORT TITLE</b>	Climate Adaptation Strategy for Pembrokeshire
<b>STATUS</b>	For information/decision
<b>PURPOSE</b>	<p>PSB will recall that in late 2021 funding was awarded through the Community Renewal Fund to produce a Climate Adaptation Strategy for Pembrokeshire.</p> <p>PSB partners worked with Netherwood Sustainable Futures and Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum via a series of workshops to consider climate risks, adaptation and resilience. Thirty-nine climate adaptation priorities for Pembrokeshire were identified along with 24 specific actions to build resilience to climate change over the next five years.</p> <p>The strategy recommends that the PSB provides strategic leadership and co-ordination of the delivery of these actions across Pembrokeshire.</p>
<b>RECOMMENDATION(S)</b>	That the PSB approves the Climate Adaptation Strategy for Pembrokeshire and agrees to provide strategic leadership and co-ordination of relevant actions.
<b>AUTHOR</b>	<p>Darren Thomas, Head of Infrastructure, PCC</p> <p>Caroline Drayton, SW Operations Manager, NRW</p>

# PEMBROKESHIRE CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY

July 2022



**Pembrokeshire Public Services Board**  
Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro



**NETHERWOOD**  
SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

Sustainability Governance Policy Practice



**UK Government**  
Llywodraeth y DU

This project is funded by the UK Government  
through the UK Community Renewal Fund

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## 1. Introduction

1.1 This document is a County-wide Pembrokeshire Climate Adaptation Strategy to be delivered between 2022 and 2027 by the Pembrokeshire Public Services Board (PSB)<sup>1</sup> and its constituent partners alongside other public bodies, community groups and businesses across the County. It provides a strategic approach to increase the resilience of Pembrokeshire to the effects of climate change and to prepare for specific climate risks. This Strategy provides some of the building blocks for Pembrokeshire preparing for a changed climate in coming decades.

1.2 The Strategy has been developed in 2022 involving key agencies, public sector bodies businesses and local community organisations<sup>2</sup>. The process has been co-ordinated by Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum (PCF) and Netherwood Sustainable Futures (NSF)<sup>3</sup>, with the support of the Pembrokeshire Public Services Board and Pembrokeshire County Council. The project is funded by the UK Government through the UK Community Renewal Fund<sup>4</sup>.

1.3 The UK and Wales Climate Change Risk Assessments<sup>5</sup> suggest that by mid-century (2040-2060) we can expect the following changes to our climate, seasonality, and weather patterns:

- warmer and wetter winters
- hotter and drier summers
- high variability of extreme weather
- increase our exposure to weather-related hazards
- increased frequency and intensity of wildfire.
- increases in average and extreme temperatures, in winter and summer
- changes to rainfall patterns
- flooding and water scarcity
- increased coastal flooding and erosion
- sea level rise, sea temperature rise and ocean acidification

Key messages from this work are that some climate change is already inevitable (due to past emissions) and that while we can reduce future severity of change by reducing carbon emissions into the atmosphere through decarbonisation, we also need to prepare for a wide range of risks resulting from a changed climate also known as climate adaptation.

1.4 The third UK Climate Risk Independent Assessment (CCRA3) outlines the way in which these changes will impact on the UK and Wales's environment, infrastructure, communities and economy through a detailed analysis of 61 risks. This Strategy builds on the analysis for the UK and Wales to examine climate risks at a Pembrokeshire scale and identifies specific actions to increase stakeholders and communities' readiness for change.

1.5 The process of identifying the priorities and actions involved the following: engaging 184 individual contacts across Pembrokeshire; 32 organisations contributing to five themed workshops and four detailed surgeries with local experts drawn from these organisations; targeted outreach to engage 12 organisations on the draft actions.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/public-services-board>

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix A for a full list of partners who have actively participated in workshops, surgeries, outreach work and provided their input to the draft Strategy.

<sup>3</sup> See Appendix C for information on PCF and NSF

<sup>4</sup> The UK Community Renewal Fund is a UK Government programme for 2021/22. This aims to support people and communities most in need across the UK to pilot programmes and new approaches to prepare for the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. It invests in skills, community and place, local business, and supporting people into employment. For more information visit <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-community-renewal-fund-prospectus>

<sup>5</sup> UK CCRA3 <https://www.ukclimaterisk.org/> Wales CCRA3 <https://www.ukclimaterisk.org/independent-assessment-ccra3/national-summaries/>

1.6 The 61 risks have been examined in detail throughout this project, resulting in identifying:

- **39 priorities** which all organisations and communities need to consider in planning forward for a changed climate in Pembrokeshire, in addition to current and planned activity (see Section 3)
- **24 specific actions** which will help to build resilience to climate risks over the next five years; to be actioned and delivered by public bodies and third and private sector partners in Pembrokeshire, coordinated by the PSB: in addition to current and planned activity (see Section 4)

1.7 It is important that these actions are delivered over the next five years.

To support delivery of actions, it is recommended that:

- it will be the PSB's responsibility to implement the Strategy by 2027, with progress being scrutinised via a "Red, Amber, Green" (RAG) system and reported to the Pembrokeshire County Council Policy and Pre-decision Committee.
- implementation will require senior level advocacy from PSB partners to re-assign and co-ordinate existing resources and to lead on applying for additional funding to support the implementation of this Strategy.
- the actions should be integrated into the business planning of PSB partners and other organisations, to progress during the 2022/23 business planning cycle and beyond.
- the PSB should produce a delivery plan for these actions in September 2022 to facilitate the above.

1.8 It is important to note, even at this early stage, that the PSB is at the vanguard of Climate Adaptation Strategy development in Wales as a result of this work. This is what well-reasoned, evidenced, co-produced climate adaptation looks like at a local level<sup>6</sup>.

1.9 It is important to note that this is core work for public bodies, and the Strategy is necessarily detailed to support climate adaptation action and implementation, rather than a list of 'should do and could do'. It provides detail of what needs to be done over the next five years to build climate resilience into Pembrokeshire's environment, economy, communities, and infrastructure.

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<sup>6</sup> Climate Risk and Adaptation in Wales Leadership for Future Generations? Dr. Alan Netherwood & Professor Andrew Flynn Chapter 14 in Rethinking Leadership for a Green World. Editor Andrew Taylor; Routledge Publishing (2021)



## 2. Developing the Strategy

2.1 The climate adaptation content and facilitation of the above activity was led by Netherwood Sustainable Futures, including drafting this Strategy. Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum has led on coordination, networking, facilitating partner input and providing an online platform for the above work.

2.2 The schedule of workshops is shown in Diagram 1. Separate individual reports on the workshops provide the rationale for the priorities and actions included in this Strategy and are available on PCF's website. These should be treated as the business case for the actions contained in this Strategy.

The five workshops were scheduled as follows:

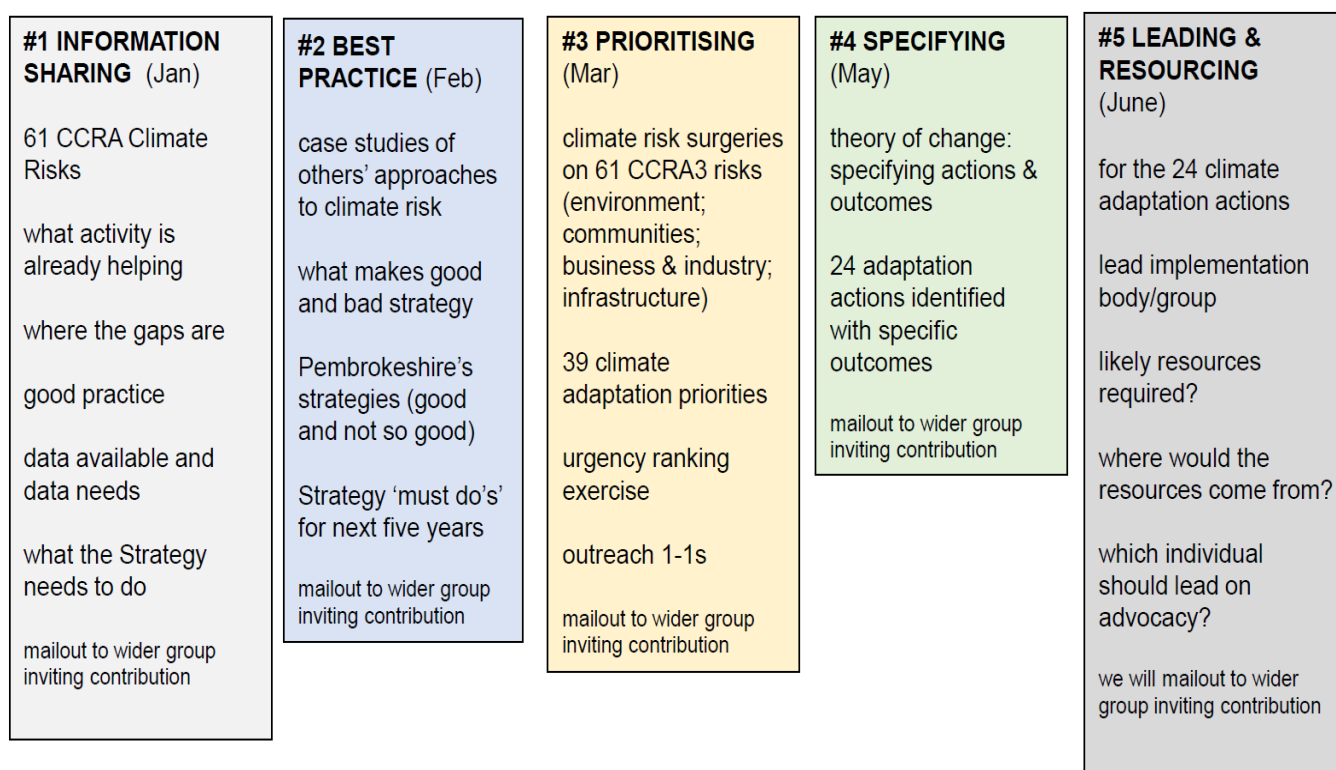
- Workshop #1 – Information Sharing
- Workshop #2 – Exploring Best Practice
- Workshop #3 – Prioritising Climate Adaptation
- Workshop #4 – Specifying Climate Adaptation
- Workshop #5 – Leading & Resourcing Climate Adaptation

**Diagram 1: Climate Adaptation Workshops Schedule**



2.3 Each workshop built the capacity of partners to understand climate risks, consider climate adaptation and identify specific actions to implement in Pembrokeshire to develop climate resilience. Outcomes for each action were also identified. The details of what was covered in each workshop is provided in Diagram 2.

**Diagram 2: Climate Adaptation Workshops Content**



2.4 HM Treasury Guidance<sup>7</sup> on Strategy, programmes and projects was used to enable partners to understand the difference between a Strategy, programme, project, and action. Diagram 3 explains the relationship between these different levels of activity and how this hierarchy was interpreted for climate adaptation in Pembrokeshire.

2.5 The draft Strategy was circulated to 184 contacts during June and July, including PSB members all Pembrokeshire Councils and the wider community. Responses were noted and amendments made where appropriate<sup>8</sup>. The first draft of the Strategy was reported by PCF and NSF to the Pembrokeshire Public Services Board (PSB) Climate Change Group and full PSB on 19<sup>th</sup> July 2022. PCF also presented the Strategy to the PSB Climate Change and Environmental Risk Assessment Group (CCERA) in a meeting on the 21<sup>st</sup> of July 2022.

<sup>7</sup>[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/749085/Programme\\_Business\\_Case\\_2018.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/749085/Programme_Business_Case_2018.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> Responses were predominantly on relevance of the agenda to respondents' work rather than Strategy content.

**Diagram 3: Climate Adaptation: Strategy; programme; project; action hierarchy**



### 3. Pembrokeshire's Priorities for Climate Adaptation

3.1 The process described above enabled partners to identify **39 climate adaptation priorities** for Pembrokeshire. These priorities shown on the next four pages illustrate that the impact of climate change on the County will involve multiple issues affecting infrastructure, communities, natural environment, agriculture and in business and industry. These impacts will be felt differently in different places and contexts across Pembrokeshire.

3.2 The 39 priorities represent strategic challenges to Pembrokeshire's environment, economy, and communities in coming decades from climate change - and have been informed by discussions with local experts on what risks may need to be managed and where in Pembrokeshire they may impact. They are 'what matters' in relation to climate adaptation and are split into four key areas:

- Infrastructure
- Natural Environment & Agriculture
- Communities
- Business & Industry

3.3 These 39 priorities stand alone as a 'checklist' of issues that ought to be considered as a normal part of decision making and forward planning across Pembrokeshire.

It is recommended that:

- these priorities should be used to inform all forward plans and strategies to be developed affecting Pembrokeshire, including the PSB's Well-being Plan<sup>9</sup>, work on the Local Development Plan<sup>10</sup> and the work of the Coordinating Joint Committee on the Strategic Development Plan and sectoral planning, for example the Pembrokeshire Destination Management Plan<sup>11</sup> and the Recovery and Regeneration Strategy<sup>12</sup>.
- organisations and communities should be encouraged to consider these priorities as critical issues for examining local climate risk in forward planning, for example in relation to asset and service planning, place planning and site management.
- further information will need to be gathered in many of these areas to understand the scale of risk, and adaptation need in greater detail – many of the actions in Section 4 of this Strategy seek to build greater understanding around some of these priorities.

3.4 Please note that these priorities are separate from the 24 actions in Section 4 of this Strategy which will help, in part, to address them.

3.5 It is important to note that all 39 priorities are critical for Pembrokeshire's partnerships, organisations, communities and groups to address to build climate resilience over coming decades.

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/public-services-board/well-being-plan>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/local-development-plan>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.visitpembrokeshire.com/wp-content/uploads/Pembrokeshire-Destination-Management-Plan-2020-2025-English.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/regeneration-project-plans>

### 3.5 Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Priorities

#### **I1 Cascading Infrastructural**

**Risks** understanding levels of risks where infrastructural risks interact e.g., combined infrastructure failure: oil infrastructure; gas infrastructure; landfill and contaminated land; ICT; transport network; energy and water supply; sewerage. e.g., Haverfordwest or Milford Haven Port

#### **I2 Infrastructural Investment**

factoring in climate risks (flood, heat severe weather) and cascading risks into maintaining existing infrastructural assets and investment in new infrastructure. e.g., Milford Haven Quay & Lock; Pembroke Port Redevelopment)

**I3 Land Stability** planning for slope stability on embankments of transport routes and rivers and beach cliffs e.g., Amroth, Wiseman's Bridge; and subsidence from old coal field mine working, limestone sink holes on roads and buildings.

#### **I4 Highways Infrastructure**

planning for risks to roads, embankments, trees (slopes, windfall) bridges -erosion, scour), including slope stability on transport network e.g., Haverfordwest and Pembroke; Newgale, Abereiddi – Resilient Roads Study

**I5 Rail infrastructure** planning for risks to rail embankments, trees (slopes, windfall), bridges -erosion, scour; track maintenance e.g., access to Tenby and Goodwick Port; (also dependent on Carmarthenshire routes)

#### **I6 Waste infrastructure &**

**Contaminated Land** planning for future risks to current and historical landfill (erosion and leaching) and contaminated

#### **I7 Pipelines and Cable Networks**

planning forward for risks to networks of pipelines and cables across Pembrokeshire; both subterranean and underwater e.g., ports pipelines; landfall for offshore pipelines; underwater cabling; gas.

**I8 Water infrastructure** climate risks to waste water treatment works, sewage systems; sewage outlets e.g., Fishguard Lower Town; planning forward for increased water demand from agriculture and business around supply ring.

**I9 Energy Infrastructure** planning forward: for resilient existing and future energy infrastructure: offshore, land-based renewables, grid enhancement; power lines and subterranean; ensuring new energy generation does not lock in climate risks (e.g., water and hydrogen)

**I10 Port Infrastructure** planning for multiple risks to Milford Haven and Fishguard and smaller ports/harbours around the coast given sea level rise; coastal erosion; frequent severe weather impacts.

**I11 ICT Infrastructure** addressing vulnerabilities in ICT networks both on and off site which may affect critical infrastructure, systems across the County.

**I12 Minerals** managing climate risks related to mining legacy; supply and demand for crushed limestone; shales; sand and gravel

### 3.6 Natural Environment & Agriculture Climate Adaptation Priorities

#### **N1 Transitional change across**

**habitats** planning forward to manage risks that transition across terrestrial, coastal, and marine habitats because of climate change e.g., soil loss, sedimentation, effects of nutrient loading, invasive non-native species (INNS).

**N2 Designated Sites** establishing approaches that enable change; connectivity; species mobility in management planning at National Park landscape, Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and individual site scales. 77 Special Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSIs), four Special Protection Areas (SPAs) etc. Managing condition through climate change.

**N3 Soil health** planning forward through climate change to maintain organic matter, minimise mineralisation; run-off; loss to the sea; nutrient loading; maximising biodiversity to support agricultural production.

#### **N4 Land use management**

establishing approaches to land use which combine carbon sequestration and storage, soil health, water quality, biodiversity, flood risk management alongside food production with landowners and farm businesses.

**N5 Marine** working with marine stakeholders to understand and monitor change underway, risks (e.g., INNS, siltation) and opportunities (fisheries and blue carbon); integrate into forward planning for sustainable approaches to managing the Marine SAC.

**N6 Coastal** planning forward for sea level rise and coastal erosion and its impact on the management of saltmarsh, sand dunes and inter-tidal habitats species given the Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs)\* recommended approaches (Hold The Line (HTL), Managed Realignment (MR) or No Active Intervention (NAI)).

**N7 Freshwater** managing multiple impacts of flooding, increased temperatures, lower flows, bank erosion and associated decreases in water quality exacerbated by climate change. e.g., Eastern and Western Cleddau. Potential impacts on lagoons (Pickleridge) and Bosherton Lily Ponds.

**N8 Forest and woodlands** planning forward to manage forest, woodlands, and hedgerows through change to water, soils, temperature; diseases; INNS; severe weather (drought and storms) and for connectivity; biodiversity; landscape and forestry needs.

**N9 Grasslands** planning forward to manage upland and lowland grasslands to combine carbon sequestration and storage, water quality, biodiversity, and flood risk management alongside agricultural use and to maintain landscapes.

**N10 Landscape** addressing climate risk management in Pembrokeshire National Park, 28 landscape character areas and seven landscapes of outstanding / special historic interest - establishing approaches that enable change or maintaining features that led to designation.

\* <https://naturalresources.wales/flooding/managing-flood-risk/shoreline-management-plans/?lang=en>



### 3.7 Communities Climate Adaptation Priorities

#### **C1 Coastal communities**

engagement with communities at risk (HTL, MR, NAI); evidence; options; business case; finance; and adaptation schemes.

#### **C2 Flooding communities**

engagement with communities at risk; evidence; options; business case; finance; and adaptation schemes.

#### **C3 Public Asset Management**

factoring in climate risks (e.g., flood, heat severe weather) and cascading risks into:

- existing buildings
- land
- new infrastructure (public, private, health, agriculture, education) through asset management planning

**C4 Mental health** planning forward for mental health risks from more frequent severe weather impacts; flood; heat; 'overwhelm'

**C5 Wildfire** planning forward for increased frequency of moor, grass, woodland fires, and impact on air quality e.g., a Preseli Hills project plus a future focus

**C6 Water quality** addressing *social consequences* of climate change on deteriorating water quality: nutrient loading; blue pharmaceuticals; sewerage; food production; soil health.

**C7 Public services** planning forward for individual public services and how they will need to adapt e.g., social model of care; schools services; regeneration in Pembrokeshire County Council and Hywel Dda Health Board.

**C8 Heritage and Culture** planning forward for changes in historic landscapes that communities live in, and assets valued by communities and visitors, such as historic built assets.

**C9 Disease and health risks** addressing changes in vector-borne zoonotic disease, bioaccumulation through health services.

**C10 Cascading community risks** understanding levels of risks to communities where risks interact in specific places due to landscape, network, infrastructural, social or economic vulnerabilities.

### 3.8 Business & Industry Climate Adaptation Priorities

#### **B1 Business communities**

engagement with business communities at risk from coastal erosion; fluvial, surface and tidal flooding; evidence; options; business case; finance; adaptation schemes; smaller scale projects and nature-based solutions to alleviate risk.

#### **B2 Business and Industrial**

**Assets** factoring in climate risks (flood, heat, severe weather) and cascading risks into existing and new buildings; land and investment in new infrastructure; industrial estates. (Milford Haven Quay & Lock; Pembroke Port Redevelopment)

**B3 Business water-use** planning forward *with businesses* for a changed climate; industrial processes; farm storage; private abstraction; agricultural use; energy transition (hydrogen); increased tourism uses at times of low supply.

**B4 Tourism Economy** planning forward for climate risks to tourism infrastructure (coastal path); heritage assets; heritage landscape; beaches; slopes; woodland; cliffs (Wisemans); outdoor recreation; caravan sites.

#### **B5 Agricultural businesses**

planning for future business in a changed climate; water use; soil health; crop productivity; livestock productivity; seasonal access; nutrient trading payments for ecosystems services; focus on profit margin alongside productivity.

#### **B6 Cascading risks for**

**businesses:** planning for multiple risks to businesses and locations where risks interact and cascade, such as:

- *off-site* transport networks, supply chains) energy infrastructure; grid resilience and capacity, IT infrastructure as well as *on site* risks to assets and business continuity
- and *strategic* risks for businesses (markets), such as:
  - Pembrokeshire being at the end of the logistics chain
  - onward links to the UK mainland and beyond
  - connections with the Republic of Ireland

**B7 Finance** financial implications of climate risk to local and regional economy and businesses; insurance; repeated clean up; investment in infrastructure; relocation; land value; housing market; supply and distribution costs.



## 4. Pembrokeshire Climate Adaptation Actions 2022-27

- 4.1 The process enabled partners to identify **24 specific climate adaptation actions** to build resilience to climate change in Pembrokeshire between 2022 and 2027. This five-year Strategy is the start of the process for continual climate adaptation between now, mid-century and beyond.
- 4.2 These actions are putting building blocks in place for stakeholders and communities to adapt to climate change in the right way and in the right place across the County and plan well for the future.
- 4.3 These are the *specific* activities which can be implemented by the PSB and individual partners to build climate resilience across the county. They use a theory of change based on:
- climate adaptation **action** – what will be done?
  - climate adaptation **output** – what will be delivered?
  - climate adaptation **outcome** – how will the action help to address climate risks?
- 4.4 It is recommended that the PSB provide strategic leadership and coordination for the delivery of these actions across Pembrokeshire. The PSB should act as the fulcrum for partners' and county-wide activity on this issue. While this process has been able to identify responsibilities and who should be part of collaboration on each action (see 4.13) it will be challenging for the PSB to set up a delivery system to ensure things get done.
- 4.5 It is suggested that **these actions represent core work for public bodies in Pembrokeshire**, and the actions are relevant to the services that these bodies provide, including strategic planning, place planning and working on behalf of future generations. To that end, it is recommended that PSB partners re-organise their existing resources to deliver these actions and:
- allow staff time to work on actions in business plans
  - audit budgets – identify where existing funding could deliver, where resources could be pooled and what resources are required for each action
  - coordinate evidence gathering and commission new evidence
  - develop business cases for deliverables (e.g., information hub)
  - secure funding from grant applications for additional resources
  - engage key organisations in actions e.g., Dwr Cymru
  - advocate, join up, coordinate, monitor, report on progress on 24 actions 2022-2027
- 4.6 It is recommended that a delivery plan is developed by the PSB in September 2022 to inform business planning of partners for the 2022/23 financial year. It is recommended that the PSB adopt a “Red, Amber, Green” (RAG) approach to monitoring progress on these actions on a quarterly basis. This delivery plan will put the Pembrokeshire PSB into a good position to bid for **additional resources to deliver action**.
- 4.7 It is suggested that progress in delivery of these actions and this Strategy should be reported by the Chair of the Pembrokeshire PSB to the Pembrokeshire County Council Policy and Pre-decision Committee.

## 4.9 Infrastructural Climate Adaptation Actions

INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE ADAPTATION	Climate Adaptation Action - <i>what will be done</i>	Climate Adaptation Outputs - <i>what specifically will be delivered</i>	Climate Adaptation Outcomes - <i>how the activity will reduce climate risks</i>
IF1 - Roads & Highways Network	Map and identify risks and the most vulnerable road and highways assets from multiple and cascading risks from climate change	<b>Data, mapping, and analysis report</b> on drainage capacity of highways network under a changed climate; resilience of scour-vulnerable structures (bridges, retaining walls); road structure stability; diversion route resilience. Update on <b>Highways Specifications</b> for surface dressing and foundations to account for climate extremes. <b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder organisations and communities can understand the nature, location, and scale of risk, providing understanding of relocation, re-alignment, protection, maintenance, and long-term management</li> <li>information can be used to: guide relevant bodies where to invest/seek funding as a priority; target direct investment to locations most in need of adaptation, including upgrades, updated specifications; to budget to address risks at particular locations</li> <li>ensure new assets are future proofed through early consideration of climate risk</li> <li>inform both strategic and emergency planning for cascading risks in particular locations</li> </ul>
IF2- Energy Network	PSB engage with energy companies to understand their forward planning for management of the most vulnerable assets. Work with them to map and identify risks and the most vulnerable assets;	<b>Data, mapping, and analysis report</b> on vulnerability of substations; overhead cables; thermal resilience of electricity network and need for re-conducting. <b>Guidance</b> to ensure all new infrastructure considers climate risk to energy networks from the outset. <b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders. PSB and Coordinating Joint Committee to understand forward planning for vulnerabilities. <b>Stakeholder seminar</b> with utilities companies	As above

<b>IF3 - Land Stability</b>	<p>1. Map and identify risks and the most vulnerable land assets; advise stakeholders; and consider in forward plans.</p> <p>2. Study of the future resilience of the Pembrokeshire coastal path to climate change</p>	<p><b>Data, mapping, and analysis report</b> on land stability on assets including tourism assets; roads; residential areas; business sites; waste and contaminated land sites.</p> <p><b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders.</p> <p><b>Analysis report future resilience of the Pembrokeshire coastal path</b> to climate change and management options</p>	As above
<b>IF4 - Port &amp; Harbours</b>	<p>Map and identify risks and the most vulnerable Port &amp; Harbour assets</p>	<p><b>Data, mapping and analysis report</b> on climate impacts to key ports and harbours at risk including cascading risks to leisure amenity, fishing industry/food, flooding of local properties and businesses;</p> <p><b>Guidance</b> on how port upgrades need to take account of climate impacts and plan accordingly</p> <p><b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders.</p>	As above

Infrastructural Climate Adaptation Actions are continued on the next two pages.

IF2, IF3 and IF4 share common Climate Adaptation Outcomes with IF1 for mapping and analysis of infrastructural climate risks<sup>13</sup>

Section 4.13 lists key delivery organisations against each action.

<sup>13</sup> Common climate adaptation outcomes for Infrastructure:

- stakeholder organisations and communities can understand the nature, location, and scale of risk, providing understanding of relocation, re-alignment, protection, maintenance and long-term management
- information can be used to: guide relevant bodies where to invest/seek funding as a priority; target direct investment to locations most in need of adaptation, including upgrades, updated specifications; to budget to address risks at particular locations
- ensure new assets are future proofed through early consideration of climate risk
- inform both strategic and emergency planning for cascading risks in particular locations

### Infrastructural Climate Adaptation Actions (continued)

INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE ADAPTATION	Climate Adaptation Action - <i>what will be done</i>	Climate Adaptation Outputs - <i>what specifically will be delivered</i>	Climate Adaptation Outcomes - <i>how the activity will reduce climate risks</i>
IF5- Water & Sewerage (also see BI5)	PSB to engage with Dwr Cymru to understand their forward planning for management of their most vulnerable assets.	<b>Data, mapping, and analysis report</b> on sewage infrastructure assets (eSTW/pumping stations on flood plains); foul and surface water drainage systems; impacts of more frequent and severe weather events on water supply networks are critical - and this should include groundwater aquifers as well as rivers, streams, reservoirs, and lakes. <b>Stakeholder seminar</b> with utilities companies, NRW, PSB and Coordinating Joint Committee to understand forward planning for vulnerabilities. <b>Analysis Report</b> on future water needs in and around Milford Haven especially related to large scale hydrogen production (see also BI5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder organisations and communities can understand the nature, location, and scale of risk, providing understanding of relocation, re-alignment, protection, maintenance and long-term management</li> <li>information can be used to: guide relevant bodies where to invest/seek funding as a priority; target direct investment to locations most in need of adaptation, including upgrades, updated specifications; to budget to address risks at locations</li> <li>ensure new assets are future proofed through early consideration of climate risk</li> <li>inform both strategic and emergency planning for cascading risks in particular locations</li> </ul>
IF6 - Pipelines & Cables Network	Map and identify risks and the most vulnerable Pipeline & Cable Assets	<b>Data, mapping and analysis report</b> on climate vulnerability of pipes and cables across Pembrokeshire including land based and subterranean networks, underwater and shoreline networks around Milford Haven. Arrange <b>stakeholder seminar</b> with utilities companies, energy companies, PSB and Coordinating Joint Committee to understand forward planning for vulnerabilities; identify further actions to understand vulnerabilities. <b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders.	As above

<b>IF7 - Information technology</b>	Map and identify risks and the most vulnerable IT assets;	<b>Data, mapping, and analysis report</b> on the most vulnerable information technology assets – in relation to cascading risks to communities, including UPS/back-up generator energy supply. <b>Guidance</b> to ensure all new IT infrastructure considers climate risk at the outset; <b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders.	As above
<b>IF8 - Rail Network</b>	Engage with Network Rail and rail operators to understand their forward planning for management of their most vulnerable assets.	Arrange <b>stakeholder seminar</b> with PSB, Rail Operators, Network Rail and Coordinating Joint Committee to understand forward planning for vulnerabilities. <b>Identify further actions</b> to understand vulnerabilities; <b>Outreach</b> to stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder organisations and communities can understand the nature, location, and scale of risk, providing understanding of relocation, re-alignment, protection, maintenance and long-term management</li> <li>Information can be used to: guide relevant bodies where to invest/seek funding as a priority; target direct investment to locations most in need of adaptation, including upgrades, updated specifications; to budget to address risks at locations</li> <li>ensure new assets are future proofed through early consideration of climate risk</li> <li>inform both strategic and emergency planning for cascading risks in particular locations</li> </ul>
<b>I8 - Climate Adaptation Evidence Hub</b>	Development of a shared information “Hub” to a) centralise all climate risk data, maps on energy, water, flooding, IT, ports, highways, rail, land use etc to provide one accessible platform; and b) to commission research to inform the “Hub”	a <b>database of evidence sources</b> ; a <b>GIS mapping function</b> ; <b>commissioned reports</b> to fill evidence gaps (see below); <b>funding bids</b> to support evidence gathering; <b>stakeholder seminars</b> to gather evidence.	Multiple risks can be considered on a location-by-location basis across Pembrokeshire; to inform stakeholders’ thinking on combinations of climate risks on a place-by-place basis, and the impact of cascading risks on communities.

Section 4.13 lists key delivery organisations against each action.

## 4.10 Natural Environment and Agriculture Climate Adaptation Actions

<b>NATURE &amp; AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Action - the activity to be undertaken</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Outputs - what specifically will be delivered</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Outcomes - how the activity will reduce climate risks</b>
<b>NA1 - Designated Sites and Landscapes</b>	Appraise designated sites and landscapes for climate vulnerability including SSSIs, LNRs, SACs and SNCI and MPA across Pembrokeshire's land, coast and seas	<b>Appraisal report; maps; guidance material</b> for stakeholders to inform their forward planning; <b>training/outreach</b> with nature recovery partners	Stakeholders' management and investment planned and delivered to support nature recovery in a changing climate; including connectivity for biodiversity.
<b>NA2 - Landscapes</b>	Map and identify climate risks to landscapes across Pembrokeshire	<b>Maps and guidance material</b> for stakeholders to inform their forward planning; <b>training/outreach</b> with support from nature recovery partners.	Stakeholders provided with data to target interventions (and funding) to implement sustainable land management to achieve flood risk management, nature recovery and carbon sequestration alongside other land management practices.
<b>NA3 - Soil Resources</b>	Map and identify climate risks to soils across Pembrokeshire	<b>Maps &amp; guidance material</b> for stakeholders to inform their forward planning; <b>training/outreach</b> with nature recovery partners	Stakeholders provided with data to target interventions (and funding) to manage soil resources, with landowners, farmers and public bodies in a changing climate and information to improve knowledge and awareness of soil health and regenerative practices.
<b>NA4 - Saltmarsh &amp; Seagrass</b>	Identify options for establishing seagrass and saltmarsh restoration on Pembrokeshire coasts	<b>Options report; maps; guidance material</b> for stakeholders to inform their forward planning	Management and investment in seagrass and saltmarsh targeted to support management of coastal erosion and flooding in a changed climate.
<b>NA5 - Coastal Land Management</b>	Review of coastal land management plans (strategic plans, asset plans, maintenance plans, business plans) related to climate risks	<b>'How to review' guide</b> for Pembrokeshire partners: public, third, private sector landowners, farmers and tourist businesses; <b>training/outreach</b> with nature recovery partners	Partners and businesses can plan forward, factoring in climate risks to land management practices and investment, to build resilience to a changed climate.

Section 4.13 lists key delivery organisations against each action.

## 4.11 Communities Climate Adaptation Actions

<b>COMMUNITIES</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Action - the activity to be undertaken</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Outputs- what specifically will be delivered</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Outcomes - how the activity will reduce climate risks</b>
<b>CM1 - Climate risk and Communities protocol</b>	Develop protocol for engaging with communities at risk from climate impacts with information targeted at multiple audiences: communities; institutions; local members. Training for members and officers on working with at risk communities	<b>Protocol</b> document and guidance material for stakeholders; <b>training sessions</b> for officers, members, and partners	Stakeholders will be able to work effectively and sensitively with “at risk” communities to consider future climate adaptation options.
<b>CM2 - Community climate adaptation groups</b>	Formation of community climate adaptation groups in at risk communities: co-production of adaptation plans specific to the location	<b>Formation of climate adaptation groups</b> in “at risk” communities; bespoke <b>community climate adaptation plans</b> ; establishment and support of <b>network</b> of groups across Pembrokeshire	People embedded within the community are supported to work with stakeholder organisations (including the third sector) to co-produce adaptation plans for a changed climate, before a “crisis” point is reached.
<b>CM3 - Climate risk to Health and Social Services</b>	Produce a policy document and guidance for health and social services providers on climate risks as part of the ‘One Health’ agenda.	<b>Policy document and guidance material</b> for stakeholders; <b>training sessions</b> for health and social services partners	Health partners have a greater understanding of spatial and demographic distribution of climate risks to health, including access to health services; mental health impacts; vulnerability of health assets; and new health risks to inform forward planning.
<b>CM4 - Wildfires in a changed climate</b>	Research on future spatial distribution of wildfires under a changed climate and implications for wildfire management.	<b>Research report and recommendations</b> for adapting approaches to wildfire management in coming decades; <b>training sessions</b> for wildfire management partners	Partners will be able to understand risks in relation increased frequency and severity of wildfires as the climate changes. including the impact on air quality and health; the roles of soils and vegetation and land management; and identify appropriate management measures in the landscape and plan forward for wildfire management.
<b>CM5 - Heritage Assets in a changed climate</b>	Risk assessment of the potential impacts of climate change on historic buildings and structures and archaeological sites.	<b>Research report and recommendations</b> for adapting approaches to heritage asset management in coming decades; <b>training sessions</b> for heritage asset management partners	Heritage organisations and partners will be able to review assets with a view to cost benefit analysis of protection and adaptation or allowing loss (as appropriate).

Section 4.13 lists key delivery organisations against each action.

## 4.12 Business & Industry Climate Adaptation Actions

<b>BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Action - the activity to be undertaken</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Outputs - what specifically will be delivered</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Outcomes - how the activity will reduce climate risks</b>
<b>BI1 - Tourism Business Climate Risk Support</b>	Integrate climate risk management into existing business support services to tourism industry to make business aware of risks; support and solutions.	<b>Guidance material</b> for stakeholders to undertake climate risk assessments; <b>training sessions</b> for businesses on support and solutions	Businesses across all sectors of the tourism economy understand climate risks are supported to assess likely impact; build in contingencies and resilience in forward planning e.g., access for visitors; caravan parks and campsites; tourism businesses outside mains settlements in rural locations; impacts of climate change on the Pembrokeshire tourism 'offer'.
<b>BI2 - Agri-Business Climate Risk Support</b>	Integrate climate risk management into existing business support services for agri-business to make business aware of risks; support and solutions:	<b>Guidance material</b> for stakeholders to undertake climate risk assessments; <b>training sessions</b> for businesses on support and solutions	Agri -businesses understand climate risks; are supported to assess likely impact; build in contingencies and resilience in forward planning, including crop viability; water resource management; crop and livestock productivity and soil health; supply chains and transport logistics.
<b>BI3 - Fishing Climate Risk Support</b>	Research report on climate impacts on the fishing industry; and delivery of support to make fisheries business aware of risks; and solutions.	<b>Research report and recommendations:</b> <b>training sessions</b> for fishing industry partners (and potential guidance and training as above)	Stakeholders can assess likely impact on the fishing industry in Pembrokeshire; build in contingencies and resilience in forward planning including catch/yield; business logistics and supporting infrastructure (aquaculture, quayside improvements)
<b>BI4 - Business &amp; Industrial Assets</b>	Map nature and location of climate risks to business and industrial assets in Pembrokeshire	<b>Maps and guidance material</b> for stakeholders to inform their forward planning; <b>training/outreach</b> with business and industry partners to support this.	Business and industry can understand asset-based climate risks to build in contingencies and resilience in forward planning; smaller industrial estates; industrial activities in rural locations; offshore assets; new marine technology and infrastructure; landfall sites for pipelines and cables; abstraction of water; discharge consents; rainwater harvesting; the role of green infrastructure.



<p><b>BI5 - Water Resources &amp; future economy (also see IF5)</b></p>	<p>Engage with Dwr Cymru<sup>14</sup> to combine data from climate risks mapping (see other sections) to understand water resource use for business and industry under a changed climate.</p>	<p>Stakeholder seminar with utilities companies, NRW, PSB and Coordinating Joint Committee to understand forward planning for vulnerabilities (See I5).</p>	<p>Business and Industry partners will understand future scenarios for water resources in a changed climate factoring in new technologies with intense water use e.g., desalination; hydrogen production; abstraction for rural businesses; on-site storage of water; anticipatory investment required to support economic growth; impacts on water quality and phosphate and nitrate pollution.</p>
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Section 4.13 lists key delivery organisations against each action.

<sup>14</sup>Dwr Cymru were only able to provide information in July 2022 on their Water Resource Management Plan, Drainage and Waste Water Management Plan, five-year periodic review and Assets Appraisal. These activities will need to inform actions IF5 and BI5

## 4.13 Delivering the Climate Adaptation Actions 2022-27

The following table is derived from Workshop #5 and from responses to the first draft of this Strategy. The table shows who partners see as the key lead organisations for each action. It is recommended that the PSB use this to determine on who works on what aspect of the delivery plan in Autumn 2022 and to drive and scrutinise delivery over the next five years.

<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>Lead organisation (s) for delivery plan and accountable for delivery</b>
I1 - Roads & Highways Network	Pembs Council (Regeneration, Highways, LDP) Welsh Government (trunk roads)
I2- Energy Network	Pembs Council & PSB partners to engage Energy Network Providers
I3 - Land Stability	Pembs Council (Public Protection) & Pembs Coast National Park for Coastal Path study
I4 - Port & Harbours	Pembs Council, Milford Haven Port Authority, Saundersfoot Harbour, Harbour Associations
I5- Water & Sewerage	PSB Partnership arrange stakeholder seminar led by NRW
I6 - Pipelines & Cables Network	PSB Partnership arrange stakeholder seminar led by PCC and Milford Haven Energy Kingdom
I7 - Information technology	Pembs Council (Regeneration)
I8 - Rail Network	PSB Partnership arrange stakeholder seminar led by Pembs Council (Transport)
I9- Climate Adaptation Evidence Hub	PSB Climate Group
<b>NATURE &amp; AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>Lead organisation (s) for delivery plan and accountable for delivery</b>
NA1 - Designated Sites and Landscapes	Natural Resources Wales & Pembs Environment Partnership
NA2 - Landscapes	Pembs Coast National Park
NA3 - Soil Resources	Natural Resources Wales , NFU, FUW, Pembs Coast National Park
NA4 - Saltmarsh & Seagrass	Pembs Coast National Park & Pembs Coastal Forum
NA5 - Coastal Land Management	Pembrokeshire County Council & Pembs Coast National Park
<b>COMMUNITIES</b>	<b>Lead organisation (s) for delivery plan and accountable for delivery</b>
CM1 -Climate risk and Communities protocol	PSB Climate Group (inc, PCC PAVS PLANED, PCNP, NRW, HDUHB) & One Voice Wales
CM2 -Community climate adaptation groups	Pembs Coastal Forum, PAVS, PLANED
CM3 -Climate risk to Health and Social Services	Hywel Dda University Health Board and Pembs Council & Public Health Wales
CM4- Wildfires in a changed climate	Mid Wales and West Fire Authority & Pembs Coast National Park & Wildfires Group
CM5- Heritage Assets in a changed climate	National Trust, CADW, Dyfed Archeological Trust, PLANED
<b>BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY</b>	<b>Lead organisation (s) for delivery plan and accountable for delivery</b>
BI 1 - Tourism Business Climate Risk Support	Visit Pembrokeshire, Pembs Coast National Park, Pembs Council (Regeneration)
BI 2 - Agri -Business Climate Risk Support	NRW, NFU, FUW, Pembs Coast National Park
BI 3 - Fishing Climate Risk Support	Pembs Marine SAC Partnership, Pembs Environment Partnership
BI 4 - Business & Industrial Assets	Pembs Council (Regeneration & LDP)
BI 5 -Water Resources & future economy.	PSB Climate Group & Dwr Cymru & Coordinating Joint Committee

## Appendix A – Contributing Organisations

The following organisations contributed online and written input into the process:

Active Travel West Wales  
Bluestone National Park Resort  
Car y Môr  
Cwm Arian  
Dŵr Cymru  
Farmers Union Wales  
Friends of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park  
Grŵp Resilience  
Hywel Dda University Health Board  
Keep Wales Tidy  
Mid and West Wales Fire Authority  
Milford Haven Port Authority  
Milford Haven Energy Kingdom (Arup, West & Wales Utilities, Catapult, Riversimple)  
National Trust  
National Farmers Union  
Natural Resources Wales  
Netherwood Sustainable Futures  
Newport Town Council  
Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services  
Pembrokeshire College  
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority  
Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum  
Pembrokeshire County Council  
PLANED  
Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)  
RWE  
Transition Bro Gwaun  
Visit Pembrokeshire  
The Well-being Planner  
Welsh Government  
Western Power Distribution

Many of these organisations provided input from multiple staff to input into the different stages of the project, particularly Pembrokeshire County Council, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority and Natural Resources Wales.

## Appendix B – Workshop Summaries

The following workshop summaries are available on the PCF website:

<https://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/climate-adaptation-strategy/>

- Workshop #1 – Information Sharing
- Workshop #2 – Exploring Best Practice
- Workshop #3 – Prioritising Climate Adaptation
- Workshop #4 – Specifying Climate Adaptation

The workshops provide detail on information, data, evidence, best practice, key local issues and the emerging actions within this Strategy. Please note that there is no report for Workshop #5 as the outputs from this workshop formed the Strategy document.

## Appendix C – Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum & Netherwood Sustainable Futures

**Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum** (PCF) is a multi-award-winning coastal partnership that has been developing ground-breaking best practice in coastal management since 2000. PCF works across a broad spectrum of sustainability-related sectors including water quality & payment for ecosystems services; marine energy; sustainable recreation; conservation & restoration; climate change behaviour change and education and has delivered projects and work viewed as best practice nationally and beyond the UK including the Marine Code, Pembrokeshire Outdoor Charter Group, Wales Activity Mapping and Marine Energy Wales. PCF regularly undertakes consultancy work, often focused on stakeholder engagement. Examples range from annual Stakeholder Perception Studies (Port of Milford Haven) and stakeholder scoping and community engagement for WWF's Seagrass Ocean Rescue project. PCF has also run stakeholder engagement for Welsh Government to input into the Wales National Marine Plan.

Contact: [pcf@pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk](mailto:pcf@pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk)

More information: <https://www.pembrokeshirecoastalforum.org.uk/>

Dr. Alan Netherwood of **Netherwood Sustainable Futures** has recently worked for the UK Climate Change Committee on the UK Climate Risk Assessment 3 (CCRA3). Alan is the author of the Climate Change Risk Assessment 3 for Wales; his current work on climate adaptation in local government in Wales focused climate leadership and land-based decarbonisation support for WLGA; Alan has undertaken climate risk work for local authorities, Ministry of Defence and Welsh Government amongst others. He is also leading a Cardiff University Climate Adaptation Pathways Project focusing on three deep dive climate risk studies in Wales during 2022. Alan is widely published on this issue, recently contributing a chapter to the book *Rethinking Leadership for a Green World* (Routledge 2021)

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