

Steps to Safety Wales VAW Action Group

The Wales Violence Against Women Action Group is a coalition of organisations that came together in 2009 to campaign for stronger action to tackle the prevalence of violence against women.

During a review of its approach to violence against women by the Welsh Government, we published a report, *Why an Integrated Strategy in Wales?*, outlining the challenges and providing recommendations required to deliver real change to the lives of women in Wales.

In 2010 the Welsh Government introduced *The Right to be Safe*, a strategy to tackle violence against women and girls. This strategy reflected many of the recommendations made, and we welcomed the strengthened strategy. It is vital, however, that we track progress over time, and this leaflet provides a short snapshot of advances made based on the Action Group's recommendations, and action still required.

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Policy

The Welsh Government strategy and action plan to end Violence against Women must include a clear definition of Violence against women, preferably that adopted by the UN.

- The strategy was changed to include this broader definition following discussions with the Wales VAW Action Group, and there was a clearer understanding that the strategy needed to be broader than simply domestic abuse, though we do have some reservations that the broader definition has not necessarily been carried through to the action plan.

The strategy and action plan must also demonstrate an overall firm intent to end this violence rather than just to treat its symptoms.

- The strategy does explicitly outline the aim of tackling the causes of violence against women, and has greater focus on prevention than earlier plans.

The strategy must be gender-specific, fully comply with gender equality and human rights obligations, include real cross-government delivery, and tackle all forms of violence.

- The structure of the strategy – with the separation of domestic abuse and violence against women - is cumbersome and confusing. Further clarity is required, particularly as it affects specialist provision for women at a local level.
- The strategy does better reflect the broader definitions of violence against women, including references to CEDAW, but it is not compliant re gender specificity as it does not deal with domestic abuse as a gendered matter.
- The strategy fails to deliver integrated cross-government action. Delivery is piecemeal and some departments have not been engaged.
- There remains a focus on domestic abuse, and the strategy is unbalanced when considering other forms of violence.

The strategy must be informed on the best available research from across Wales, the UK and internationally, and a depository of such research must be kept up to date.

- Some new research has been taken into account. It is hoped that relevant specialist third sector organisations will be involved at an appropriately early stage.
- The announcement of a research programme, including under-researched areas in need of evaluation in 2011/12, is welcomed. To date, there has been little movement on a comprehensive research framework.

Welsh-specific research is required in areas where there currently exist major gaps in provision and protection. This includes the forms of violence often experienced by women from ethnic minority communities and the impact of violence on women with complex issues.

- Some new research underway on disabled women and domestic abuse and the needs of people who have experienced sexual violence and suffer from mental health problems, in addition to evaluations of existing programmes. However, there still remain, major gaps in Wales-specific research.

Protection

On matters that are not devolved, the Welsh Government must work closely with the Home Office and UK Criminal Justice system to ensure a consistent and coherent approach.

- To date, there is no evidence that the Welsh Government has made any progress in this area. Opportunities to meet have been missed, and regular communication or partnership working does not seem evident.

The strategy and action plan must make explicit the basic standards of protection and treatment that all women in Wales have the right to expect.

- Some progress has been made in this area on standards of delivery for service providers, but to date there is no national framework to set out the basic standards of protection that all women in Wales can expect.

The postcode lottery in protection and provision of services must be tackled decisively, with measurable targets and minimum standards of care to ensure that the criminal justice system and local government effectively deliver real change for women in Wales.

- There is no progress to date on better service commissioning, stronger guidance for local government or evidence-based services.
- Problems exist in the provision of adequate and timely counselling and support services for women and children who have suffered sexual violence/abuse, particularly women who are victims of childhood sexual violence/abuse. The same problems exist in relation to all forms of violence suffered by BME women.
- Though there are some positive steps, there are still areas of rural mid-Wales with none or very little provision, and agencies that provide services in these areas are struggling to survive. There is a particular need to improve sexual violence services in Ceredigion and parts of Powys.
- We welcome a positive announcement on funding for one stop shop provision. Delivery, however, is inconsistent, with no national guidance or effective evaluation.

Policy makers should recognise that Community Safety Partnerships only represent a specific part of the fight against gendered violence, and that delivery in this area can only have limited reach, and that a broader response is required.

- Some progress made on minimum standards in this area, though broader focus on outcomes required. Stronger guidance has been issued to CSPs, but it is unclear what the outcomes are and the focus is still broadly limited to domestic abuse.
- The evaluation of the role of Domestic Abuse Co-ordinators in Wales showed a lack of consistency in terms of their role and remit. We look forward to the introduction of service standards to improve this.

A clear strategy to tackle perpetrators and particularly re-offending must be led nationally by the Welsh Government.

- Funding has been approved for three pilot perpetrator projects in Wales. We are still concerned, however, that some of these are not following well-established best practice.

Joint working across the four police forces in Wales must be achieved, with consistent approaches and a clear strategy on tackling all forms of violence against women, in terms of prevention and protection as well as prosecution.

- We welcome steps such as the appointment of a national co-ordinator to tackle trafficking and moves towards more consistent reporting, but more work in this area is required.

Measures must be taken to ensure that women with no recourse to public funding and women who are seeking asylum or refugee status are protected from violence and assisted in re-building their lives.

- We are not aware of any action taken by the Welsh Government on this matter. There is an ongoing assumption that this is a non-devolved matter due to immigration policy, but opportunities to assist women with NRPF in Wales have been missed.
- The approach of Social Services differs in each local authority area, and the Welsh Government has not delivered on its promise to write to local authorities with a protocol for how to respond to women and children with NRPF.
- The Welsh Government has not raised awareness of the Home Office's pilot project, or attended key meetings on this agenda with UK Government officials, and these tasks – as well as monitoring the pilot in Wales – have instead been undertaken by women's organisations.

Prevention

The Welsh Government must take the lead on delivering a broad communications campaign to challenge the pervasive attitudes within society that tolerate the level of violence experienced by women in Wales.

- WAG worked closely with a number of women's organisations, service providers and the police to develop an innovative challenging attitude campaign. The first phase, 'One Step Too Far' focused on how negative attitudes can be damaging and can lead to violence, with the second phase focusing on attitudes to rape and sexual assault. We welcome the commitment to extend this work to 2011/2012.

The programmes within schools and the education system must be reviewed to tackle all forms of violence, promote healthy relationships and to ensure that all school children have access to advice and protection.

- Minimal progress seen on raising awareness in schools of all forms of VAW or extending advice to victims. New PSE online guidance on domestic abuse is welcome, but direct work in schools is required, and a focus on other forms of VAW is necessary.
- New counselling services and a forced marriage-related monitoring system are to be welcomed, but specialist third sector organisations must be adequately funded as part of the education service to enable them to continue and to be available to all young people who need help and support. School staff currently do not have sufficient training to enable them to deal with VAW issues.

Vastly improved training is needed for professionals – teachers, doctors, nurses, police officers and others, to ensure frontline protection, assistance and advice for women.

- There has been some progress to extend training for professionals on domestic abuse, with welcome steps amongst staff dealing with homeless people, and on forced marriage.
- Training of frontline Health staff in 2010 to implement the Care Pathways in antenatal care, A&E, gynaecology and sexual health services is to be welcomed.

Provision

Turning Policy into Delivery

The new strategy to tackle Violence against Women in Wales, produced by the Welsh Government must include a clear strategy, and an operational action plan that includes clearly stated and measurable outcomes.

- The focus remains heavily on outputs rather than outcomes, and the real effect on the lives of women in Wales and the prevalence of violence will be very difficult to measure without further specific research.
- While the UK Government's new strategy contains specific goals, timeframes and priority areas for action, these are not apparent in the Wales strategy, making it difficult to measure progress.

The strategy must take into account both short term and long term policy and delivery: dealing with victim support and perpetrator sanctions but also seeking to reduce and ultimately end violence against women.

- The balance remains mainly on service provision for victims, without a long term preventative strategy. A step change is required through working in schools and other educational settings, and tackling perpetrators to radically reduce violence.

The comprehensive strategy and action plan must include all forms of Violence against Women – domestic abuse, trafficking, FGM, forced marriage and honour-based crimes, sexual violence, abuse and exploitation, stalking and harassment. New research and deliverable action plans must be a real priority.

- Progress on provision of services to trafficked victims with funding for a safe house in N Wales and an all-Wales co-ordinator is welcomed.
- Development of service standards for Sexual Assault Referral Centres and the establishment of a SARCs Planning Group is welcomed, as is the extension of the Wales Domestic Abuse Helpline to include sexual violence.
- Progress on delivering a booklet for the NHS on tackling FGM, and strategic national FGM meetings are to be welcomed, though the outcome of this activity is not known.

A specific focus should be drawn up to enable action for women who may have mental health issues, disabled women who suffer violence, women who have substance misuse, and women who present multiple inequalities.

- Some progress has been made in this area, with some discussion around older women, disabled women and LGBT women, including the invitation of organisations that represent these women to the official Working Group, though there are few concrete actions to report. An Access to Justice pilot looking at older victims of domestic abuse is to be welcomed.
- No progress seems to have been made to help women with higher support needs and this must be prioritised. Integrated Family Support Teams are in place but currently their focus is on substance misuse, though widening this remit to also look at domestic abuse will be welcomed as long as adequate training is provided to the teams.

An Integrated Strategy

All Welsh Government departments have a role to play in the strategy to tackle Violence against Women in Wales.

- This has not been achieved. Many departments have not considered the matter and breaking down silos between departments has proved as difficult as ever.

The strategy should be overseen by one Welsh Government Minister, but all departments within the Welsh Government must be included in development and delivery. A minister who has the role of championing this agenda within the Cabinet is important, but also vital is a senior official with executive responsibility across multiple departments to drive through change.

- We welcome the clear commitments to improve services in Wales by the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government. That said, silo working remains a real problem and officials tend only to represent their own departments.

Strong partnership links should be built with those UK Government departments operating in Wales and joint action must be included in the measurable outcomes of the new strategy.

- There is no evidence that this has occurred. The Strategy needs updating in light of the new UK Government's strategy (launched March 2011).

Investment in Change

In order to deliver cross-government funding it is necessary to ring-fence this budget and make it entirely clear how it can be spent across departments.

- There remains one budget within one department. We welcome that this budget line has been protected, but the current situation continues to reflect poor cross-government partnership and planning.

A review of frontline funding is required to ensure that the funding reflects the different needs of victims of violence rather than different policy programmes; that it is flexible, is not short term and is not based on geographic location.

- A commitment to maintaining the budget to fund services at national level is warmly welcomed; however, expected cuts to vital budgets such as Supporting People will have a detrimental impact on women experiencing domestic abuse, and organisations continue to live with the reality of eleventh-hour confirmation of funding, inhibiting their ability to plan effectively.
- There has been no progress on identifying or protecting long term sources of funding for local provision. While the Home Office has confirmed 3-year funding for IDVAs, ISVAs and rape support services, funding in Wales remains short-term and insecure.
- Third sector service providers report that funding for work with children, including support services but also prevention programmes, seem to be the hardest hit by budget cuts at local authority level. It is feared that fewer clients will be able to access services and that there will be longer waiting lists.

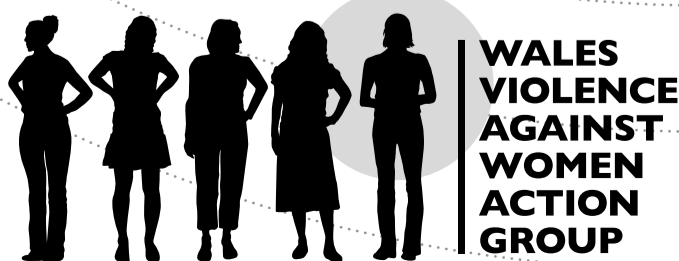
Scrutiny and Evaluation

Progress against the new strategy and action plan should be evaluated and published on an annual basis.

- We welcome plans to publish an annual delivery plan, and await the outcome in 2011.

Consideration should be given to identifying an external specialist to benchmark and evaluate delivery.

- Ongoing independent scrutiny and evaluation is not in evidence as yet.



Steps to Safety

Wales VAW Action Group

Policy

Prevention

NO PROGRESS

IN PROGRESS

DONE

Not gender-specific, cross-government or all forms of VAW

Some positive steps regarding new research

Some progress to tackle gaps in research

Intention to end violence outlined

International definition included, though not implemented throughout.

Limited progress on education, and providing advice in schools

Minimal progress to introduce a training strategy for professionals

Innovative campaign implemented, with further progress due

No joint working with Home Office

Limited progress on service standards but more required

Some budgets protected, others reduced

No benchmarking or external evaluation

Postcode lottery for services still remains

Limited progress to strengthen guidance for CSPs

Limited progress made to consider women with complex needs

No evaluation plan to date

Inadequate perpetrator programmes available

Some inconsistency in police activity across Wales

Some focus on longer term policy, but more required

Not cross-government, focused in silos

No partnership with UK Government Departments

No action on No Recourse to Public Funds

Focused on outputs, not measureable outcomes

Not all WAG Departments engaged in tackling VAW

Protection

Provision



**WALES
VIOLENCE
AGAINST
WOMEN
ACTION
GROUP**

Y Daith i Diogelwch

Grŵp Gweithredu VAW Cymru

Mae Grŵp Gweithredu Trais Yn Erbyn Merched Cymru'n gyfuniad o gyrff a ddaeth ynghyd yn 2009 i ymgyrchu'n gryfach i wrthwynebu trais cyson yn erbyn merched.

Mewn adolygiad o ymagwedd Llywodraeth Cymru tuag at drais yn erbyn merched, cyhoeddwyd â droddiad, 'Pam Strategaeth Integredig ar gyfer Cymru?'. Roedd hwn yn amlinellu'r heriau ac yn cyflwyno argymhellion am yr hyn oedd ei angen er mwyn gwneud newid gwirioneddol i fywydau meched yng Nghymru.

Yn 2010 cyflwynodd Llywodraeth Cymru 'Yr Hawl i Fod Yn Ddiogel' – strategaeth i fynd i'r afael â thrais yn erbyn menywod a merched. Roedd y strategaeth hon yn adlewyrchu amryw o'r argymhellion a wnaed ac roeddem yn croesawu'r strategaeth gadarnach. Fodd bynnag, mae'n holl-bwysig i ni olrhain y cynnydd dros gyfnod; mae'r daflen hon yn rhoi ciplun byr o'r cynnydd a welwyd yn seiliedig ar argymhellion y Grŵp Gweithredu a'r camau sydd eto angen eu cymryd.

I gael mwy o wybodaeth, gallwch gysylltu â walesvawgroup@gmail.com

Polisi

Rhaid i strategaeth a chynllun gweithredu Llywodraeth Cymru i roi terfyn ar Drais yn erbyn Merched gynnwys diffiniad clir o Drais yn erbyn merched, gorau oll os bydd yn un a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cenhedloedd Unedig.

- Newidiwyd y strategaeth i gynnwys y diffiniad ehangach hwn yn dilyn trafodaethau gyda Grŵp Gweithredu VAW Cymru. Roedd dealltwriaeth gliriach fod angen i'r strategaeth fod yn ehangach na cham-drin domestig yn unig, er bod gennym rai amheuan nad yw'r diffiniad ehangach o reidwydd wedi'i gario drwyddo i'r cynllun gweithredu.

Rhaid i'r strategaeth a'r cynllun gweithredu hefyd ddangos bwriad cadarn cyffredinol i roi terfyn ar y trais hwn yn hytrach na dim ond trin ei symptomau.

- Mae'r strategaeth yn amlinellu'n fanwl nod delio ag achosion trais yn erbyn merched ac mae ganddi fwy o ffocws ar atal na chynlluniau cynharach.

Rhaid i'r strategaeth fod yn rhyw-benodol, cydymffurfio â chydarddoldeb rhyw a goblygiadau hawliau dynol, cynnwys cyflenwi traws-lywodraeth gwirioneddol delio â phob math o drais.

- Mae strwythur y strategaeth – gyda gwahanu trais domestig a thrais yn erbyn merched yn feichus a dryslud. Mae angen eglurder pellach yn arbennig gan ei fod yn effeithio ar ddarpariaeth arbenigol ar gyfer merched ar lefel leol.
- Mae'r strategaeth yn adlewyrchu'n well y diffiniadau ehangach o CEDAW, ond nid yw'n gydymffurfio o safbwynt penodolrwydd rhyw gan nad yw'n delio â cham-drin domestig fel mater rhyw.
- Mae'r strategaeth yn methu â chyflenwi camau traws-lywodraeth integredig. Mae'r cyflenwi fesul cam ac nid oes cysylltiad wedi bod â rhai adrannau.
- Mae'r ffocws yn dal ar gam-drin domestig ac mae'r strategaeth yn anghybwys wrth ystyried a delio â mathau eraill o drais

Rhaid i'r strategaeth gael ei hysbysu gan yr ymchwil gorau posibl o Gymru gyfan, y DU a rhyngwladol. Rhaid cadw storfa o ymchwil o'r fath yn gyfredol.

- Mae rhywfaint o ymchwil newydd wedi'i ystyried. Gobeithir y bydd sefydliadau trydydd sector arbenigol perthnasol yn rhan o hyn yn gynnar iawn pan fydd hynny'n briodol.
- Croesewir cyhoeddi rhaglen ymchwil gan gynnwys meysydd sydd wedi'u tan-ymchwilio ac sydd angen eu gwerthuso yn 2011/12. Hyd yn hyn, ni welwyd llawer o symud ar fframwaith ymchwil cynhwysfawr.

Mae angen ymchwil sy'n benodol i Gymru mewn meysydd lle mae diffygion mawr mewn darpariaeth a diogelu ar hyn o bryd. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y mathau o drais a ddiodeffir yn aml gan ferched o gymunedau lleiafrifoedd ethnig ac effaith trais ar ferched â phroblemau cymhleth.

- Mae rhywfaint o waith ymchwil newydd ar y gweill i ferched anabl a cham-drin domestig ac anghenion pobl sydd wedi dioddef gan drais rhywiol ac sy'n dioddef gan broblemau iechyd meddwl, ac mae yna rhai ymdrechion i werthuso rhaglenni eraill. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai diffygion mawr mewn gwaith ymchwil penodol i Gymru.

Diogelwch

Ar faterion nad sydd wedi'u datganoli, mae'n rhaid i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru weithio'n agos gyda'r Swyddfa Gartref a system Cyfiawnder Troseddol y DU i sicrhau ymagwedd cyson a chydlynol.

- Hyd yn hyn, nid oes unrhyw dystiolaeth fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dangos unrhyw gynnydd yn y maes hwn. Collwyd cyfleoedd i gyfarfod ac nid oes tystiolaeth o gyfathrebu rheolaidd na gweithio mewn partneriaeth.

Rhaid i'r strategaeth a'r cynllun gweithredu egluro safonau sylfaenol diogelu a thiroriaeth y mae gan bob merch yng Nghymru hawl i'w disgwyl.

- Gwelwyd ychydig o gynnydd yn y maes hwn ar safonau cyflenwi ar gyfer darparwyd gwasanaethau ond hyd yn hyn, nid oes fframwaith cenedlaethol i amlinellu'r safonau diogelu sylfaenol y gall pob merch yng Nghymru eu disgwyl.

Rhaid mynd i'r afael yn bendant â'r loteri cod post mewn diogelu a darparu gwasanaethau gyda thargedau mesuradwy a safonau gofal lleiaf i sicrhau bod y system cyfiawnder troseddol a llywodraeth leol yn sicrhau newid effeithlon go iawn i ferched yng Nghymru.

- Nid oes unrhyw gynnydd hyd yn hyn mewn gwell comisiynu gwasanaethau, canllawiau cadarnach i lywodraeth leol na gwasanaeth ar sail tystiolaeth.

Mae problemau wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau cynghori a chefnogi digonol ac amserol i ferched a phlant sydd wedi dioddef gan drais/gam-drin rhywiol, yn arbennig merched oedd yn dioddef gan drais/gam-drin rhywiol yn ystod plentyndod. Mae'r un problemau'n bodoli mewn perthynas â phob math o drais y mae merched BME yn ei ddiodeff.

Gwelwyd ychydig o gynnydd mewn darpariaeth mewn ardaloedd gwledig; mae rhai ardaloedd gwledig yng nghanolbarth Cymru o hyd heb unrhyw ddarpariaeth neu ychydig iawn o ddarpariaeth ac mae asiantaethau sy'n darparu gwasanaethau yn yr ardaloedd hyn yn ei chael hi'n anodd goroesi. Mae angen penodol am wella gwasanaethau trais rhywiol yng Ngheredigion a rhannau o Bowys.

- Croesawn gyhoeddiad positif ar ariannu darpariaeth siop un alwad. Mae'r ddarpariaeth, fodd bynnag, yn anghyson gan nad oes unrhyw ganllawiau cenedlaethol na gwerthusiad effeithlon.

Dylai llunwyr polisiâu gydnabod mai rhan benodol o'r frwydr yn erbyn trais rhywiol yw Partneriaethau Diogelwch y Gymuned ac mae prin iawn yw'r gallu i ddarparu yn y maes hwn a bod angen ymateb ehangach.

Gwnaed rhywfaint o gynnydd ar leiafswm safonau yn y maes hwn er bod angen ffocws ehangach ar ddeilliannau. Cyhoeddwyd canllawiau cadarnach i CSPs, ond mae'n aneglur beth yw'r deilliannau ac mae'r ffocws yn bennaf o hyd wedi'i gyfyngu i gam-drin domestig.

- Roedd gwerthuso rôl Cydlynwyr Cam-drin Domestig yng Nghymru'n dangos diffyg cysondeb o safbwynt eu rolau a'u cylch gorchwyl. Edrychwn ymlaen at gyflwyno safonau gwasanaeth i wella hyn.

Rhaid i strategaeth glir i ddelio â thramgyddwyr ac yn arbennig ail-droseddu gael ei harwain yn genedlaethol gan Lywodraeth Cymru

- Cymeradwy-wyd arian ar gyfer tri phrosiect tramgyddwyr peilot yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn dal yn bryderus nad yw rhai o'r prosiectau yma yn dilyn arfer gorau sefydledig.

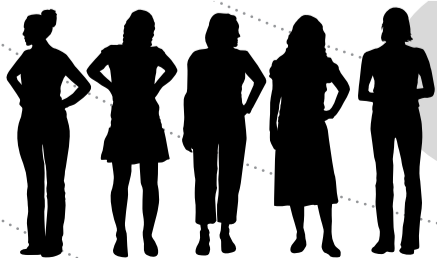
Rhaid sicrhau gweithio ar y cyd ar draws y pedwar heddlu yng Nghymru gydag ymagweddau cyson a strategaeth glir ar fynd i'r afael â phob math o drais yn erbyn merched o safbwynt atal a diogelu ynghyd ag erlyn.

- Rydym yn croesawu camau fel apwyntiad gydyngydd cenedlaethol i dacio masnach mewn pobol a mesurau i sicrhau adroddiadu mwy cyson, ond mae angen mwy o waith yn yr ardal hon.

Rhaid cymryd camau i sicrhau bod merched heb unrhyw fodd i gael arian cyhoeddus a merched sy'n ceisio lloches neu statws ffoaduriaid, yn cael eu diogelu rhag trais a'u bod yn cael cymorth i ail-adeiladu eu bywydau.

- Nid ydym yn ymwybodol o unrhyw gamau a gymerwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar y mater hwn. Mae rhagdybiaeth barhaus nad yw hwn yn fater sydd wedi'i ddatganoli oherwydd y polisi mewnffud ond collwyd cyfleoedd i helpu merched â NRPF yng Nghymru
- Mae ymagwedd y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn amrywio ym mhob awdurdod lleol ac nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyflawni ei haddewid i ysgrifennu at awdurdodau lleol gyda phrotocol sut i ymateb i ferched a phlant â NRPF.

Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi codi ymwybyddiaeth o brosiect peilot y Swyddfa Gartref na wedi mynychu cyfarfoddydd pwysig ar yr agenda hon gyda swyddogion Llywodraeth y DU. Yn lle hynny, mae'r tasgau hyn - ynghyd â monitro'r peilot yng Nghymru - wedi'u cyflawni gan sefydliadau merched.



**GRŴP
GWEITHREDU
TRAIS
YN
ERBYN
MENYWOD**

Atal

Rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru arwain ar drefnu ymgyrch cyfathrebu eang i herio agweddau treiddiol o fewn cymdeithas sy'n dioddef lefel y trais y mae merched yn ei ddiodeff yng Nghymru.

- Bu'r LICC yn gweithio'n agos gyda nifer o sefydliadau merched, darparwyd gwasanaethau a'r heddlu i ddatblygu ymgyrch agwedd heriol arloesol. Roedd y cam cyntaf 'Un Cam yn Rhy Bell' yn canolbwyntio ar sut gall agweddau neyddol fod yn niweidiol ac arwain at drais a'r ail gam yn canolbwyntio ar agweddau tuag at drais ac ymosodiadau rhywiol. Croesawn yr ymrwymiad i ymestyn y gwaith hwn i 2011/2012.

Rhaid adolygu'r rhaglenni o fewn ysgolion a'r system addysg i ddelio â phob math o drais, hybu perthasoedd iach a sicrhau bod yr holl blant ysgol yn cael cyngor a diogelwch.

- Gwelwyd cynnydd minimol mewn codi ymwybyddiaeth mewn ysgolion am bob math o VAW neu ymestyn cyngor i ddiodeffwyr. Croesewir canllawiau ABCh ar-lein newydd ar gam-drin domestig, ond mae angen gwaith uniongyrchol mewn ysgolion ac mae angen ffocws ar fathau eraill o VAW.
- Mae gwasanaethau cynghori newydd a system monitor ynglŷn â phriodasau gorfodol i'w croesawu, ond rhaid ariannu sefydliadau'r trydydd sector arbenigol yn ddigonol fel rhan o'r gwasanaeth addysg i'w galluogi i barhau ac i fod ar gael i'r holl bobl ifanc sydd angen help a chefnogaeth. Nid yw'r staff wedi'u hyfforddi'n ddigonol ar hyn o bryd i'w galluogi i ddelio â phroblemau VAW.

Mae angen llawer gwell hyfforddiant ar gyfer y proffesiynolion - athrawon, meddygon, nysrys, swyddogion yr heddlu ac eraill i sicrhau diogelwch, cymorth a chynngor llinell flaen i ferched.

- Gwelwyd rhywfaint o gynnydd i ymestyn hyfforddiant ar gam-drin domestig i broffesiynolion, ac mae yna gamau da i hyfforddi pobl sydd yn delio gyda di-gartrefaeth, ac ar briodasau gorfodol.
- Byddai hyfforddiant staff Iechyd Llinell Flaen yn 2010 i weithredu'r Llwybrau Gofal mewn gwasanaethau gofal cyn-geni, D&A, gynaeoleg a Iechyd Rhyw yn cael ei groesawu.

Rhaid i strategaeth glir i ddelio â thramgyddwyr ac yn arbennig ail-droseddu gael ei harwain yn genedlaethol gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

- Cymeradwy-wyd arian ar gyfer tri phrosiect tramgyddwyr peilot yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn dal yn bryderus nad yw'r rhain yn dilyn arfer gorau sefydledig.

Darpariaeth

Cyflenwi Polisiâu

Rhaid i'r strategaeth newydd i fynd i'r afael â Thrais yn erbyn Merched yng Nghymru a lunnir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, gynnwys strategaeth glir, a chynllun gweithredu gweithredol sy'n cynnwys deilliannau wedi'u nodi'n glir a rhai mesuradwy.

- Mae'r ffocws yn dal yn gryf ar gynnyrch yn hytrach na deilliannau a bydd yr effaith gwirioneddol ar fywydau merched yng Nghymru ac amledd trais yn hynod o anodd i'w fesur heb waith ymchwil penodol pellach.

Er bod strategaeth newydd Llywodraeth y DU yn cynnwys goliau, amserlenni a meysydd gweithredu penodol wedi'u blaenoriaethu, nid yw'r rhain yn amlwg yn strategaeth Cymru gan ei gwneud hi'n anodd mesur cynnydd.

Rhaid i'r strategaeth ystyried polisi a chyflenwi tymor byr a thymor hir; delio â chefnogi diodeffwyr a sancsiynau tramgyddwyr ond hefyd ceisio gostwng ac yn y pen draw roi terfyn ar drais yn erbyn merched.

- Mae'r cydbwysedd yn parhau'n bennaf ar ddarparu gwasanaeth i ddiodeffwyr heb strategaeth ataliol tymor hir. Mae angen newid cam drwy weithio mewn ysgolion a lleoliadau addysgol eraill a delio â thramgyddwyr i leihau trais yn sylfaenol.

Rhaid i'r strategaeth gynhwysfawr a'r cynllun gweithredu gynnwys pob math o Drais yn erbyn Merched - cam-drin domestig, masnachu mewn pobl, FGM, priodas orfodol a throseddau ar sail anrhydedd, trais rhywiol ac ymelwa, canlyn ac aflonyddu. Rhaid i waith ymchwil newydd a chynlluniau gweithredu y gellir eu cyflawni fod yn flaenoriaeth wirioneddol.

- Croesewir cynnydd mewn darparu gwasanaethau i ddiodeffwyr masnachu mewn pobl gydag arian ar gyfer tŷ diogel yng Ngogledd Cymru a chydlynwyr Cymru gyfan

Croesewir datblygu safonau gwasanaeth ar gyfer Canolfannau Atgyfeirio Ymosodiadau Rhywiol a sefydlu Grŵp Cynllunio SARC, ac estyniad y Llinell Gymorth Camdriniaeth yn y Cartref i gynnwys trais rhywiol

- Croesewir cynnydd mewn sicrhau llyfryn i'r GIG i fynd i'r afael â FGM, a chyfarfoddydd FGM cenedlaethol strategol, er na wyddys deiliant y gweithgaredd hwn.

Dylid llunio ffocws penodol i alluogi gweithredu dros ferched a allai fod â phroblemau iechyd meddwl, merched anabl sy'n dioddef gan drais, merched sy'n cam-ddefnyddio sylweddau a merched sy'n dioddef gan anghydraddoldebau lluosog.

- Gwelwyd rhywfaint o gynnydd yn y maes hwn, gyda rhywfaint o drafodaeth am ferched hyn, merched anabl a merched LGBT, gan gynnwys gwahodd sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli'r merched hyn i'r Gweithgwr swyddogol, er mai ychydig o weithredu pendant sy'n cael ei adrodd. Croesewir peilot Mynediad i Gyfiawnder sy'n edrych ar ddiodeffwyr cam-drin domestig hyn.

Nid yw'n ymddangos bod unrhyw gynnydd wedi'i wneud i helpu merched ag anghenion cefnogaeth uwch a rhaid blaenoriaethu hyn. Mae Timau Cefnogi Teuluoedd Integredig ar gael ond ar hyn o bryd, maen nhw'n canolbwyntio ar gamddefnyddio sylweddau, er y croesewir ehangu'r cylch gorchwyl hwn i edrych ar gam-drin domestig cyhyd â bod hyfforddiant digonol yn cael ei roi i'r timau.

Strategaeth Integredig

Mae gan adrannau Llywodraeth Cymru Cymru rôl i'w chwarae yn y strategaeth i fynd i'r afael â Thrais yn erbyn Merched yng Nghymru.

- Nid yw hyn wedi'i gyflawni. Nid oes nifer o adrannau wedi ystyried y mater ac mae chwala seilios rhwng adrannau wedi profi mor anodd ag erioed.

Rhaid i un Gweinidog yn Llywodraeth Cymru oruchwylio'r strategaeth ond rhaid cynnwys pob adran o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru yn y datblygu a'r cyflenwi. Mae gweinidog â'r rôl o hyrwyddo'r agenda hon o fewn y Cabinet yn bwysig, ond yn hanfodol hefyd mae uwch swyddog gyda chyfrifoldeb gweithredol ar draws adrannau lluosog i sicrhau'r newid.

- Croesawn yr ymrwymiadau clir i wella gwasanaethau yng Nghymru gan y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol. Wedi dweud hynny, mae gweithio mewn seilo'n dal i fod yn broblem go iawn ac mae swyddogion yn dueddol o gynrychioli eu hadrannau eu hunain yn unig.

Dylid creu cysylltiadau partneriaeth cryf gydag adrannau Llywodraeth y DU sy'n gweithredu yng Nghymru a rhaid cynnwys gweithredu ar y cyd yn neillianu mesuradwy'r strategaeth newydd

- Nid oes unrhyw dystiolaeth bod hyn wedi digwydd. Rhaid diweddarau'r Strategaeth yng ngoleuni strategaeth newydd Llywodraeth y DU (lansiwyd Mawrth 2011).

Buddsoddi mewn Newid

Er mwyn cyflenwi arian traws-lywodraeth, mae'n rhaid clustnodi'r gyllideb hon a'i gwneud yn berffaith glir sut gellir ei gwario ar draws adrannau.

- Mae'r sefyllfa'n dal i fod - un gyllideb o fewn un adran. Croesawn fod y llinell gyllideb hon wedi'i diogelu ond mae'r sefyllfa bresennol yn parhau i adlewyrchu partneriaeth a chynllunio traws-lywodraeth gwael.

Mae angen arolwg o ariannu llinell flaen i sicrhau bod yr ariannu'n adlewyrchu anghenion gwahanol diodeffwyr trais yn hytrach na rhaglenni polisi gwahanol; ei fod yn hysbys, nad ydy'n dymor byr ac nad yw wedi'i seilio ar leoliad daearyddol.

Croesewir yn gynnes ymrwymiad i gynnal y gyllideb i ariannu gwasanaethau ar lefel genedlaethol; fodd bynnag, bydd toriadau a ddisgwylir i gyllidebau hanfodol fel Cefnogi Pobl yn cael effaith niweidiol ar ferched sy'n dioddef gan gam-drin domestig. Mae sefydliadau'n dal i fyw gyda'r realaeth o gadarnhad munud olaf o ariannu gan rwystro eu gallu i gynllunio'n effeithlon a chadw staff.

- Ni welwyd unrhyw gynnydd mewn canfod na diogelu ffynonellau ariannu tymor hir ar gyfer darpariaeth leol. Er bod y Swyddfa Gartref wedi cadarnhau arian 3-blynedd ar gyfer IDVAs, ISVAs a gwasanaethau cefnogi trais rhywiol, mae ariannu yng Nghymru'n parhau yn dymor byr ac annigol.

Dywed darparwyd gwasanaethau'r trydydd sector ei bod yn ymddangos mai ariannu gwaith gyda phlant, gan gynnwys gwasanaethau cefnogi ond hefyd rhaglenni atal, yw'r rhai sy'n cael eu taro waethaf gan doriadau cyllideb ar lefel awdurdod lleol. Ofnir y bydd llai o gleientiaid yn gallu cael gwasanaethau ac y bydd rhestrau aros hirach.

Craffu a Gwerthuso

Dylid gwerthuso cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth newydd a'r cynllun gweithredu a'u cyhoeddi'n flynyddol.

- Croesawn gynlluniau i gyhoeddi cynllun cyflenwi blynyddol a disgwyl gweld y deiliant yn 2011.

Dylid ystyried canfod arbenigwr allanol i feincodi a gwerthuso cyflenwi.

- Nid oes tystiolaeth o graffu a gwerthuso annibynnol parhaus hyd yn hyn.

Y Daith i Diogelwch

Grŵp Gweithredu VAW Cymru

Polisi

Atal

DIM CYNNYDD

AR WAITH

WEDI'I WNEUD

Ddim yn rhywbenodol, trawslywodraethol na phob math o VAW

Rhywfaint o gynnydd i ddelio â'r diffygion mewn gwaith ymchwil

Cynnydd minimal mewn addysg neu roi cyngor mewn ysgolion

Rhai camau positif o safbwynt ymchwil newydd

Amlinellwyd y bwriad i roi terfyn ar drais

Diffiniad rhyngwladol wedi'i gynnwys, er nad yw wedi'i weithredu i gyd

Gweithredwyd ymgyrch marchnata arloesol gyda mwy o gynnydd i'w wneud

Cynnydd minimal i gyflwyno strategaeth hyfforddi ar gyfer proffesiynolion



Loteri cod post ar gyfer gwasanaethau'n dal i fodoli

Cynnydd prin mewn safonau gwasanaethau ond angen mwy

Cynnydd prin iawn a wnaed i ystyried merched ag anghenion cymhleth

Canolbwyntio ar gynnyrch nid deilliannau mesuradwy

Dim cydweithio gyda'r Swyddfa Gartref

Cynnydd prin i gadarnhau canllawiau i CSPs

Rhywfaint o weithgaredd ar fathau o drais heblaw cam-drin domestig, ond angen mwy

Ddim yn drawslywodraeth, canolbwyntio mewn seilios.

Nid oes digon o raglenni troseddwy'r gael

Rhai anghysonderau mewn gweithgareddau'r heddlu ar draws Cymru

Rhywfaint o ffocws ar bolisi tymor hwy ond angen mwy

Dim partneriaeth gydag Adranau Llywodraeth y DU

Dim gweithredu ar Dim Modd i gael Arian Cyhoeddus

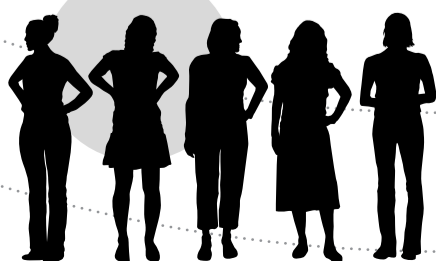
Dim cynllun gwerthuso hyd yn hyn

Nid yw pob Adran yn LICC yn ymwneud â mynd i'r afael â VAW

Dim cyllideb wedi'i chlustnodi

Diogelwch

Darpariaeth



**GRŴP
GWEITHREDU
TRAIS
YN
ERBYN
MENYWOD**