

The Rt Hon Priti Patel MP
Home Secretary
Home Office
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

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Adroddiad arolygu dros dro i ba mor effeithiol mae'r heddlu'n ymgysylltu â merched a genethod

Annwyl Ysgrifennydd Cartref,

Yn unol â'r statud, ysgrifennaf atoch gyda fy sylwadau ar Adroddiad Arolygaeth Heddluoedd a Gwasanaethau Tân ac Achub sef '**Adroddiad arolygu dros dro i ba mor effeithiol mae'r heddlu'n ymgysylltu â merched a genethod**'

Rwyf yn cytuno bod yr ystadegau ar gyffredinrwydd ac ystod y troseddau hyn yn erbyn merched a genethod yn ddifrifol ac yn syfrdanol. Mae merched a genethod yn profi trais a gwahaniaethu ym mhob cymdeithas, dim ond oherwydd eu rhywedd. Mae hyn yn amrywio o ddigwyddiadau bob dydd fel genethod ifanc yn cael eu sarhau ar lafar wrth iddynt gerdded i'r ysgol ac oddi yno, bygythiadau ar-lein i ladd neu dreisio a thynnu lluniau upskirting i droseddau fel treisio, anffurfio organau cenhedlu benywod, camfanteisio rhywiol a phriodi plant.

Mae goroeswyr trais yn aml yn profi ystod o broblemau gan gynnwys gofid seicolegol,

Interim report Inspection into how effectively the police engage with women and girls

Dear Home Secretary,

As required by statute, I am writing to you with my comments on Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Service Report '**Interim report Inspection into how effectively the police engage with women and girls**'.

I agree that the statistics on the prevalence and range of these crimes against women and girls are stark and shocking. Women and girls experience violence and discrimination in every society, simply because of their gender. This ranges from every day occurrences such as young girls being verbally abused as they walk to and from school, online death and rape threats and up skirting to offences of rape, female genital mutilation (FGM), sexual exploitation and child marriage.

Survivors of violence often experience a range of problems including psychological distress,

iselder, anafiadau, HIV (ac afiechydon eraill a drosglwyddir yn rhywiol) a beichiogrwydd dieisiau.

Yn y tymor hirach, gall trais a bygwth trais atal genethod rhag mynd i'r ysgol, rhag gallu dewis os ydynt neu pwy maent am briodi, ac at gyrraedd eu llawn botensial.

Mae Benywladdiad – merched a genethod yn cael eu lladd gan ddynion – unwaith eto wedi'i guddio yng ngolwg pawb gan y llywodraeth. Mae'r strategaeth Trais yn erbyn Merched a Genethod (VAWG) a gyhoeddwyd fis diwethaf yn methu ymdrin â'r ffurf waethaf o drais dynion yn erbyn merched a genethod: eu lladd. Gwnaed yr un hepgoriad yn y ddwy strategaeth flaenorol. Mae'r adroddiad dros dro hwn gan arolygaeth EM, sy'n canolbwyntio ar ba mor effeithiol mae'r heddlu'n ymateb i drais yn erbyn merched a genethod, eto'n enwi Sarah Everard, Julia James, Bibaa Henry a Nicole Smallman ond nid yw'n crybwyll ymhellach sut mae'r heddlu a'r system cyfiawnder troseddol yn ymdrin â lladd merched a genethod.

Byddai Bil VAWG yn gosod dyletswydd ar holl awdurdodau cyhoeddus perthnasol i gomisiwn gwasanaethau cymorth cam-drin domestig arbenigol i bawb a effeithir gan gam-drin domestig. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys, dioddefwyr sy'n oedolion ac yn blant mewn gwasanaethau llety, ynghyd â dioddefwyr sy'n oedolion a phlant sy'n parhau yn eu llety eu hunain, pobl ifanc o dan 18 oed sydd mewn perthynas gam-driniol a throeddwy'r sy'n oedolion. Byddai hyn

depression, injury, HIV (and other sexually transmitted diseases) and unwanted pregnancy.

In the longer term, violence and the threat of violence can stop girls from going to school, from being able to choose if and who they marry, and from reaching their full potential.

Femicide – the killing of women and girls by men – is once again hidden in plain sight by the government. The Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy announced last month fails to address the worst form of men's violence against women and girls: their killing. The same omission was made in the two previous strategies. This interim report by the HM inspectorate, which focuses on how effectively the police are responding to violence against women and girls, again names Sarah Everard, Julia James, Bibaa Henry and Nicole Smallman, but it makes no further mention of how the police and the criminal justice system tackle the killing of women and girls.

A VAWG Bill would place a duty on all relevant public authorities to commission specialist domestic abuse support services for all persons affected by domestic abuse. This would include, adult and child victims in accommodation-based services, as well as adult and child victims that remain in their own accommodation, young people under 18 who are in an abusive relationships and adult perpetrators, to prevent re-offending – none of which is addressed in the government's

yn osgoi aildroseddu – nid oes dim o'r rhain yn cael eu hymdrin â nhw yn Neddf Cam-drin Domestig 2021 y llywodraeth.

Rwyf wedi cyfeirio at y gwasanaethau cam-drin domestig rwyf yn ei ariannu yn fy ymateb i'ch adroddiad 'Adolygiad o Blismona Cam-drin Domestig yn ystod y Pandemig'. Maent yn cynnwys gwasanaeth IDVA rhanbarthol a'r Ganolfan Gefnogi Trais a Cham-drin Rhywiol (RASASC) sy'n darparu gwybodaeth, cefnogaeth arbenigol a therapi i unrhyw un tair oed neu'n hŷn sydd wedi profi unrhyw fath o gam-drin neu drais rhywiol.

Bydd fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd newydd yn dangos mai ymdrin â thrais yn erbyn merched a genethod ydy fy mlaenoriaeth. Byddaf yn gweithio gyda'r Prif Gwnstabl er mwyn sicrhau bod dioddefwyr yng ngogledd Cymru yn cael yr hyder i hysbysu am droseddau gan wybod y byddent yn cael cefnogaeth. Mae'r Cynllun yn ymdrin â lleihau aildroseddu a gwell adsefydlu fel bod gan bobl hyder yn yr Heddlu a'r System Cyfiawnder Troseddol.

Fel y dywedwyd yn yr adroddiad, mae heddluoedd wedi dweud wrth arolygaeth EM nad yw cyllid wedi dal i fyny gyda'r twf yn y galw yn y maes hwn. Mae'r twf yn y galw o ganlyniad i fwy o droseddau'n cael eu riportio ystod y troseddau a riportwyd.

Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

I have referred to the domestic abuse services that I fund in my response to your 'Review of Policing Domestic Abuse during the Pandemic' report and they include a regional IDVA service and the Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASASC) which provides information, specialist support and therapy to anyone aged three and over who has experienced any kind of sexual abuse or violence.

My new Police and Crime Plan will show that tackling violence against women and girls is my priority. I will be working with the chief constable to ensure that victims in north Wales have the confidence to report crimes and know they will be supported. The Plan deals with reducing reoffending and improving rehabilitation so that people have confidence in the Police and the Criminal Justice System.

As stated in the report police forces have told the HM inspectorate that funding has not kept pace with the growth in demand in this area. The growth in demand is a result of both more offences having been reported and the increased breadth of reported offences.

Felly, tra mae ymlid ac amharu ar droseddwy'r sy'n oedolion yn ddirugaredd yn flaenoriaeth i'r Prif Gwnstabl a minnau, mae'n hanfodol bod gan blismona adnoddau gyda'r lefel briodol o allu a chapasiti fel y gellir rhoi staff a strwythurau mewn lle er mwyn sicrhau bod dioddefwyr yn derbyn cefnogaeth gyson sydd wedi'i deilwra iddynt.

Mae ymdrin â thrais yn erbyn merched angen newidiadau i ddedfrydu, creu troseddau newydd a buddsoddiad ledled y System Cyfiawnder Troseddol gyfan. Fodd bynnag, bydd ymdriniaeth sy'n canolbwyntio ar gyfiawnder troseddol yn unig ond fel plaster ar epidemig sydd wedi gwreiddio yng nghyffredinrwydd casineb at ferched ac anghydraddoldeb ledled ein cymdeithas. Mae angen ymateb tymor hir a system gyfan sy'n darparu cyfiawnder a gwarchodaeth i oroeswyr, ynghyd â chyflawni atal effeithiol, ac ymdrin ag agweddau cymdeithasol, anghydraddoldeb a gwahaniaethu sy'n sail i'r cam-drin mae merched a genethod yn ei wynebu.

Mae'n amlwg o'r nifer o ferched sydd wedi dod ymlaen mewn misoedd diweddar i rannu eu profiad o drais ac aflonyddu rydym, fel cymdeithas, yn parhau i gael ein dal yn ôl gan agweddau ac arferion cryf o ran casineb at ferched. Mae addysg yn hanfodol wrth herio'r agweddau niweidiol hyn. Mae angen i'r llywodraeth gefnogi'r system addysg er mwyn

So, whilst the relentless pursuit and disruption of adult perpetrators is a priority for the chief constable and I it is crucial that policing is resourced with the appropriate level of capability and capacity so that staff and structures may be put in place to make sure victims receive tailored and consistent support.

Tackling violence against women requires sentencing changes, the creation of new offences and investment across the whole of the Criminal Justice System. However, an approach focused on criminal justice alone will only act as a sticking plaster on an epidemic that is rooted in the prevalence of misogyny and inequality across our society. A long-term, whole system response is required that provides justice and protection for survivors, as well as delivering effective prevention, and the tackling of the social attitudes, inequality and discrimination that underpins the abuse that women and girls face.

It is clear from the number of women who have come forward in recent months to share their experiences of violence and harassment that, as a society, we are still held back by deeply misogynist attitudes and practices. Education is crucial in challenging these harmful attitudes. The government needs to give the education system support to ensure every school, college and

sicrhau bod pob ysgol, coleg a phrifysgol gyda'r hyfforddiant a'r prosesau sydd eu hangen er mwyn gwarchod pob plentyn a diwreiddio agweddau rhywiaethol cyn iddynt dyfu gyda'r oedolyn. Rhaid i ni sicrhau bod ein system addysg yn dysgu ein plant sut i barchu ei gilydd a gwerthfawrogi eu hunain, ynghyd â gosod y polisiau a'r adnoddau angenrheidiol i ymdrin ag aflonyddu rhywiol, trais, iaith sy'n adlewyrchu casineb at ferched a stereoteipio yn ein sefydliadau addysgol.

Gan droi at yr argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad dros dro:

Argymhelliad

Dylai bob heddlu sicrhau bod gwybodaeth ar nodweddion gwarchoddedig dioddefwyr yn cael ei chofnodi'n gywir a chyson.

Mae gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru lawer o gyfleoedd sut i nodi'r holl nodweddion a warchodir. Mae hyn o'r cyfathrebu cyntaf gyda'n canolfan gyswllt a chwblhau'r asesiad risg THRIVE, ac yna pan mae swyddogion yn ymateb neu'n siarad gyda'r dioddefwyr a'r galwyr hynny dan sylw. Os nodir bregusrwydd, yna rydym yn defnyddio'r ddogfen CID16 i amgyffred nodweddion gwarchoddedig ychwanegol, yn enwedig os oes nifer wedi'u nodi. Rwyf yn hyderus ein bod yn nodi cymaint o wybodaeth ar nodweddion gwarchoddedig y dioddefwyr â phosibl. Fodd bynnag, rydym bob amser yn edrych ar wella ein gwasanaeth. Gwnawn ystyried ein prosesau er mwyn sicrhau bod y wybodaeth yn gywir ac yn cael ei

university is equipped with the training and processes needed to protect every child and root out sexist attitudes before they are taken into adulthood. We must ensure our education system teaches children how to respect each other and value themselves, as well as putting in place the necessary policies and resources to tackle sexual harassment, violence, misogynistic language and stereotyping in our educational institutions.

Turning to the recommendation in the interim report:

Recommendation

All police forces should ensure information on the protected characteristics of victims is accurately and consistently recorded.

North Wales Police have many opportunities in which to capture all protected characteristics, from point of first communication with our contact centre and completion of the THRIVE risk assessment, then when officers attend or speak with those victims and callers concerned. If vulnerability is identified then we use the CID16 document to capture additional protected characteristics, especially if there are multiple identified. I am confident that we capture as much information on the protected characteristics of victims as possible. However, we are always looking to improve our service and we will consider our processes to ensure the information is accurately and consistently recorded.



chofnodi'n gyson.

Edrychaf ymlaen at dderbyn eich adroddiad llawn pan fyddaf yn ymdrin â rhai o'r canfyddiadau penodol yr adroddiad mewn mwy o fanylder.

I look forward to receiving your full report when I will address some of the specific report findings in more detail.

Andrew Dunbobbin
Police and Crime Commissioner