

Y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Lleoliad:

Ystafell Bwyllgora 1 – y Senedd

Dyddiad:

Dydd Mawrth, 11 Tachwedd 2014

Amser:

09.00

Cynulliad
Cenedlaethol
Cymru

National
Assembly for
Wales



I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch a:

Steve George

Clerc y Pwyllgor

029 2089 8421

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Kayleigh Driscoll

Dirprwy Glerc y Pwyllgor

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Agenda

MeetingTitle

- 1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon
- 2 Evidence Session – P-04-597 Diogelu dyfodol Draig Ffynti, Cynulliad Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cymru (9.00 – 9.30) (Tudalennau 1 – 8)
- 3 Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ddeisebau blaenorol (9.30 – 10.30)

Health

- 3.1 P-03-150 Safonau Canser Cenedlaethol (Tudalennau 9 – 13)
- 3.2 P-04-494 Rhaid sicrhau bod prostadectomi laparosgopig gyda chymorth robotig ar gael i ddynion yng Nghymru yn awr (Tudalennau 14 – 15)
- 3.3 P-04-540 Stopio rhagfarn ar sail rhyw mewn cam-drin domestig (Tudalennau 16 – 20)
- 3.4 P-04-570 Argaeledd Anghyfartal o Ran Triniaethau Nad Ydynt Wedi'u

Harfarnu'n Genedlaethol Gan GIG Cymru (Tudalennau 21 – 24)

- 3.5 P-04-586 Holl staff GIG Cymru i gael eu talu ar y gyfradd Cyflog Byw o £7.65 yr awr o leiaf (Tudalennau 25 – 27)

Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi

- 3.6 P-04-487 Cynllun benthyg blaendal Llywodraeth Cymru i'r rheini sy'n prynu tŷ am y tro cyntaf yng Nghymru (Tudalennau 28 – 32)
- 3.7 P-04-598 Hyfforddiant Ymwybyddiaeth o Anabledd (Tudalennau 33 – 35)

Addysg

- 3.8 P-04-516 I wneud gwyddor gwleidyddiaeth yn rhan orfodol o addysg (Tudalennau 36 – 37)
- 3.9 P-04-559 Ymwybyddiaeth mewn Ysgolion Uwchradd o Hunan-niweidio (Tudalennau 38 – 52)

Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth

- 3.10 P-04-562 Canolfan Etifeddiaeth Caernarfon (Tudalennau 53 – 56)
- 3.11 P-04-585 Newidiadau i gyffordd yr A494/A470 yn Nolgellau (Tudalennau 57 – 58)
- 3.12 P-04-594 Apêl Cyngor Cymuned Cilmeri ynghylch y Gofeb i'r Tywysog Llywelyn (Tudalennau 59 – 60)
- 3.13 P-04-599 Effaith Ardrethi Domestig ar Lety Hunan Arlwyo (Tudalennau 61 – 64)

Cyfoeth Naturiol

- 3.14 P-04-572 Grantiau ar gyfer Gwrthsefyll Llifogydd (Tudalennau 65 – 67)
- 3.15 P-04-579 Adfer cyllid ar gyfer monitro Gwylogod Ynys Sgomer (Tudalennau 68 – 70)

3.16 P-04-583 Gwahardd Tyfu a Gwerthu unrhyw Hadau / Bwydydd a Phorthiant Anifeiliaid / Pysgod GM yng Nghymru (Tudalennau 71 – 75)

3.17 P-04-595 Llwybr Foresight (Tudalennau 76 – 78)

Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus

3.18 P-04-592 Pleidleisiau gan Ddinasyddion sy'n Rhwymol yn Ddemocrataidd ar Lefel Llywodraeth Leol (Tudalennau 79 – 80)

3.19 P-04-596 Achub Gorsaf Dân y Porth – MAE'R EILIADAU'N CYFRIF! (Tudalennau 81 – 82)

P-04-597 Diogelu dyfodol Draig Ffyni, Cynulliad Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cymru

Manylion:

Rydym ni, sydd wedi arwyddo isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ddiogelu dyfodol Draig Ffyni, Cynulliad Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cymru, drwy adfer y cyllid craidd. Rhaid i Gymru gael llwyfan cenedlaethol annibynnol ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc, sy'n cael ei arwain gan ieuenctid a'i ariannu'n gyhoeddus, ac sydd wedi'i ethol yn ddemocrataidd ar lefel leol, er mwyn rhoi cyfle iddyn nhw leisio'u barn a'u safbwyntiau, a sicrhau bod Llywodraeth Cymru'n atebol. Rhaid bod gan y llwyfan cenedlaethol hwnnw'r grym i weithio gyda'r holl Aelodau etholedig i hyrwyddo materion plant a phobl ifanc, ac i adrodd yn uniongyrchol i Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn, fel y llwyddodd Draig Ffyni i wneud yn 2008.

Mae'r Ddraig Ffyni yn parhau i gredu fel a ganlyn:

1. Y dylai pobl ifanc, a etholir yn ddemocrataidd yn lleol, gael llwyfan cenedlaethol i leisio eu safbwyntiau a'u barn;
2. Y dylid galw'r llwyfan hwnnw yn Gynulliad Ieuenctid Cymru;
3. Y dylai allu gweithio gyda phob Aelod Etholedig, gan gynnwys Aelodau'r Cynulliad ac Aelodau Seneddol er mwyn datblygu materion pobl ifanc;
4. Y dylid ei gefnogi fel y gall pobl ifanc Cymru adrodd yn uniongyrchol i Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn.

Dyweddodd Pwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn, wrth wneud sylw ar adroddiad diwethaf y DU, (sylw terfynol 33), y dylai fforymau cymorth llywodraethau ar gyfer cyfranogiad plant, fel Senedd Ieuenctid y Deyrnas

Unedig, y Ddraig Ffyni yng Nghymru a'r Senedd leuenctid yn yr Alban, gael eu gweithredu.

Prif ddeisebydd : Catherine Patricia Jones

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,212 a'r lein a 429 llofnod papur. Cyfanswm 1,641

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) ix o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

P-03-150 Safonau Canser Cenedlaethol

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i ymchwilio a yw'r strategaethau a'r cynlluniau gweithredu angenrheidiol ar waith gan Fyrddau Iechyd Lleol er mwyn cyrraedd y targed o ran cyflawni'r Safonau Canser Cenedlaethol erbyn mis Mawrth 2009 yn Rhondda Cynon Taf a ledled Cymru, fel mater o frys.

Cynigwyd gan: Rhondda Breast Friends

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 9 Gorffennaf 2008

Nifer y llofnodion: 43. Hefyd, mae Rhondda Breast Friends wedi datblygu siarter ynghylch y gwelliannau sy'n angenrheidiol i wasanaethau gofal cancer, gyda chefnogaeth 1,475 o lofnodwyr.

TC/JL
Your Ref: P-03-150

22 July 2014

Tracey Cooper
☎ Direct Line / Llinell Uniongyrchol: 029 2082 7652
Email / Epost: tracey.cooper3@wales.nhs.uk

William Powell AC/AM
Chair
Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Dear Mr Powell

Petition – P-03-150 National Cancer Standards

Further to your letter dated 30 April, and to the letter sent by my colleague Huw George on 1 July, please accept my apologies for this delayed response.

As Huw George explained in his original letter to you on 11 February, one of Public Health Wales' core functions is to provide information to the public about health. As such, I am able to respond to the questions raised in this area.

As the petitioner, Diane Raybould, notes, the Macmillan National Cancer Patient Information Strategy Project has provided specific recommendations to improve information for cancer patients in Wales from the point of diagnosis onwards. These include:

- Sharing content
- Quality standards
- Cancer information portal
- A skills framework for healthcare professionals
- Integration of community based services

The project recommendations were taken to the All Wales Cancer Implementation Group (which oversees the delivery of the Welsh Government Cancer Delivery Plan) in March 2014.

The Cancer Implementation Group has supported the recommendations in principle and asked for an action plan to be developed to take these recommendations forward. The group has also prioritised the need to improve patient information within its plans. The action plan will be presented to group's September meeting.

With regards to the petitioner's concerns about the implementation of the project recommendations, I believe that significant improvements to patient information could be delivered within existing budgets by better co-ordination of resources. To give three examples:

- The high quality third sector information resources available in a range of formats could be used more by hosting them on an all Wales website.
- There could also be more and better signposting to community based information services to complement the information provided by health care professionals.
- Additional support could also be provided to individuals who struggle to access and understand the information they require.

To ensure better co-ordination of resources, the Macmillan National Cancer Patient Information Strategy Project is closely aligned to the development by the Welsh Government of the key worker role and the assessment and care planning process.

The Wales Cancer Patient Experience Survey published in January 2014 provided significant evidence about patients' experiences of information and provides a useful baseline for the project. We hope that the survey will be repeated in two years time so that we can measure progress by health boards on this key area.

The petitioner also asks questions about waiting times for 'non-urgent suspected cancer'; about care plans and key workers. You will appreciate that Public Health Wales is not best placed to answer on these subjects and you may wish to address the questions to the Welsh Government.

Yours sincerely



Tracey Cooper
Chief Executive
Public Health Wales

Y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol – Ymchwiliad i'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yma ar weithredu Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Canser Llywodraeth Cymru

- [Manylion](#)
- [Hanes](#)
- [Cyfarfodydd](#)

Mae [Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol](#) Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn cynnal ymchwiliad i'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yma ar weithredu Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Canser Llywodraeth Cymru.

Cylch gorchwyl yr ymchwiliad yw archwilio'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud o ran gweithredu'r Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Canser yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys:

- A yw Cymru ar y trywydd iawn i gyflawni'r canlyniadau a'r mesurau perfformiad, fel y'u nodir yn y Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Canser, erbyn 2016;
- Y cynnydd o ran lleihau'r bwlch anghydraddoldebau mewn achosion o ganser a chyfraddau marwolaethau;
- Effeithiolrwydd gwasanaethau sgrinio ar gyfer canser a lefel y defnydd o fewn poblogaeth Cymru, yn arbennig y grwpiau sy'n fwy anodd eu cyrraedd;
- A all cleifion ledled Cymru gael mynediad at y gofal sydd ei angen (er enghraifft, mynediad at brofion diagnostig neu ofal y tu allan i oriau) mewn lleoliad priodol ac mewn modd amserol;
- Lefel y cydweithio o fewn sectorau, yn arbennig rhwng y GIG a'r trydydd sector, er mwyn sicrhau bod cleifion yn derbyn gofal effeithiol sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn gan dimau amlddisgyblaethol;
- A yw'r lefel bresennol o gyllid ar gyfer gwasanaethau canser yn briodol, yn cael ei ddefnyddio'n effeithiol ac yn sicrhau gwerth am arian.

Tystiolaeth gan y Cyhoedd

Cynhaliodd y Pwyllgor ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus i gasglu [tystiolaeth am y testun yma](#).

Gweithgareddau ymgysylltu

[Gweithdai, Mai 2014](#)

[Digwyddiad grŵp ffocws, 14 Mai 2014](#)

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

[Gwybodaeth ychwanegol gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol](#)

Storify

Cliciwch yma i weld [‘Storify’ ar ymchwiliad y Pwyllgor i'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yma ar weithredu Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Cancer Llywodraeth Cymru \[Opens in a new browser window\]](#).

Dogfennau

- [Ymchwiliad i'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yma ar weithredu Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Cancer Llywodraeth Cymru – Adroddiad – Hydref 2014 PDF 652 KB](#)
- [Ymchwiliad i'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yma ar weithredu Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Cancer Llywodraeth Cymru – Crynodeb – Hydref 2014 PDF 696 KB](#)

Eitem 3.2

P-04-494 Rhaid sicrhau bod prostadectomi laparosgopig gyda chymorth robotig ar gael i ddynion yng Nghymru yn awr

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Prostadectomi laparosgopig gyda chymorth robotig yw safon Aur y 21ain Ganrif. Rhaid i Gymru, fel cenedl, fod ar flaen y gad o ran cynnig y safon hon. Rydym ni, y rhai a lofnodwyd isod, wedi ein brawychu gan y ffaith na chynigir llawdriniaeth robotig i ddynion yng Nghymru sydd â chanser y prostad, er ei bod yn cael ei chynnig i BOB dyn yn Lloegr, gydag o leiaf 40 o leoliadau yn cynnig y driniaeth hon, tra bod yn rhaid i ddynion yng Nghymru dalu miloedd o bunnoedd (rhwng £13-15,000 fel arfer) i gael y driniaeth hon yng nghyfleusterau'r GIG yn Lloegr. Yn amlwg, ni all nifer o ddynion yng Nghymru fforddio hyn. Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru ynghyd â Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol Cymru i ddatrys y sefyllfa gwbl annheg hon a'r diffyg difrifol o ran adnoddau hanfodol yn y GIG yng Nghymru yn ddi-oed. Mae'n hanfodol bod y dechnoleg hon, Safon Aur y 21ain Ganrif, yn cael ei chynnig i ddynion yng Nghymru. Nid yw'n iawn bod technoleg o'r fath ar gael mewn mannau eraill a bod yn rhaid i ddynion o Gymru dalu i gael budd ohoni mewn cyfleuster y GIG yn Lloegr.

Prif ddeisebydd: Yr athro Kevin Davies MBE

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 16 Gorffennaf 2013

Nifer y llofnodion : 2090. Casglwyd deiseb gysylltiedig 1000 o lofnodion.

P-04-494 Robotic assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy must be made available to men in Wales now – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Clerking Team, 29.10.14

Dear Kathryn,

Thank you for this latest response. I have the following comments and would appreciate further feedback in due course.

1. I thank the Minister for acknowledging my letter and confirming that he has read it. I am pleased that he feels it is emotive and I am sure a significant number of Welsh men feel the same.

2. I am delighted that the Da Vinci Robotic system has been installed and that a number of Welsh men are at last benefiting from it. Can the committee confirm that the second consul for teaching is in place also as this is essential for future development of healthcare professionals. I understand that Mr Ed Rowe from Bristol is mentoring Cardiff based surgeons. This is welcome news also.

3. The petition has signatures from every constituency in Wales. Can the committee please confirm that men from all of Wales will be able to access this facility?

4. Can the committee conform that there will not be an inter-health board tariff applied for patients who are not in the C&VUHB catchment area. Clearly, this MUST be an all Wales facility if it is and is seen to be universally accessible. Comment from the committee please.

I very much look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Kind Regards Kevin

Professor K Davies MBE, RRC, TD

Eitem 3.3

P-04-540 Stopio rhagfarn ar sail rhyw mewn cam-drin domestig

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i roi diwedd ar Gam-drin Domestig drwy ei drin fel ffenomenon cyffredin i'r ddau ryw ac yn ffenomenon dynol lle y bydd llawer o ddynion a menywod yn dioddef cymaint â'i gilydd ac yr un mor gyfrifol â'i gilydd amdano.

Rhaid bod yn ymarferol, NID yn wleidyddol

Mae'r cynnig cyfredol yn beio dynion, a dynion yn unig, am bob trais ac yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i ragfarn ar sail rhywedd o flaen gwir anghenion menywod, dynion a phlant a phle nad yw 97 y cant o ddynion yn ffitio'r proffil hwn.

Ni chafwyd anghydweld agored a llafar yn hyn o beth yng Nghymru oherwydd diffyg cyhoeddusrwydd ac ofni ôl-ffeithiau.

Mae'r ddeiseb hon yn cynnig dull gweithredu amgen sy'n cydnabod bod dynion a menywod yn gyfrifol am 86 y cant o gam-drin domestig. Mae hefyd yn cynnig mwy o amddiffyniad i blant ac yn cael gwared ar y gwahaniaethu sy'n digwydd dim ond oherwydd rhagfarn radical ar sail rhyw yn erbyn y bobl hynny sydd mewn perthnasoedd benywaidd o'r un rhyw.

Prif ddeisebydd: Healing Men

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 11 Mawrth 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 238



Llinell Gymorth Camdriniaeth yn y Cartref
a Thrais Rhywiol Cymru Gyfan
All Wales Domestic Abuse and Sexual
Violence Helpline

0808 80 10 800




Cymorth i Ferched Cymru
Welsh Women's Aid
Rhoi Merched a Phlant yn Gyntaf
Putting Women & Children First

October 2014

The Chair
Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
CF99 1NA

Dear Chair,

RE: RESPONSE TO 'PETITION – P-04-540 STOP SEXISM IN DOMESTIC ABUSE' Sept 2014

Thank you for your letter seeking Welsh Women's Aid's feedback on the points raised by the Petitioner in response to our previous letter to the Committee.

In response to the Petitioner's concern that Welsh Women's Aid excludes men and boys, I can reassure the Committee that although our organisation's focus is to address the disproportionate suffering of women and girls from certain types of abuse, such as domestic abuse, we recognise the importance of ensuring access to services, protection and support for all victims of violence and abuse. We consider it a grave disservice to male victims to suggest – as the Petitioner does – that there is no state support for male victims; with the sole exception of refuges (which male victims tell us they don't want), state services like the police, health and social care services are available to all victims irrespective of gender. Strategically and operationally, we work closely with the leading men's domestic abuse service in Wales, the Dyn Project (part of Safer Wales), and are contributing members of the Male Domestic Abuse Network. Welsh Women's Aid also runs the All Wales Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Helpline, which is available for male and female victims and provides guidance, signposting and support to survivors in heterosexual and same sex relationships, whether they identify as lesbians, gay men, bisexual or transgender. Nationally, our healthy relationships education program for children, the S.T.A.R. program (Safety, Trust and Respect) and other work provided by our 'Children Matter' team is provided to both boys and young men, and girls and young women up to the age of 25 years. Locally, our member organisations (which are independently constituted) provide advocacy and support services for survivors (adults and children) and in some cases, work with perpetrators and other family members to achieve their goal of preventing violence and abuse.

Welsh Women's Aid's vision is a world free of violence and abuse, but in order to achieve this goal we cannot ignore the fact that specific groups within our society perpetrate and suffer violence disproportionately. Our work is based on the understanding that domestic and sexual abuse is gendered. By this we mean that most perpetrators are men, most victims are women and the gender of both victim and perpetrator influences behaviour, severity of risk, and harm caused. This approach is supported by the United Nations; by the Council of Europe; UK government, and Crown Prosecution Service amongst others. Welsh Women's Aid takes strong exception to the comment by the Petitioner 'Indeed, it is clear that WWA have a commercial imperative to ensure DA [domestic abuse] continues

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Tudalen y paeyn 17



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in order to protect the £4,000,000 budget in Wales.' This is not only inaccurate, but an extremely offensive statement which, I hope you agree, does not warrant further consideration.

Suicide rates for both men and women are indeed distressing and warrant further attention and investment to aid prevention. Whilst men seem to commit suicide at a higher rate than women for various reasons evidence indicates that more women attempt suicide: one-third of women attending emergency departments for self-harm were domestic violence survivors; abused women are five times more likely to attempt suicide; and one third of all female suicide attempts can be attributed to current or past experience of domestic violence.¹In terms of any updates to our position, since our last response I am able to include new figures from the Crown Prosecution Services' Violence Against Women and Girls Crime Report for 2013/14 which shows continuing high rates of violence and abuse suffered disproportionately by women in England and Wales:²

- The volume of domestic violence referrals from the Police rose to 103,569 – a rise of 15,459 referrals (17.5%) from 2012-13 and the highest referral level ever;
- The domestic violence caseload has risen since 2012-13 from 8.9% to 10.7% in 2013-14;
- The volume of convictions reached 58,276 – a rise of 5,727 convictions (10.9%) since 2012-13;
- The volume and proportion of guilty pleas rose again – volume reached 53,620 – rise to 68.7% - 92% of all successful outcomes are as a result of guilty pleas;
- New stalking offences have been implemented and there has been a significant rise in prosecutions of harassment and breaches related to domestic violence – nearly a quarter more across 2013-14 compared with the previous year;
- The majority of defendants were men at 93%;
- The majority of victims, were women at 84% (as it has been since 2010-11);
- The majority of defendants were aged 25-59 (72%), but was of concern to note that just over 26% of defendants (20,572) were under 24 with 2,114 (3%) of defendants being 14-17 years old and 111 (0.1%) aged 10-13.

Welsh Women's Aid does not wish to pit one victim against another as all of our work is focused on preventing abuse in all its forms, but within the context of limited resources, our focus is on those who are at greatest risk from violence and abuse and who suffer most, which is disproportionately women and girls.

I hope that the information provided has addressed your queries, but please do not hesitate to get in touch if I can provide further clarification or information.

Yours sincerely,

Eleri Butler
Chief Executive Officer
Welsh Women's Aid

¹ Stark, E. and Flitcraft, A. (1996) Women at risk (London: Sage); Mullender, Audrey (1996) Rethinking domestic violence: The Social Work and Probation response (London: Routledge).

² http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/docs/cps_vawg_report_2014.pdf

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Tudalen y pecyn 18

P-04-540 Stop Sexism In Domestic Abuse – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Clerking Team, 04.11.14

Dear Kayleigh,

Thank you for the copy of the letter from Welsh Women's Aid (WWA) in response to my letter dated 11th July 2014.

Firstly, I apologise unreservedly for the illconsidered comments concerning WWA's financial incentives. These remarks were wholly uncalled for and I sincerely apologise for the offence caused to the Committee members and to WWA.

Secondly, There are fundamental and serious issues raised and addressed in the WWA correspondence that I would very much like to bring to the attention of the Committee. I respectfully request some more time to properly prepare a considered and appropriate response and avoid the difficulties experienced with my earlier response that had to be prepared under very considerable pressure from deadlines. I would anticipate completing a full response in two weeks time.

Thirdly, I refer to the letter from the Committee to WWA dated 30th April and their response dd 19th June 2014 received by Healing Men on the 9th July. It has transpired that WWA did not receive the full supporting information to which the Committee referred in the letter to WWA dated 30th April 2014 requesting " .. [WWA's] views on statistics provided by the petitioner .." thus creating, in error, the misleading statement by WWA "... these figures are not referenced or explained" The complete supporting information was sent to WWA on the 11th July 2014 and WWA confirmed on the 31st October that they did not require any further information from Healing Men.

WWA point out that the petition contradicts the WWA "understanding" of the nature of domestic abuse. However, Healing Men's petition is fully referenced, covering many countries and has been established in highly respected academic institutions and by skilled and experienced practitioners over many years. How can this be ignored? How can the Welsh Government make just and effective laws without deeply considering all sound, established and respected research, evidence and practice especially when it draws existing practice into doubt? DA causes much suffering and those involved need rounded, effective, "best practice" responses. I respectfully suggest that a full and carefully considered critique of the statistical

content of Healing Men's petition by WWA may grealy assist the review and consideration of the very important tragic issues raised in Healing Men's petition and correspondence from WWA.

Best wishes,

Tony Stott

Healing Men

P-04-570 Argaeledd Anghyfartal o Ran Triniaethau Nad Ydynt Wedi'u Harfarnu'n Genedlaethol Gan GIG Cymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i adolygu defnydd y rheol eithriadoldeb ("exceptionality rule") wrth benderfynu a ddylai claf gael triniaeth drwy'r broses Ceisiadau Cyllido Cleifion Unigol.

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol: I gael mynediad at driniaethau drwy'r broses Ceisiadau Cyllido Cleifion Unigol, rhaid i boblogaeth o gleifion ddangos ei heithriadoldeb. Ar gyfer anhwylderau cyffredin, mae'n bosibl bod modd adnabod is-gyfes o gleifion, o fewn y boblogaeth gyffredinol, sy'n fwy tebygol o ymateb i therapi benodol. Ar gyfer cleifion afiechydon prin, mae dangos eich bod yn glaf unigryw pan fo'ch yn rhan o grŵp bychan o gleifion y mae eu cyflwr yn cael ei ystyried yn brin yn amhosibl bron. Mae'r meini prawf o ran eithriadoldeb yn gosod y cyfrifoldeb ar glinigwyr i ddarparu tystiolaeth bod cyflwr clinigol y claf yn wahanol iawn i'r boblogaeth gyffredinol o gleifion sydd â'r un cyflwr a'i fod yn debygol o gael budd sylweddol uwch o'r driniaeth nag y byddai rhywun yn ei ddisgwyl. Mae'r gofyniad hwn o ran y dystiolaeth yn ormod o faich i'w roi o ran cleifion sydd ag afiechydon prin, o ganlyniad i'r nifer fach o gleifion o fewn y boblogaeth sydd ag afiechydon prin. Caiff cleifion sydd ag anghenion clinigol mawr eu hatal rhag cael mynediad at driniaethau sy'n newid / achub eu bywyd.

Prif ddeisebydd Genetic Alliance UK, Tuberous Sclerosis Association, Association of Glycogen Storage Disorders

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 15 Mehefin 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 1089

Mark Drakeford AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-570
Ein cyf/Our ref MD/03174/14

William Powell AM
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31 August 2014

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 14 August on behalf of the Petitions Committee, regarding Petition P-04-570 - Inequitable access to treatments that have not been nationally appraised in NHS Wales.

As you are aware, I announced a review of the IPFR process on 16 October last year. The review group produced a report which concluded the current IPFR process in Wales supports rational, evidence based decision making for those treatments which are not routinely available. They also made a number of recommendations aimed at strengthening the process. On 30 April 2014 I issued a Cabinet Written Statement regarding access to medicines, including the recent IPFR review, which can be accessed at:

<http://wales.gov.uk/about/cabinet/cabinetstatements/2014/?lang=en>

The Written Statement also announced we will have a new appraisal system specifically tailored to address those medicines that treat rare diseases; often referred to as orphan and ultra orphan medicines. I will be issuing a further statement on access to new medicines in September.

I hope this information is helpful and clarifies the current position.

*Best wishes,
Mark.*

Mark Drakeford AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
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Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailwylchu (100%)
Tuafalen y pecyn 22

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05 November 2014

Dear Mr Powell,

[Response to letter from the Minister for Health and Social Services regarding the Petition P-04-570 – Inequitable access to treatments that have not been nationally appraised in NHS Wales](#)

In his letter dated 31st August 2014, the Minister for Health and Social Services, Mark Drakeford, outlined his response to a petition supported by Genetic Alliance UK, Tuberos Sclerosis Association and Association of Glycogen Storage Diseases, and signed by over 1,000 individuals and patients which called for a review into the use of the 'exceptionality' criterion when determining whether a patient with a rare condition is able to access a treatment through the Individual Patient Funding Request (IPFR) process.

In his response, the Minister referred to the recent review of this process by the National IPFR Review Group in October 2014. The remit of that review did not include a consideration of the appropriateness of the exceptionality criterion, and instead focused on improving the transparency and consistency of the process. Genetic Alliance UK sat as a member of that review group and at no point was the appropriateness of the exceptionality criterion to IPFR applications from rare disease patients discussed or considered.

While we accept that the IPFR process is not designed as a means through which rare disease patients can access the medicines their clinician's agree they need, due to a lack of alternative options this route is the only one available to them. The exceptionality criterion is a barrier that prevents them from being able to take these medicines as a result of deficiencies within the rest of the system.

As our petition states, a review of the current IPFR criteria by the Health and Social Care Committee, including an investigation into the use of the exceptionality criterion when considering IPFR applications from patients affected by rare conditions, is necessary to finally address this issue.

Yours sincerely,

Alastair Kent OBE, Director of Genetic Alliance UK and Chair of Rare Disease UK

Registered charity numbers: 1114195 and SC039299
Registered company number: 05772999

Tudalen y pecyn 23

Why are so many patients with rare conditions making IPFR requests?

Currently, many rare disease medicines have not been through a national health technology appraisal. As Genetic Alliance UK's recent work revealed, this is a particular issue for patients affected by rare conditions because the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has historically appraised very few rare disease medicines: less than 10% of the 47 rare disease medicines launched between 2002 and 2013 for the treatment of non-cancer indications were appraised by NICE¹. This is unlikely to change in the future as NICE's new process for appraising highly specialised technologies only has capacity to appraise three medicines a year². The duty of evaluation of the vast majority of medicines for rare diseases will pass to AWMSG in Wales.

As a result of these factors, no national commissioning policy exists for many rare disease medicines and so patients in Wales currently have no alternative but to try to access potentially life changing medicines through the IPFR process.

In this context, it is clear how the 'exceptionality' criterion creates a barrier to medicine access for patients with rare conditions as in many cases it is a whole group of patients who are applying for access to a treatment and, by definition, do not differ from each other. In these cases it is the whole patient population that could benefit and a thorough appraisal of the evidence would be ideal. The urgency of the medical need and the risk of avoidable progression is great and therefore waiting for such an appraisal to be carried out is not an option.

Why do patients with rare diseases believe that the 'exceptionality' criterion is not appropriate?

The report published by the IPFR Review Group defines the term 'clinical exceptionality' as: 'the patient's clinical condition is significantly different to the general population of patients with the same condition and as a result, the patient is likely to gain significantly more benefit from the intervention than might normally be expected.'

Aside from the fact that in the absence of any commissioning policy the exceptionality criterion becomes a barrier to cohorts of patients accessing a treatment through the IPFR process as a last resort, there are two additional reasons why this criterion can disadvantage patients with rare conditions seeking to access medicines through IPFRs:

1. Rare diseases often vary in the nature and severity of the associated symptoms. It is therefore difficult to identify one patient as 'exceptional'.
2. The patient population affected by a single rare condition is small. As a result there can be little information about the natural history of the condition and/or limited evidence available. It can be difficult to prove that one patient is different from a population about which little is known.

Genetic Alliance UK is the national charity working to improve the lives of patients and families affected by all types of genetic conditions. We are an alliance of over 180 patient organisations. Our aim is to ensure that high quality services, information and support are provided to all who need them. We actively support research and innovation across the field of genetic medicine.

Rare Disease UK is a multi-stakeholder campaign run by Genetic Alliance UK, working towards the delivery and implementation of the UK Strategy for Rare Diseases, which was published by the Department of Health in November 2013.

¹ Genetic Alliance UK's Patient Charter on NHS England's commissioning of medicines for rare conditions (October 2014)

Accessed here: www.geneticalliance.org.uk/docs/hst-patient-charter_final.pdf

² Genetic Alliance UK's Patient Charter on NICE's Highly Specialised Technology Evaluation Programme (April 2014)

Accessed here: www.geneticalliance.org.uk/docs/hst-patient-charter_final.pdf

P-04-586 Holl staff GIG Cymru i gael eu talu ar y gyfradd Cyflog Byw o £7.65 yr awr o leiaf .

Manylion:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i gydnabod y gwaith hanfodol a wneir gan staff sy'n gweithio i'r GIG yng Nghymru. Rydym hefyd yn annog Llywodraeth Cymru i weithredu'r argymhelliad a wnaed gan gorff adolygu cyflogau'r GIG, a sicrhau bod holl staff GIG Cymru yn cael eu talu ar y gyfradd Cyflog Byw o £7.65 yr awr o leiaf.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:

Mae staff y GIG yn gwneud rhai o'r swyddi anoddaf yn y byd – arbed bywydau, gofalu am bobl, a'n helpu i gadw'n iach. Mae'n hanfodol bod staff y GIG yn cael eu gwobrwyo'n briodol am y gwaith y maent yn ei wneud gan eu bod yn ddi-os yn ei haeddu. Mae llywodraeth y DU wedi penderfynu peidio â gweithredu'r argymhelliad a wnaed gan y Corff Adolygu Cyflogau (PRB) ac mae UNSAIN yn credu bod hyn yn sarhad i staff yn Lloegr. Rydym yn credu y dylai'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a Llywodraeth Cymru wneud popeth o fewn eu gallu i sefyll dros weithwyr y GIG yng Nghymru, ac mae'n rhaid i hynny gynnwys dyfarnu argymhelliad y PRB i staff a sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu talu ar y gyfradd Cyflog Byw fesul awr o leiaf.

Prif ddeisebydd: UNISON Cymru/Wales

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 174

Mark Drakeford AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-586
Ein cyf/Our ref MD/05280/14

William Powell AM
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Petition@Wales.gov.uk

18 October 2014

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 30 September, on behalf of the Petitions Committee, regarding petition P-04-586 from Unison regarding implementing the recommendations of the NHS Pay Review Body and a £7.65 hourly 'Living Wage' for NHS Staff.

I can confirm that the recommendations of both the NHS Pay Review Body and the Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration were not accepted on this occasion in Wales in respect of directly employed staff. I have made it clear that my priority is to maintain jobs in NHS Wales and with pay accounting for more than sixty percent of the NHS budget, in an age of austerity, there is no choice but to consider some form of pay restraint to maintain those jobs and services.

Following the recommendations from the pay review bodies earlier this year, the Welsh Government has been keen to work with representatives from trade unions about how an equivalent sum to that made available in England can be distributed to NHS staff in Wales.

My announcement in July this year proposed that staff who currently earn less than the living wage of £7.65 per hour will receive a pay rise to bring them up to this rate. NHS employers and Agenda for Change trade unions are currently revisiting how best to distribute the 2014/15 and 2015/16 pay awards. The 2014/15 pay award aims to provide something for everyone, including the continuation of incremental progression arrangements and the introduction of the living wage.

At a time when there is ongoing financial pressure on the NHS, it is only reasonable that those with the broadest shoulders must bear their share of the burden and it is for this reason that I agreed that very senior managers will not receive an award this year.

I hope this information is helpful for your discussions.

Best wishes,
Mark

Mark Drakeford AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services

Eitem 3.6

P-04-487 Cynllun benthg blaendal Llywodraeth Cymru i'r rheini sy'n prynu tŷ am y tro cyntaf yng Nghymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gynnig cynllun benthg blaendal blynyddol i'r rheini sy'n prynu tŷ am y tro cyntaf / sy'n rhentu tai yng Nghymru.

Y bwriad yw y byddai angen i gwmnïau morgais Cymru gymryd rhan yn y cynllun hwn hefyd, a chytuno i ofyn am ddim mwy na 5% o flaendal ar unrhyw eiddo addas (yn ogystal â chynnig morgeisi llog isel 'berchen ar yr hyn rydych yn talu amdano). Byddai hyn, er enghraifft, yn golygu y gellid helpu hyd at 15,000 o bobl yng Nghymru sy'n prynu tŷ am y tro cyntaf (prynwyr tro cyntaf y mae eu henillion yn is na throthwy penodol ac sydd wedi byw neu weithio yng Nghymru yn barhaus am o leiaf 10 mlynedd, neu sydd â chysylltiadau busnes llawn-amser â Chymru) gyda benthyciad blaendal o tua £7,500 yr un ar gyfer tŷ pris cyfartalog, gyda'r broses o dalu'r benthyciad yn ôl yn cael ei gohirio am o leiaf blwyddyn. Unwaith y bydd gwerthwyr a phrynwyr yn cytuno ar y cynllun, byddai'r eiddo dan sylw yn cadw ei gymal meddiannaeth cymwys, fel sy'n digwydd yn achos cynlluniau tebyg ym mharciau cenedlaethol y Peak District a North York Moors.

Gwybodaeth Ategol:

Er na all Llywodraeth Cymru ymyrryd ag eiddo preifat, mae'n bosibl y gellid annog perchnogion, gan gynnwys perchnogion ail gartrefi, i ystyried gwerthu drwy'r cynllun os byddant yn penderfynu gwerthu eu heiddo. Dylai'r rheini sy'n adnewyddu eiddo adfeiliedig / ffermdai am y tro cyntaf hefyd fod yn gymwys ar gyfer y cynllun. Y bwriad yw y byddai asiantau tai Cymru a'r gwerthwyr tai yn cael ffi misol (a delir gan y llog ar y benthyciadau blaendal) i gymryd rhan yn y cynllun gwirfoddol, drwy gytuno i hysbysebu, gwerthu

neu rentu yng Nghymru, ac i ddinasyddion cymwys yng Nghymru yn unig ar gyfer y 6 mis cyntaf ar ôl i eiddo gael ei roi ar y farchnad. Ar ôl chwe mis, byddai'n agored i unrhyw un.

Byddai'r cynllun hwn yn helpu i roi cyfle i deuluoedd ac unigolion i fyw a gweithio yn eu hardaloedd au hunain a byddai'n golygu na fyddant yn cael eu prasio allan o'r farchnad gan gymarebau afresymol o ran cyfartaledd cyflog a phrisiau eiddo. Byddai hefyd yn sicrhau bod mwy o arian yn aros o fewn economïau lleol, gan roi hwb i economi Cymru yn gyffredinol a'i wneud yn fwy cynaliadwy a chynhyrchiol.

Prif ddeisebydd: Cymru Sofren

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 18 Mehefin 2013

Nifer y llofnodion : 17

P-04-487 A Welsh Government deposit loan scheme for first time Welsh home buyers – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Committee, 18.10.14

Dear Mr Powell and all at the petition panel,

I'm grateful for the opportunity to respond to Mr Carl Sargeant's latest reply of the 3rd of September 2014 to the proposed deposit for first time home buyers petition.

I would like to reiterate, contrary to what Mr Sargeant states in his letter, that I believe the deposit petition is a very effective way of addressing the problems facing first time buyers with low earnings that are looking to purchase a new property in Wales. Access to affordable finance and securing a deposit are the two main factors acting as barriers to home ownership for low earners in Wales.

It is very troubling that Mr Sargeant makes the below statement in his letter:

“the underlying issue is an under supply of properties across the UK. For this reason, since I became Minister for Housing and Regeneration last year, my overarching priority has been to look at ways to increase the level of building activity in Wales across all tenures”

Mr Sargeant is here admitting that, contrary to what he is legally required to do under the Government of Wales act 2006, he is basing his new housing policy on UK needs and not Welsh ones. As Mr Sargeant knows, housing is a devolved issue in Wales. His remit through the Government of Wales Act 2006 is to act in the interest of Wales and Wales alone in this devolved areas. Mr Sargeant has therefore publicly stated that all of his work as Housing Minister has been concerned with the UK and not Wales.

I am afraid that this statement confirms the concerns of many that there is no genuine housing policy for Wales but rather an 'UK policy'. This UK policy projects unsustainable new housing onto Wales and caters for the whole of the UK rather than Wales specifically as the case should be and as is set in legal statute.

This also confirms that the housing projections, Local Development Plans for Wales and the Housing bill are therefore not fit for purpose and need to be frozen, re-evaluated and a root and branch inquiry conducted into how the mishandling of this devolved issue has been allowed to happen.

A previous Sovereign Wales petition pointed out that household projections for Wales were massively overly projected. Since then the 323,009 new households previously projected have been brought down to around 190,000 by 2036 according to the Welsh Government. The original 323,009 figure did not even match the Welsh Government's own projection process or census data. This 190,000 figure, although a more sustainable sum, is still exuberantly high, is purely assumptive and still cannot be properly justified. And as can now be seen, this present 190,000 figure is based on UK, not Welsh need.

There are obviously housing needs in Wales but the Welsh Government's housing plans are not proportionate to existing and sustainable Welsh needs. This statement by Mr Sargeant sadly explains why this is so; houses are presently being built in view of UK needs and are not catered for the natural gradually occurring population increase within Wales as well as a gradual level of inward migration in-line with work opportunities and public services capabilities.

In a previous letter Mr Sargeant claimed the Sovereign Wales petition for a deposit for first time buyers would be 'difficult to pursue' but invited suggestions for ways risk could be mitigated. I replied in detail stating that the deposit plan was far less risky and required far less investment than the Welsh government's proposed Help to Buy scheme. In my view the deposit scheme would also be far more effective and cost efficient as it would be a repayable loan rather than the far riskier Help to Buy guarantee scheme proposed by Mr Sargeant. Mr Sargeant seems to have ignored this and has now presented another reason why the petition cannot be considered which is that he is catering for UK housing needs rather than solely Welsh need.

The purpose of this petition is to urge the Welsh Government to develop a simple but effective scheme that would help first time buyers. I still believe this scheme would be very beneficial but I also believe Mr Sargeant's statement on UK housing over Welsh housing means that the whole housing and planning policy of the Welsh Government is now under question.

The Ministerial code issued by the First Minister on behalf of the Welsh Government states accountability as one of the seven principles of public life and states that: "Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office"

Standing Order 1 / 1.10 (iv) clearly states that: “members should not misrepresent the basis on which they are elected nor the area they serve..”

Mr Sargeant himself has offered that “Welsh Ministers who fail to adhere to fairness, openness and impartiality may be liable to challenge in the Courts”

I would suggest that Mr Sargeant, as Housing Minister and a political representative, is not working within the devolved remit of Welsh housing as he has stated his concern is housing in the UK, not Wales. I would also suggest that the Welsh Government cannot possibly carry on with their present housing and planning work in light of Mr Sargeant's statement.

It is of general serious concern for the citizens of Wales if their representatives and Government are not working within the legal remit for which they were elected as representatives and public servants. I would like to ask the panel if they can advise what should or can citizens do in light of such a situation.

Thank you again for your time and patience in reading this,

G.Meredith

P-04-598 Hyfforddiant Ymwybyddiaeth o Anabledd

Manylion:

Rydym yn awyddus i wneud hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth o anabledd yn orfodol ym mhob sefydliad sy'n darparu gwasanaeth cwsmeriaid wyneb yn wyneb, fel bod staff yn gwybod sut i helpu a chefnogi person anabl yn hyderus, yn ddiogel, yn effeithiol ac mewn modd cyfartal. Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn nodi y dylai pob sefydliad wneud addasiadau rhesymol ar gyfer person anabl, ond mae llawer o sefydliadau yn ansicr sut i wneud hyn yn gywir ac yn rhesymol. Felly, hoffem weld cymdeithas sy'n fwy cynhwysol a bod cyfraith yn cael ei rhoi ar waith fel bod pobl yn ymwybodol o anabledd, a bod hyn yn gwella ansawdd profiadau cwsmeriaid anabl neu'n gwybod ar hyn o bryd sut i gefnogi pobl anabl.

Dylai'r hyfforddiant neilltuo digon o amser i drafod pob elfen anabledd ar wahân, sef iechyd meddwl, nam ar y golwg, dysgu, clyw ac iechyd corfforol. Rwy'n argymhell hyfforddiant hanner diwrnod ar gyfer pob elfen. Dylid adnewyddu'r hyfforddiant hwn bob tair blynedd fel ei fod yn gyfredol.

Prif ddeisebydd: Visualise Training and Consultancy

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 62

Lesley Griffiths AC/AM
Y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi
Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-598
Ein cyf/Our ref LG/05158/14

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Hydref 2014

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi ynghylch y ddeiseb gan Visualise Training and Consultancy, sy'n galw am wneud hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth am anabledd yn orfodol ym mhob sefydliad sy'n darparu gwasanaeth cwsmeriaid wyneb yn wyneb.

Fel y mae'r ddeiseb yn cydnabod, mae dyletswydd eisoes ar y rhai sy'n darparu gwasanaethau i'r cyhoedd i wneud addasiadau rhesymol yn eu darpariaeth fel nad oes anfantais sylweddol i ddefnyddwyr anabl o gymharu â phobl nad ydynt yn anabl. Mae'r ddyletswydd hon yn cwmpasu darparwyr gwasanaethau sector preifat a chyhoeddus.

Mae'r gyfraith yn caniatáu i ddarparwyr gwasanaethau eu hunain ddod o hyd i'r ffordd orau o sicrhau eu bod nhw a'u staff yn medru gwneud addasiadau rhesymol yn eu cyd-destun penodol. Gall hyn fod drwy hyfforddiant neu drwy ddull arall, gan ddibynnu ar natur y gwasanaeth.

Mae gan y Cynulliad bwerau i ddeddfu ynghylch cyfle cyfartal mewn perthynas â sector cyhoeddus datganoledig Cymru, tra bod gan Lywodraeth Cymru bwerau dan Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 i osod dyletswyddau ar awdurdodau cyhoeddus Cymru i'w helpu i gyflawni dyletswydd cydraddoldeb y sector cyhoeddus yn adran 149 o'r Ddeddf honno.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi defnyddio'r pŵer hwnnw i'w gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau cyhoeddus Cymru wneud trefniadau priodol i hyrwyddo gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth o ddyletswydd cydraddoldeb y sector cyhoeddus, ac i ddefnyddio unrhyw ddulliau o asesu perfformiad sydd ar gael i ddod o hyd i anghenion hyfforddiant eu gweithwyr a rhoi sylw i hynny dan y ddyletswydd honno.

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Ar ben y ddarpariaeth uchod, barn Llywodraeth Cymru ar hyn o bryd yw y dylid parhau i ganiatáu disgresiwn a hyblygrwydd i awdurdodau cyhoeddus Cymru yn y ffordd y maent yn sicrhau bod eu staff yn medru cydymffurfio â deddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb, sydd wrth gwrs yn cwmpasu nifer o nodweddion gwarchoddedig. Rydym o'r farn na fyddai modd i ofynion hyfforddi penodol roi ystyriaeth i'r amrywiaeth o wasanaethau sy'n cael eu darparu gan amrywiol awdurdodau cyhoeddus, na'r ffyrdd y mae angen addasu gwasanaethau penodol er mwyn iddynt fod yn hygyrch i ddefnyddwyr anabl.

Nid yw cyfle cyfartal y tu hwnt i sector cyhoeddus Cymru yn faes sydd wedi'i ddatganoli.

Lesley Griffiths AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi

Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty

Eitem 3.8

P-04-516 I wneud gwyddor gwleidyddiaeth yn rhan orfodol o addysg

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i bwysu ar Lywodraeth Cymru i wneud gwyddor gwleidyddiaeth yn rhan orfodol o'r cwricwlwm ysgol.

Prif ddeisebydd: Mark Griffiths

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 26 Tachwedd 2013

Nifer y llofnodion: 12

INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT AND THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

William Powell AC /AM
Cadeirydd/Chair
Y Pwyllgor Deisebau/Pettitions Committee
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru /National Assembly for Wales
Bae Caerdydd/Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd/Cardiff
CF991NA
Stephen.George@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Your ref: P-04-516

20 October 2014

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter dated September 2014 ,sent on behalf of the Petitions Committee. The letter refers to a petition that the Committee has been considering from Mr Mark Griffiths on making political science a compulsory part of the school curriculum.

I am very grateful to the Committee for bringing this to my attention, and for sharing with me the findings of the recent survey on teaching political science in schools. I will certainly consider the summary of the survey - which has been provided by your research service as part of my evidence base when formulating my recommendations for the Minister for Education and Skills.

Unfortunately, my diary is heavily committed over the coming months and I am unable to meet with the petitioner at this time. However, listening is at the heart of my review, and should the petitioner wish to provide me with any further information in relation to this issue I would be more than happy to receive it. Any further information can be sent to me by email to CurriculumReview@wales.gsi.gov.uk or by post to the Review of Assessment and the Curriculum, Welsh Government, Cathays Park 2, Cardiff, Wales, CF10 3NQ.

Yours sincerely



Professor Donaldson

Eitem 3.9

P-04-559 Ymwybyddiaeth mewn Ysgolion Uwchradd o Hunan-niweidio

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sefydlu rhagor o raglenni addysgol (yn benodol mewn Ysgolion Uwchradd) i leddfu camddealltwriaeth llawer o bobl o beth yw hunan-niweidio.

Mae hwn yn fater cynyddol ymysg pobl ifanc yng Nghymru ac, yn ôl arolwg gan y BBC, mae 43% o bobl yn adnabod rhywun sydd wedi hunan-niweidio. Yn yr un arolwg, cofnodwyd bod 41% o bobl yn credu bod hunan-niweidio yn weithred hunanol

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol: Oherwydd nifer digamsyniol yr achosion o hunan-niweidio ymysg pobl ifanc yn eu harddegau yng Nghymru, credaf y dylid hybu ymwybyddiaeth a hygyrchedd am y pwnc. Pam y dylai person ifanc ddioddef yn dawel? Dyna pam yr wyf yn credu y dylem ni, fel gwlad, ddarparu deunyddiau mwy sylweddol i ddioddefwr allu cael cymorth am ddim i frwydro yn erbyn hunan-niweidio.

Prif ddeisebydd: Eleanor Price

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 17 Mehefin 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 12



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-559
Ein cyf/Our ref HL/01610/14

William Powell AM
Chair Petitions Committee

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

6 August 2014

Dear William

Thank you for your letter dated 23 July informing me of Eleanor Price's petition on the subject of increasing the number of education programmes regarding self harm in Welsh secondary schools.

As part of the school curriculum in Wales, personal and social education (PSE) prepares learners to be personally and socially effective by providing learning experiences in which they can develop and apply skills, explore personal attitudes and values, and acquire appropriate knowledge and understanding.

The PSE framework for 7 to 19-year-olds in Wales sets out the aim to provide the foundation for a broad, balanced holistic approach to PSE which features a range of experiences to promote the personal and social development and well-being of learners. This framework is the key document that schools should use in planning their personal and social education programme. A copy of this framework can be found from the attached link below:

<http://learning.wales.gov.uk/resources/personal-and-social-education/?skip=1&lang=en>

The five key themes identified in the PSE framework are: Active Citizenship; Health and Emotional Well-being; Moral and Spiritual Development; Preparing for Lifelong Learning; and Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship.

Through the Health and Emotional Well-being theme, learners can be helped to maintain their emotional and physical health, sustain their growth and development, and know how to keep themselves safe. Learners are given opportunities to understand the short and longer term consequences when making decisions about personal health and how to access professional health advice and personal support with confidence.

The delivery of the curriculum is delegated to schools and decisions on the precise content, materials and resources of a school's PSE programme rests with head teachers and their governing bodies, to ensure that it meets the needs of children and their local community.

As part of their work for the Welsh Network of Healthy School Schemes (WNHSS), schools will be looking at all aspects of mental and emotional health and well-being. They will identify areas of concern in their school, and may choose to develop a programme to deal with the issue. Although self harm is not specifically mentioned in the WNHSS guidance, this does not preclude schools from dealing with this issue.

In March, I announced the appointment of Professor Graham Donaldson to lead a wide ranging, independent review of the national curriculum and assessment arrangements in Wales, which includes PSE.

The full terms of reference for Professor Donaldson's review are available from the link below:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/schoolshome/curriculuminwales/curriculum-for-wales/terms-of-reference/?lang=en>.

Listening is at the heart of Professor Donaldson's review, and I will forward a copy of your letter to him. If you would like further information on the review please contact: CurriculumReview@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

I hope that this information demonstrates that the Welsh Government is committed to working with secondary schools to develop programmes, policies and guidance aimed at tackling the issue of self harm in secondary schools.

Yours sincerely



Huw Lewis AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau
Minister for Education and Skills



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CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Hywel Dda
University Health Board

Ein cyf/Our ref:	TO	Swyddfeydd Corfforaethol, Adeilad Ystwyth Hafan Derwen, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job Caerfyrddin, Sir Gaerfyrddin, SA31 3BB
Eich cyf/Your ref:	P-04-559	
Gofynnwch am/Please ask for:	Teresa Owen	
Rhif Ffôn /Telephone:	01267 239729	
Ffacs/Facsimile:		Corporate Offices, Ystwyth Building Hafan Derwen, St Davids Park, Job's Well Road, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, SA31 3BB
E-bost/E-mail:	teresa.owen@wales.nhs.uk	

William Powell AC/AM
Chair
Petitions Committee
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Dear Mr Powell

Petition Title: Secondary School Awareness of Self Harm

Thank you for your letter to Mrs Karen Howell, Interim Chief Executive, dated July 2014, regarding the petition "Secondary School Awareness of Self Harm".

On behalf of Hywel Dda University Health Board, here is our response:

There are a number of services available to support young people as well as a formal approach to their GP. All secondary schools have a named school nurse and local authorities provide a School Counselling Service. In addition all schools have Pupil Support Officers. All these services provide support for a wide range of student concerns many of which are associated with self harming behaviours.

Although these resources are available they can only help where young people in distress acknowledge their issue and seek help.

The Healthy School Initiative as well as supporting pupils and teaching staff to adopt healthy lifestyle approaches such as good nutrition and exercise also provides a range of materials and training to enable school communities to engage in open discussion about difficult issues such as self harm. The intention is to give teachers and pupils the confidence to recognise and offer support to friends and pupils in distress who find it difficult to seek help themselves.

Self harm is not an easy area to tackle and can lead to individuals being stigmatised by their peers. It is often the result of low self esteem which itself will make it difficult for an individual to seek help. Recently a DVD "Get the Low Down" has been produced by our Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service that provides material to help generate the discussion. Training for teachers to be able to use this material is essential and is underway in some schools which will add to the

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda
Swyddfeydd Corfforaethol, Adeilad Ystwyth,
Hafan Derwen, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job,
Caerfyrddin, Sir Gaerfyrddin, SA31 3BB

Hywel Dda University Health Board
Corporate Offices, Ystwyth Building, Hafan
Derwen, St Davids Park, Job's Well Road,
Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, SA31 3BB

Cadeirydd / Chairman
Mrs Bernardine Rees OBE

Prif Weithredwr /Chief Executive
Mrs Karen Howell

Tudalen y pecyn 41

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Hywel Dda University Health Board is the operational name of Hywel Dda University Local Health Board

Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yn amgylchedd di-fwg Hywel Dda University Health Board operates a smoke free environment



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Hywel Dda
University Health Board

resources available to tackle self harm.

Yours Sincerely

Teresa Owen
Director Public Health

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda
Swyddfeydd Corfforaethol, Adeilad Ystwyth,
Hafan Derwen, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job,
Caerfyrddin, Sir Gaerfyrddin, SA31 3BB

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Cadeirydd / Chairman
Mrs Bernardine Rees OBE

Prif Weithredwr / Chief Executive
Mrs Karen Howell

Tudalen y pecyn 42

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yw enw gweithredol Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Hywel Dda
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Caerdydd a'r Fro
Cardiff and Vale
University Health Board

Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru
University Hospital of Wales
UHB Headquarters
Heath Park
Cardiff, CF14 4XW

Parc Y Mynydd Bychan
Caerdydd, CF14 4XW

Eich cyf/Your ref:
Ein cyf/Our ref: AC-bt-07-3894
Welsh Health Telephone Network:
Direct Line/Llinell uniongychol: 02920 745681

Adam Cairns
Chief Executive

31st July 2014

Mr William Powell AC/AM
Cadeirydd/Chair
Petitions Committee
Cardiff Bay
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CF99 1NA

Response to be sent to Stephen.George@wales.gov.uk

Dear William,

Re: Provision of IBD Services in Wales

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the petition relating to more educational programmes in school for young people who self-harm. This is indeed a growing problem amongst our young people and we are working with other agencies in Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan to try and understand and address the issue.

The Health Board has established a partnership group which aims to improve outcomes for Emotional and Mental Wellbeing in Children and Young People and I understand that within the schools in our catchment area there is a significant amount of multiagency work being undertaken. This includes projects such as; a National Behaviour & Attendance Review (NBAR) project which supports early identification and monitoring of emotional and social wellbeing; other school based interventions including Emotional Learning Support Assistants; the Healthy Schools scheme which actively encourages schools to adopt a whole school approach to mental and emotional wellbeing.

Our partners in education locally have identified that the biggest issue of concern for schools is the growing incidence in self-harm, and they have established a working group which includes members of the Public Health team and Primary Mental Health Services, to develop training for teachers and parents and agree how this can be implemented. One option being discussed is online training through school websites.

We also have services such as Primary Mental Health where schools can refer young people for support and programmes, such as Families First which supports families

I hope this is helpful, in answering some of your queries.

Tudalen y pecyn 43

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro yw enw gweithredol Bwyrd Iechyd Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro
Cardiff and Vale University Health Board is the operational name of Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board



Response from BCUHB Emotional Health and Wellbeing Service Board to the Petition re Secondary School Awareness of Self Harm

29th August 2014

Petition Title: Secondary School Awareness of Self-Harm

The Petitions Committee has received the following petition from Eleanor Price which collected 12 signatures:

Petition Wording:

We call on the National Assembly for Wales to urge the Welsh Government to put in place more educational programmes (specifically in Secondary Schools) to counteract many peoples misunderstanding of self-harm.

A growing issue amongst teenagers in Wales, 43% of people know somebody who has self-harmed according to a BBC survey. In the same survey, it was reported that 41% think that self-harm is selfish.

Additional Information: Due to the sheer volume of occurrences in self-harm among teenagers in Wales, I feel that there should be more awareness and approachability of the subject. Why should a teenager suffer in silence? This is why I believe that as a country we should provide more substantial resources for a sufferer to find free assistance in battling self-harm.

The Committee considered the petition for the first time at the meeting on 17 June and would be very grateful for your views on this matter.

Response

We very much welcome that this important issue has been highlighted at a national level, and thank you for seeking our views. A summary of the current situation in North Wales, our goals and current work plan is provided below. If any further information is required, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Current situation in North Wales

Young people who harm themselves currently get a very varied response from schools and other front line community services across North Wales. This can range from little or no response at all to immediate urgent referral to local specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS), regardless of need. In addition, and of equal concern, in some areas, universal services hold cases that have not previously met criteria for specialist CAMHS and some of those professionals report being relatively unsupported in this task.

There is a high level of variation in the level of knowledge skill and confidence in knowing how to respond to concerns about self harm and expression of suicidal thoughts in schools and other multi-agency front line services. In response to national drivers, there has been a steady increase in the number of (largely uncoordinated) training courses in self harm and suicidal behaviour in recent years. These have been and continue to be provided by health, social care and third sector agencies, targeting front line staff, including teachers and other school based staff who work with children, young people and families. These courses are mainly one-offs, are often delivered by trainers who do not know the local service context, and mainly focus on increasing awareness and early recognition with advice to respond kindly and with compassion, and to refer all presentations on to specialist services.

For children and young people, there continues to be on-going high referral rates of self harming behaviour into specialist CAMHS in the context of what appears to be a national increase in self harming behaviours. Referral on is not always the right response for the young person, and nor is it a sustainable response in light of growing numbers and finite resources at specialist levels.

In response to our growing concern about the levels of self harming behaviour in young people, in October 2013, the Emotional Health and Wellbeing Service Board supported a proposal that specialist CAMHS services offer an informed and systematic North Wales approach to addressing the needs of children and young people at risk of suicide or self-harm who are identified in schools and other front line services. This approach needs to ensure that children young people and front line professionals gain appropriate and timely help, and that children and young people are assessed and referred into specialist services appropriately where needed.

Why do we need a more consistent approach?

- To improve the quality of support, advice and guidance offered to young people who self-harm, or who may be at risk of committing suicide
- To offer consistent support to children and young people no matter what the point of contact, and to standardise the response of agencies regardless of which agency
- To increase knowledge, skills and competence of staff in non-specialist services to recognise and respond appropriately when working with a young person who self-harms.

Service Delivery Context

Part 1 of the Mental Health Measure came into force 1st October 2012 – specialist CAMHS Single Point of Access arrangements are now in place in each county across North Wales. Plans are currently being made to ‘launch’ the new access arrangements in each county. All specialist CAMHS teams across North Wales are working hard to introduce new ways of working, which requires a shift in emphasis from routinely assessing all cases referred – which frequently and repeatedly leads to lengthy waits – to carrying out initial discussion and consultation to determine needs. Care is then ‘matched’ to presenting need through a range of possible modes of intervention:

- Advice and information and where necessary, training
- Signposting to alternative services or activities in the community
- Working alongside a professional through consultation where this is appropriate to the needs of the young person (sometimes this will be with the professional who refers, sometimes it will be alongside another professional)
- Access to universal or targeted evidence based intervention in the community
- Comprehensive mental health assessment.

Background

Prior to the introduction of the Mental Health Measure, Primary Mental Health practitioners in each county largely led the delivery of specialist CAMHS led training to front line staff on self harm as required under old AQF targets. In some counties,

this has also included the availability of regular consultation with specialist CAMHS practitioners. Where consultation has been consistently available, pathways have been agreed with the Local Safeguarding Children's Board, which has led to a well received system of universal awareness training combined with targeted skills training, the goal of which is to equip selected school based and other front line staff to carry out rapid early first stage risk assessment in close collaboration with specialist CAMHS in order to determine next steps. Regular (once a term) meetings for multi-agency staff who have received skills training are also organised and led by specialist CAMHS to ensure access to appropriate support and information updates for these selected and trained professionals.

This approach adheres to principles from 'Talk to Me' and NICE in establishing sources of help at the first point of contact, quickly assessing risk, and establishing what's needed next. It also ensures that appropriately trained mental health professionals are providing the required level of consultation in collaboration with the professional who first becomes aware of a problem, in order to determine risk. This avoids delays in first stage assessment resulting from joining waiting lists, but ensures that those at highest risk are seen for mental health assessment as quickly as possible.

Connecting with People – Dr Alys-Cole-King

Selected staff from specialist CAMHS have trained as trainers in the Suicide Awareness module. We are currently liaising with Dr Cole-King to adapt the materials for delivery to staff who work with children and young people, as the content is focused on adults. It also focuses on suicide awareness only. We will be including self harm as well as suicide awareness into one jointly agreed module for school and other front line professionals – partly because there is considerable overlap in the messages contained in both awareness level trainings, and also because it is not realistic to expect school staff to attend two separate training courses on this subject. Once complete this jointly developed training module will form the first level of awareness training in the regional pathway of training offered to schools and other front line professionals.

What will a Specialist CAMHS training and consultation pathway look like?

1. Standardised locally delivered awareness-level training in self harm and suicide, available on a regular basis for any multi-agency front line professionals including schools
2. Standardised locally delivered skills-level training, including first stage basic risk assessment questions, available for selected multi-agency front line staff who will be linked to specialist CAMHS through each Single Point of Access. These people will be the first point of contact when self harm comes to light in the community. These trained staff will link directly in to specialist CAMHS and receive help in managing the situation, and will together carry out immediate first level risk assessment, and agree best next steps
 - Professional consultation outcome for those identified as low risk
 - Mental Health Assessment outcome for those identified as high risk
3. Regular (e.g. once a term) on-going multi-agency meetings to keep those trained in first stage risk assessment updated, connected with each other and to specialist CAMHS.

Where are we up to?

- Unanimous support for the development and delivery of the pathway at Emotional Health and Wellbeing Service Board 31st October 2013
- Work with the Local Safeguarding Children's Board is underway to ensure that the community components of the pathway are incorporated into the review of the regional protocol for managing young people who self harm
- Close liaison with Dr Alys Cole-King is underway and the jointly agreed adapted materials for the Suicide [and Self Harm] Awareness module for use with professionals working with young people are nearing completion
- Early stage plans are in place for implementation in four of the six counties across North Wales – close links are in place with local specialist CAMHS management structures to ensure that there is support for the delivery of the community pathway in each county – once this has been ratified with the regional multi-agency LSCB plans will be made to visit local multi-agency planning groups including where possible Secondary Heads Federation Meetings to agree local implementation
- Liaison will be maintained with the newly formed North Wales Talk to Me 2 regional 'network' to review it's terms of reference and aims and objectives – attendance will depend on the goals of the group.

Relevant additional Information



talktomee%5b1%5d
.pdf



T4MH delivery
plan.pdf

Talk to Me Action Plan 2009-2014

Together for Mental Health Delivery Plan 2012-2016

Links to NICE Clinical Guideline 16 (2004) <http://guidance.nice.org.uk/CG16> and NICE Quality Standards 34 (2013)

<http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/index.jsp?action=byID&o=14200>



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Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Aneurin Bevan
University Health Board

Our Ref: JP/RB/jr
Your Ref:

Direct Line: 01633 435905

1st September 2014

William Powell AC/AM
Chair
Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Dear Mr Powell

Petition Titles: Provision of IDB Services in Wales (Ref: P-04-560) and Secondary School Awareness of Self-Harm (Ref: P-04-559)

Thank you for your letters dated July 2014 and 21st August 2014 respectively, in relation to the above petitions. I noted from both petitions that they posed the same question, but that the first had attracted 664 signatures and the second had 12 signatures. Therefore, given that the wording was exactly the same for both petitions, I have taken the opportunity to provide a combined response to the two petitions. I should be grateful if you would find below a response from Aneurin Bevan University Health Board.

Within the Health Board's Specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS), we have seen a significant increase in the number of deliberate self-harm assessments within our acute hospitals. In 2011 we completed approx 60 assessments, this increased to 125 in 2012 (a change in the age threshold contributed to this), and in 2013 we had 230 assessments. In the current year, our first 4 months activity is just under 90 assessments, therefore, we can forecast that there will be in excess of 250 deliberate self-harm assessments conducted on under 18s within the acute hospitals across the Health Board during this year.

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Tudalen y pecyn 48

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Aneurin Bevan yw enw gweithredol Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Aneurin Bevan
Aneurin Bevan University Health Board is the operational name of Aneurin Bevan University Local Health Board

Of course this is only those young people who present to our emergency departments, therefore, we are not fully aware of the scale of the problem in our wider communities. To our senior clinicians working in CAMHS, however, self harm appears to be becoming part of the norm for struggling adolescents with a range of emotional difficulties. The Health Board believes that the subject of self harm is not well understood and young people engage in self harm for so many different reasons. Therefore, the increasing incidence of self-harm in young people has also been strongly noted within our services.

The population that carries the highest incidence of self harm are those young people in secondary schools and therefore it is our view that the petition request to target secondary schools by increasing the number of educational programs is entirely appropriate. Both pupils and staff would benefit from such an approach. Recently the organisation 'MindfullUK' (www.mindfull.org.uk) petitioned for mental health to be included as part of the national curriculum in schools. There can be no doubt that this approach would have a positive impact on the understanding of young people and ultimately would mean less referrals to mental health services as the capacity of schools to support young people more effectively would also increase through this proposed initiative.

It is important to state that there is already a Department of Health initiative available to the whole UK in relation to increasing the understanding of adults (those who work in any capacity with children and young people) of mental health issues. The web resource available at www.minded.org.uk was launched in March this year and was fully supported by a range of professionals and third sector organisations including all the main Royal Colleges in health care. There are nearly 200 modules of online training and these include those on suicide and self harm. The Health Board would therefore suggest that this is something that could be utilised effectively in training programmes and would come at no cost to the user. The Schools Assistance Programme (SAP) is a model that has provided help to schools on a number of issues, including self-harm, that has been delivered in many parts of Gwent as well as elsewhere in South Wales. This model might offer an alternative means of supporting the capacity of schools to appropriately manage issues such as self-harm.

I hope this information is helpful to you. Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Richard Bevan, Board Secretary on 01495 435938 or via richard.bevan@wales.nhs.uk

Yours sincerely



Judith Paget
Interim Chief Executive/Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro

Mel Evans, Chairman

Cadeirydd

Bob Hudson, Chief Executive

Y Prif Weithredwr

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GIG
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Bwrdd Iechyd
Addysgu Powys
Powys Teaching
Health Board

Ref: BH/SA/sj
Your ref: P-04-559

10th September 2014

Mr William Powell, AM
National Assembly for Wales,
Cardiff Bay,
Cardiff,
CF99 1NA

Dear Mr Powell

Re Petition Title: Secondary School Awareness of Self Harm

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above petition.

The Welsh national strategy for suicide prevention and self harm reduction "Talk to Me" details a number of actions to be taken forward by organisations across Wales, including health boards, local authorities, schools and third sector organisations. This includes actions to address the issue of self-harm amongst young people. These actions, if implemented, will help to address the issues raised in the petition.

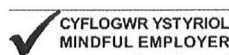
Local Health Boards and Local Authorities are required to respond to local population health needs and prioritise resources accordingly. As such, we believe that local areas should be able to allocate resources to this subject based on local need.

We have summarised below the actions that are already taking within existing resources in Powys, as we recognise the importance of addressing the issue of self harm and reducing associated stigma.

Suicide prevention and self harm reduction have been incorporated in the Powys Mental Health strategy and action plan "Hearts and Minds".

The Powys Children and Young People's Partnership has an Emotional and Mental Wellbeing subgroup, which enables partnership working to address issues including self harm.

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Y Plasty, Bronllys, Aberhonddu, Powys LD3 0LS
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Health Board Headquarters
Mansion House, Bronllys, Brecon, Powys LD3 0LS
Tel: 01874 711661 Fax: 01874 711601

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth Gymraeg
Bwrdd Iechyd Addysgu Powys yw enw gweithred Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol
Addysgu Powys



Tudalen y pecyn 50

We welcome correspondence in Welsh
Powys Teaching Health Board is the operational name of
Powys Teaching Local Health Board

We have Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Primary Mental Health Workers in place across Powys. Working with all our secondary schools, they help teachers to support the mental health of children and to act as the link between schools and the CAMHS service. The Primary Mental Health Workers are seen in Powys as being pivotal to promoting good emotional health amongst young people, helping to prevent mental health issues and identifying potential mental health problems.

The Primary Mental Health Workers also work closely with the youth forum and are part of our cohort of workers who are able to deliver the Youth Mental Health First Aid course to those who work directly with children and young people.

In addition, we have the school counselling service present in all our secondary schools via face-to-face sessions with trained and accredited counsellors and our online service Kooth (www.kooth.com). Kooth provides a free online counselling support and advice service to young people across Powys. This service is anonymous, confidential and operates 24 hours a day, providing direct access to counsellors through messaging and chat room facilities. This ensures that our young people have equal access to services and are not disadvantaged by living in rural areas.

Mental health and emotional wellbeing is a core subject that is addressed through the Healthy Schools Scheme. This is achieved through various actions such as ensuring appropriate policies and strategies are in place that address issues such as bullying and sexual orientation and through activities that are inclusive and promote increased self esteem and well being.

Outside of the school setting, the Youth Intervention Service provides support to young people aged 11 – 19 years with a range of issues including confidence and self esteem.

Powys teaching Health Board has identified improving childhood resilience as one of the priority areas within the Primary Prevention workstream of its Integrated Medium Term Plan 2014-17.

Further information regarding the services available within Powys can be obtained from Clare Lines, Strategic lead for Mental Health, clare.lines@wales.nhs.uk or Sophia Bird, lead for mental health promotion, Sophia.bird@wales.nhs.uk.

Yours sincerely



Bob Hudson
Chief Executive

P-04-559 Secondary School Awareness of Self-Harm – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Clerking Team, 31.10.14.

Dear Kayleigh,

Thank you for the opportunity to further comment upon this petition.

Within other comments, it is noted by Mr Bob Hudson that www.kooth.com "operates 24 hours a day", however it should be noted that throughout a day, queues on this site are enormous and many young people are left waiting for hours before receiving the chance to talk to a counsellor within specified time limits.

Mr Huw Lewis also states that "As part of the school curriculum in Wales, personal and social education (PSE) prepares learners to be personally and socially effective by providing learning experiences in which they can develop and apply skills, explore personal attitudes and values, and acquire appropriate knowledge and understanding." This is truthful, however this education is not effective if not enrolled successfully within schools, with some schools opting out of providing this service to save time to prepare for examinations. This is sensible however can result in a lack of understanding of important issues such as self-harm. This is why more emphasis should be made on PSE lessons and teachers should be more adequately informed on how to teach these specific lessons.

In conclusion to increase acknowledgement and awareness of self-harm altogether would see the requirement of organisations to partake in activities with young people to boost understanding. The effectiveness of these activities would be dependant on how many schools these were enrolled in.

Kind regards,

Eleanor Price

P-04-562 Canolfan Etifeddiaeth Caernarfon

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym ni sydd wedi arwyddo isod yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ariannu Canolfan Etifeddiaeth yng Nghaernarfon. Mae'r dref hon yn haeddu canolfan i ddangos ein hanes, hanes y bobol, y diwydiant, yr iaith a'r celfyddydau mewn adeilad pwrpasol a deniadol o fewn tref Caernarfon a bod yn gartref i'r trysorau sydd wedi eu cymryd o'n Tre.

Mae bron i fil o bobol Caernarfon, yr ardal ac ymwelwyr yn galw am adnodd o'r fath yn un o'r trefi mwy hynafol a phwysig yng Nghymru. Mae ymwelwyr sydd yn dod ar fy nheithiau o amgylch tref Caernarfon www.drodre.co.uk yn gofyn, "Where is the Town Museum?" ac mae'n rhaid ateb nad oes dim yn y dref bellach! Ac maent i gyd yn gweld hyn yn anhygoel gan fod hanes o'u cwmpas ym mhob man.

Prif ddeisebydd: Caernarfon Civic Society

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 17 Mehefin 2014

Ken Skates AC / AM
Y Dirprwy Weinidog Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth
Deputy Minister for Culture, Sport and Tourism



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref
Ein cyf/Our ref KS/05148/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau

24 Hydref 2014

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

Annwyl William,

Diolch ichi am eich llythyr am ddeiseb a anfonwyd at y Gweinidog Diwylliant a Chwaraeon ym mis Gorffennaf, sef P-04-562, Canolfan Treftadaeth Caernarfon. Mae'r drwg gennyf am yr oedi cyn ymateb.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru, drwy Cadw, eisoes wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol mewn cyflwyno hanes a diwylliant Caernarfon, er enghraifft mewn perthynas â Chastell Caernarfon, sy'n rhan o Safle Treftadaeth y Byd, a Chaer Rufeinig Segontium. Mae Castell Caernarfon ei hunan yn denu dros 190,000 o ymwelwyr y flwyddyn i'r ardal, ac mae'r safle hefyd yn gartref i Amgueddfa'r Ffiwsilwyr Brenhinol Cymreig, sy'n denu dros 90,000. Er nad yw'n ganolfan sydd wedi ei hadeiladu'n bwrpasol, mae'r wybodaeth ddehongli sydd ar gael yn y Castell yn egluro sut mae tref Caernarfon wedi datblygu. Mae'r safleoedd hyn hefyd yn cael eu defnyddio i gynnal gwaith maes pwysig a phrosiectau ar gyfer ennyn diddordeb y gymuned. Yn ogystal â hyn i gyd, bydd prosiect adnewyddu'r glannau yng Nghaernarfon, sef prosiect partneriaeth sy'n tynnu ynghyd nifer o asiantaethau, gan gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru, yn creu cyfleoedd i ddehongli treftadaeth bwysig Caernarfon mewn modd integredig, arloesol a chreadigol. Er enghraifft, mae cynigion yn cael eu datblygu ar gyfer prosiect adnewyddu sy'n brosiect celfyddydau cymunedol sy'n manteisio ar hanes cyfoethog Caernarfon.

Er y byddwn yn gefnogol i'r syniad o greu canolfan treftadaeth newydd yng Nghaernarfon, rwy'n credu y byddai angen arwain menter o'r fath, a'i hariannu, yn lleol er mwyn iddi fod yn gynaliadwy. Byddwn yn hapus i fy swyddogion yn Cadw a CyMAL gynnig cyngor a chanllawiau pe bai'r Gymdeithas Ddinesig yn awyddus i fwrw ymlaen â'r syniad hwn.

Yn gywir

Ken Skates AC / AM
Y Dirprwy Weinidog Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth
Deputy Minister for Culture, Sport and Tourism

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff

Tudalen 54

Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailgylchu (100%)

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
Correspondence.Ken.Skates@wales.gsi.gov.uk
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Pennaeth Economi a Chymuned Head of Economy & Community

Sioned E. Williams

Gofynnwch am/Ask for: Sioned E Williams

☎ (01286) 679547

✉ SionedEWilliams@gwynedd.gov.uk

Ein Cyf / Our Ref: SEW/gh

Eich Cyf / Your Ref: P-04-562



4ydd o Fedi, 2014

Mr. William Powell, AC/AM,
Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Deisebau Llywodraeth Cymru,
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru,
Bae Caerdydd,
Caerdydd. CF99 1NA

(Stephen.George@wales.gov.uk)

Annwyl William Powell AC/AM,

Deiseb 562: Canolfan Treftadaeth i Gaernarfon

Diolch i chi am eich llythyr a dderbyniwyd ar 31ain o Orffennaf, 2014 ar ran Pwyllgor Deisebau Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ynghylch deiseb i sefydlu Canolfan Treftadaeth i Gaernarfon.

Ers rhai blynnyddoedd bellach mae cynlluniau wedi eu trafod a'u gweithredu i wella dehongli treftadaeth Caernarfon. Mae Cyngor Gwynedd yn gefnogol iawn i'r egwyddor o ddatblygu Caernarfon fel cyrchfan treftadaeth a diwylliant o'r ansawdd orau ac yn ceisio'n barhaol i gefnogi datblygiadau nodweddiadol i wella'r dref.

Fel rhan o gynllun strategol y Cyngor ar gyfer y cyfnod 2014 – 2017 mae blaenoriaeth wedi ei roi i 'Adeiladu ar ein Cryfderau' ac fel rhan o hyn bydd cynlluniau yn cael eu gweithredu i ddatblygu Glannau Caernarfon ger Safle Treftadaeth y Byd y Castell. Er bod elfennau o'r cynlluniau angen eu cadarnhau a'u datblygu ymhellach, mae'n debygol iawn y byddant yn cynnwys elfennau treftadaeth a chelfyddyd – sy'n cyd-fynd â'n gweledigaeth ar gyfer y dref.

Yn ddiweddar, mae'r Cyngor wedi buddsoddi tua £60,000 mewn arddangosfa newydd, 'Ein Caernarfon' i ddehongli hanes Caernarfon yn Oriel Pendeitsh. Cyllidwyd y prosiect trwy brosiect Twristiaeth Treftadaeth Cadw a gyllidir trwy'r Gronfa Ddatblygu Rhanbarthol Ewrop. Mae'r arddangosfa ar sail llinell amser yn dehongli uchafbwyntiau treftadaeth Caernarfon a'r ardal ers y cyfnod cynhanes hyd heddiw. Yn ogystal â hyn, fe gyllidwyd nifer o baneli dehongli treftadaeth yng Nghaernarfon fel rhan o brosiect Adfywio a gyllidwyd gydag arian Cydgyfeirio Ewrop.

Yn dilyn y diddordeb sydd wedi ei ddangos yn yr arddangosfa 'Ein Caernarfon', rydym bellach hefyd yn rhaglennu arddangosfeydd treftadaeth yn y Ganolfan Groeso yn Oriel Pendeitsh gyda dogfennau o ddiddordeb lleol sydd ar gadw yn Archifdy Caernarfon.

Parch • Gwasanaethu • Positif • Gweithio fel tîm • Gwerth am arian
Respect • Serving • Positive • Working as a team • Value for money

Swyddfa'r Cyngor
Caernarfon
Gwynedd. LL55 1SH
01286 672255
www.gwynedd.gov.uk

Ar hyn o bryd, mae partneriaeth rhwng Cyngor Gwynedd a Phrifysgol Bangor yn gweithio ar brosiect i ail-ddatblygu Amgueddfa ac Oriol Gwynedd ym Mangor. Mae'r prosiect £2.6m, a gyllidir gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri, Llywodraeth Cymru, Cyngor Gwynedd, Prifysgol Bangor, Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru a phartneriaid eraill; yn edrych i ail-ddatblygu Neuadd y Dref Bangor i fod yn amgueddfa agored a hygyrch fydd yn dehongli hanes cyfoethog Gwynedd ac yn cyfeirio pobl ymlaen i safleoedd o ddiddordeb ar draws y Sir.

Ein bwriad yw datblygu cyfres o lloerenni i'r amgueddfa newydd ar draws Gwynedd a bydd un o'r lloerennau hynny wedi eu lleoli yn Oriol Pendeitsh, Caernarfon. Nod y lloerennau fydd arddangos creiriau o ddiddordeb yn lleol ac hefyd i weithio gyda chymunedau lleol i ddatblygu prosiectau treftadaeth. Fel rhan o'r prosiect rydym hefyd yn cydweithio efo Cadw i weithredu prosiectau treftadaeth cymunedol yn benodol yng Nghaernarfon ar safle Segontium.

Er bod Cyngor Gwynedd yn gefnogol i'r egwyddor o ddatblygu Canolfan Treftadaeth i Gaernarfon, mae llawer o drefi a chymunedau ar draws Gwynedd hefyd yn ceisio datblygu canolfannau tebyg ac felly mae'n rhaid rheoli disgwyliadau arnom. Yn anffodus, yn yr hinsawdd ariannol, nid oes modd i'r Cyngor ddatblygu canolfannau treftadaeth ym mhob cymuned o fewn y Sir, ond yn amlwg rydym yn fodlon cefnogi prosiectau cynaliadwy sy'n cael eu datblygu gan ein cymunedau. Byddai'r Cyngor felly yn croesawu cydweithio ar unrhyw ymdrechion sy'n cael eu datblygu gan Lywodraeth Cymru i gryfhau'r ddarpariaeth treftadaeth yn lleol.

Os hoffech dderbyn mwy o wybodaeth am y pwyntiau o godir uchod, mae croeso i chi gysylltu â mi.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,



Sioned E Williams

Pennaeth Economi a Chymuned

P-04-585 Newidiadau i gyffordd yr A494A470 yn Nolgellau

Manylion:

Yn ystod y chwe wythnos ers cwblhau'r newidiadau i gyffordd yr A494/ A470 yn Nolgellau, cafwyd tair damwain ffordd ddifrifol, lladdwyd dau, niweidiwyd dau'n ddifrifol a chafodd dau arall fân anafiadau. Mae llawer o bobl leol wedi mynegi pryder ac, o gofio bod gwyliau'r haf ar fin dechrau, ac y bydd traffig yn cynyddu yn y gyffordd hon, mae rhagor o ddigwyddiadau o'r fath yn debygol. Rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ystyried, fel mater o frys, newid y gyffordd hon cyn y caiff pobl eraill eu lladd neu cyn i'w bywydau newid er gwaeth.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:

Mae'r gyffordd hon wedi peri pryder erioed, ond ers y newidiadau chwe wythnos yn ôl, mae pobl leol wedi bod yn gyndyn o'i defnyddio ac maent yn ceisio'i hosgoi os oes modd. Mae'r marwolaethau a'r anafiadau'n wastraff diangen a gellid achub bywydau pe bai system gliriach ar waith; cylchfan fechan efallai neu arwyddion ychwanegol o leiaf, yn y tymor byr..

Prif ddeisebydd: Kathryn White

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,288 llofnod a'r lein a 1,581 llofnod papur. Cyfanswm 2,869.

Edwina Hart MBE CStJ AC / AM
Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth
Minister for Economy, Science and Transport



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-585
Ein cyf/Our ref EH/05284/14

William Powell AC

deisebau@cymru.gov.uk

10 Hydref 2014

Annwyl William,

Diolch ichi am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi ynghylch deiseb P-04-585 Newidiadau i gyffordd yr A494/A470 yn Nolgellau.

Rwy'n ymwybodol fod pobl leol yn pryderu ynghylch diogelwch cyffordd yr A470/A494 yn Nolgellau. Rwy'n cymryd materion diogelwch ffyrdd o ddifrif ac rydym yn cydweithio'n agos â'r heddlu wrth iddynt ymchwilio i ddamweiniau diweddar.

Fel mesur brys, mae goleuadau traffig dros dro wedi cael eu gosod i reoli cyffordd yr A470/A494 yn y tymor byr. Bydd CCTV hefyd yn cael ei osod dros dro yn y gyffordd hon ac yng nghyffordd yr A470/A493, er mwyn ein helpu i ddadansoddi ymddygiad gyrwyr. Dylid nodi hefyd nad yw'r heddlu wedi gorffen ymchwilio i achos y damweiniau. Unwaith bydd y gwaith hwn ar ben, bydd fy swyddogion yn penderfynu pa gamau fydd angen eu cymryd yn y tymor canolig a'r hirdymor er mwyn cynnal diogelwch y gyffordd hon.

P-04-594 Apêl Cyngor Cymuned Cilmeri ynghylch y Gofeb i'r Tywysog Llywelyn

Manylion:

Oherwydd pwysigrwydd cenedlaethol Cofeb y Tywysog Llywelyn, mae cymuned Cilmeri yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i:

- Godi arwyddion brown at y gofeb â delwedd o faes brwydr arnynt ar yr A483 ar y ddwy brif ffordd sy'n mynd i mewn i'r pentref er mwyn dynodi arwyddocâd hanesyddol ein pentref;
- Gweithio mewn partneriaeth gyda Chyngor Sir Powys, Cyngor Cymuned Cilmeri a Cadw i helpu â gwaith cynnal a chadw'r gofeb enwog, er mwyn i ymwelwyr allu mwynhau ein safle sydd o arwyddocâd cenedlaethol a hanesyddol mewn amgylchedd diogel a phriodol;
- Helpu i ddod o hyd i adnoddau i weithredu, gam wrth gam, Cynllun Dehongli Lloyd Brown (Ionawr 2013) a gomisiynwyd gan Cadw.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:

Mae'r cynllun dehongli yn rhoi sylw i'r ffaith mai Llywelyn oedd Tywysog brodorol olaf Cymru i farw ar faes y gad, gan nodi diwedd llinach bwerus Gwynedd, a oedd yn bwysig wrth feithrin ymdeimlad o genedligrwydd a hunaniaeth Gymreig.

Prif ddeisebydd: Apêl Cyngor Cymuned Cilmeri

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 305

Edwina Hart MBE CStJ AC / AM
Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth
Minister for Economy, Science and Transport



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-594
Ein cyf/Our ref EH/05287/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebiadau

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

16 Hydref 2014

Annwyl William,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi ynghylch deiseb P-04-594 - Cofeb Llywelyn yng Nghilmeri.

Mae'r A483 yn gefnffordd, ac felly byddai'n rhaid inni gytuno ar unrhyw newidiadau arfaethedig i arwyddion ar gyfer ffiniau'r pentref. Rwyf wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion edrych i weld a fyddai'n bosib codi arwydd twristiaid i'r gofeb.

Rydym eisoes yn gweithio gyda Cyngor Sir Powys a Chyngor Cymuned Cilmeri i helpu i gynnal y gofeb, ac rydym wedi'u hysbysu o'r cymorth a'r cyllid posib sydd ar gael drwy Gynllun Grant Mentrau Dinesig (Treftadaeth).

Rydym wedi cydweithio hefyd ag Ymddiriedolaeth Abaty Cwmhir a Chyngor Sir Powys ac wedi darparu cyllid o oddeutu £10,000 i ddatblygu'r Cynllun Gweithredu, gan godi dau fwrdd dehongli a gorchudd newydd i'r ffynnon ar y safle. Cododd y Cyngor ffens newydd o amgylch y gofeb ac ar hyd y grisiau i lawr i'r ffynnon. Cafodd y gwaith ei gwblhau cyn y seremoni goffâu flynyddol ym mis Rhagfyr 2013.

Y Cyngor sydd i weithredu'r argymhellion mwy hirdymor, sy'n cynnwys cael tir ar gyfer parcio, llwybr newydd, a seddi. Mae'n bosib y bydd rhywfaint o gyllid ar gyfer gwaith llai ar gael drwy'r Cynllun Grant Mentrau Dinesig (Treftadaeth).

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailgylchu ychydig yn ôl
Tudalen y 60

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Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
Correspondence.edwina.Hart@Wales.gsi.gov.uk
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P-04-599 Effaith Ardrethi Domestig ar Lety Hunan Arlwyo

Manylion:

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i:

1. Cynnal adolygiad ac asesiad effaith trylwyr o Orchymyn Ardrethu Annomestig (Diffiniad o Eiddo Domestig) (Cymru) 2010, gan gyfeirio'n benodol at:

a. y posibilrwydd o effaith andwyol ar fusnesau twristiaeth hunan arlwyo newydd, wrth iddynt ddatblygu eu strategaethau marchnata yn ystod y ddwy flynedd gyntaf o fasnachu;

b. effaith hollbwysig tywydd difrifol ar strategaethau marchnata ac felly cyfraddau cwsmeriaid mewn blwyddyn galendr benodol.

2. Ystyried canfyddiadau adolygiad o'r fath, yn benodol drwy roi cyfarwyddiadau i'r Swyddfa Brisio ar gyfer Ardrethu Annomestig yng Nghymru i fabwysiadu dull hyblyg sy'n ystyriol o fusnesau, gan gynnwys y posibilrwydd o hepgor y dreth gyngor yn ôl-weithredol, pan fo tystiolaeth glir o achos gwirioneddol.

3. Adolygu ei strategaeth marchnata twristiaeth cyffredinol, i sicrhau nad yw busnesau hunan arlwyo sydd wedi cofrestru â Croeso Cymru o dan anfantais yn sgil pwyslais anghyfartal ar dwristiaeth arfordirol a llety â gwasanaeth, megis mordeithio a gwestai.

Yn ogystal â meithrin hinsawdd gadarnhaol ar gyfer busnesau hunan arlwyo newydd, byddai hefyd yn trin busnesau yr un fath â rhai yn Lloegr a gwledydd eraill y Deyrnas Unedig ac yn sicrhau na fydd y sector hunan arlwyo, sydd mor hanfodol i economi twristiaeth Cymru, ar y cyrion mwyach.

Prif ddeisebydd: Chris Harris

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 27

Edwina Hart MBE CStJ AC / AM
Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth
Minister for Economy, Science and Transport



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-599
Ein cyf/Our ref EH/05282/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd, y Pwyllgor Deisebau
committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

10 Hydref 2014

Annwyl William,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi ynghylch Deiseb P-04-599, oddi wrth Chris Harris, sy'n gofyn am adolygiad trylwyr o Orchymyn Ardrethu Annomestig (Diffiniad o Eiddo Domestig) (Cymru) 2010 ac am adolygiad o strategaeth gyffredinol Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer marchnata twristiaeth.

Rwy'n ymwybodol o'r effaith y mae Gorchymyn Ardrethu Annomestig (Diffiniad o Eiddo Domestig) (Cymru) 2010 weid'i chael ar fusnesau. O ganlyniad, rwyf wedi comisiynu'r Sefydliad Ardrethu a Phrisio Refeniw i gynnal adolygiad annibynnol o effeithiau'r Gorchymyn. Rhoddodd y Sefydliad ystyriaeth i safbwyntiau amrywiaeth eang o fusnesau a pherchnogion eiddo hunanddarpar yn ogystal â sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli'r diwydiant a chyrrff perthnasol eraill.

Lansiwyd chwe wythnos o gyfnod ymgynghori ar ôl cyhoeddi adroddiad y Sefydliad Ardrethu a Phrisio Refeniw, ac fe'i hysbysebwyd drwy borthol ymgynghori ar-lein Llywodraeth Cymru. Roedd yr ymgynghoriad yn ceisio barn uniogolion, perchnogion llety hunanddarpar a chynrychiolwyr y fasnach hunanddarpar. Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori a'r crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'w gweld yma:

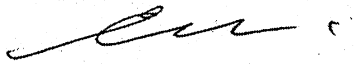
<http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/localgovernment/non-domestic-rating-consul/?status=open&lang=cy>

Yn dilyn yr adolygiad cychwynnol hwn, mae gwaith ar droed ar hyn o bryd i edrych ar eiddo hunanddarpar yng Nghymru er mwyn pennu pa gamau y dylid eu cymryd mewn perthynas ag unrhyw newidiadau posibl yn y ddeddfwriaeth. Un o'r ystyriaethau yw a ddylid llunio unrhyw ganllawiau i Asiantaeth y Swyddfa Brisio ac i Awdurdodau Lleol.

Cafodd strategaeth farchnata twristiaeth Llywodraeth Cymru ei llunio ar ôl ymgynghori'n helaeth â'r diwydiant twristiaeth ac â rhanddeiliaid eraill. Mae'r strategaeth yn ymdrin â phob math o dwristiaeth yng Nghymru; mae'n cydnabod gwerth yr amrywiaeth eang a gynigir i ymwelwyr ac mae'n rhoi'r un pwysigrwydd i bob sector. Caiff y strategaeth a'r ymgyrchoedd marchnata eu monitro drwy gydol y flwyddyn gyda chanllawiau gan Fwrdd Cyngori Twristiaeth Cymru.

Rydym yn cwrdd yn rheolaidd â chynrychiolwyr o'r sector hunanddarpar ac mae trafodaethau ar y gweill gydag asiantaethau hunanddarpar ynghylch hyrwyddo'r sector hwn ymhellach i'r farchnad deuluol o fewn y DU fel rhan o'n hymgyrch farchnata ni ym mis Ionawr 2015.

Rwy'n hyderus y bydd yr adolygiadau a gynhaliwyd a'r trefniadau presennol yn ddigonol ac nad oes angen cymryd camau pellach ar hyn o bryd.



P-04-572 Grantiau ar gyfer Gwrthsefyll Llifogydd

Manylion:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gymeradwyo grantiau ar gyfer eiddo sydd wedi dioddef llifogydd yn ddiweddar, i ariannu gwaith i sicrhau eu bod yn fwy parod i wrthsefyll llifogydd yn y dyfodol.

Prif ddeisebydd Charles Edward Moore

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 15 Mehefin 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 88

P-04-572 Grants for Flood Resilience – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Committee, 13.10.14.

Dear Committee

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to respond to the NRW correspondence.

I would firstly like to inform the committee of the potential for flooding in our area. Our properties are in a natural “bowl”, created by the primary/secondary sea defences and the coast road which is some 4 feet above the lowest point of our estate.

The potential for flooding is not only from the sea but from sustained rain, such as which as happened as recently as 20th July this year when properties at the lowest part of the estate were very close to flooding yet again. Imagine how residents, some of who had only recently moved back in after the December flooding, felt when they saw the water level rising and approaching their homes. I have received correspondence from Chris Ruane M.P. who states that the amount of rain which caused homes to nearly flood was a 1 in 6 year event and I believe that this figure falls within the NRW remit to supply individual flood protection.

There have been occasions over the last years when the Fire Brigade have been called out to pump rain water from the lowest point of the estate to prevent flooding of properties.

In 1990 most of our properties flooded due to a coastal flood. As far as I know, no improvements were made to the primary sea defences at that time in our area to prevent future flooding.

Denbighshire Council are in consultation at the moment to evaluate the best way to prevent future coastal flooding. I have no information as to whether any action has been proposed to prevent any surface water flooding. They say that no measures to improve the primary defences will be implemented until 2016 at the earliest. I assume that, as the defences are the responsibility of DCC, and further budget cuts are imposed that this is optimistic.

I note that NRW seem to contradict themselves in the figures they present. Firstly they state that flood resilience cost an average of £1,200 per property but further

the state that it would cost “a few thousand per property to make homes in Wales flood resilient”. Which is it?

For information to the committee I would like to state that I have approached my insurer, NFU, and asked how much effect of making my property more flood resistant would have on my property insurance. They were not interested and stated that there would be no effect. I have seen no evidence of anyone working with the insurance industry. By NRW's own admission we are in a low risk flood area but the insurance industry don't consider this at all. I cannot move insurance companies and my insurance has now increased from £370 to £970 per year with £7500 flood excess.

I still believe, taking all these factors into account, and if there is no resolution to both forms of potential flooding in the short term, that there is a strong case for grants to be made available to make the homes on our estate more flood resilient immediately.

Yours Sincerely

C E Moore

Eitem 3.15

P-04- P-04-579 Adfer cyllid ar gyfer monitro Gwylogod Ynys Sgomer

Manylion

Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi torri'r cyllid blynyddol o £12,000 y mae'n ei ddarparu ar gyfer y gwaith sy'n mynd rhagddo o fonitro Gwylogod Ynys Sgomer. Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn un hynod o bwysig sy'n rhoi mewnwelediad gwerthfawr i fywyd adar môr a'r hyn sy'n effeithio ar eu poblogaethau. Nid yn unig yw dod â set ddata sydd wedi cael ei chasglu cyhyd (ac sydd, felly, yn werthfawr) i ben yn drueni, ond ni allai'r toriad fod wedi dod ar adeg waeth, o ystyried effaith enfawr y stormydd diweddar ar boblogaethau adar môr (gyda 25,000 o farwolaethau ar hyn o bryd, a disgwylir i'r rhif hwnnw gynyddu). Mae hwn yn benderfyniad gwael iawn gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, a hoffem ei weld yn cael ei ddiwygio.

Prif ddeisebydd Cardiff University Ornithological Society

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: Deiseb gysylltiedig 1,687 o llofnodion



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-579
Ein cyf/Our ref CS/05188/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau
Tŷ Hywel
Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

21 Hydref 2014

Annwyl William

Diolch i chi am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi ynghylch deiseb Cymdeithas Adareg Prifysgol Caerdydd am y cyllid ar gyfer monitro gwylogod ar Ynys Skomer.

Mae ardaloedd bridio pwysig yng Nghymru ar gyfer adar môr, gan gynnwys gwylogod, ac rwy'n cydnabod pwysigrwydd monitro'r amrywiadau ym mhoblogaethau'r adar hyn. Mae gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru gontract gyda'r Cyd-bwyllgor Cadwraeth Natur i gynnal arolygon blynyddol o'r adar môr ar Ynys Skomer, gan gynnwys gwylogod.

Gwn fod Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi penderfynu, yn gynharach eleni, peidio ag adnewyddu contract penodol gyda Phrifysgol Sheffield i gynnal arolwg o'r gwylogod ar Skomer. Oherwydd y cynnydd hirdymor yn niferoedd y gwylogod ar yr ynys, a'r ffaith bod y rhywogaeth hon yn mynd i gael ei monitro o hyd o dan gontract y Cyd-bwyllgor Cadwraeth Natur, rwy'n dawel fy meddwl na fydd diffyg data na gwybodaeth am yr adar hyn. Wrth gwrs, bydd CNC yn parhau i fonitro ac adolygu'r anghenion a gofynion yn hyn o beth.

Yn ddiweddar, rhoddais fy sêl bendith i estyn ffiniau'r tair Ardal Gwarchodaeth Arbennig ar gyfer adar môr sy'n bridio a diweddarau'r rhestr o rywogaethau perthnasol. Mae'r Ardaloedd Gwarchodaeth bellach yn cynnwys yr ardaloedd morol sy'n hanfodol bwysig ar gyfer bwydo, llyfnu ac ymddygiadau eraill yn ystod tymor bridio'r adar. Erbyn hyn, mae'r môr wrth ymyl yr ardaloedd nythu'n mwynhau'r un lefel o warchodaeth â'r safleoedd nythu eu hunain, a bydd hyn yn siŵr o gynnal twf poblogaeth y gwylogod ac adar môr eraill. Yn ogystal, bydd estyn yr Ardaloedd Gwarchodaeth Arbennig hyn yn gwella profiad ymwelwyr yn y dyfodol, yn

enwedig y rheini sy'n mynd ar dripiâu i fwynhau bywyd gwyllt y mannau hynod hyn.

Yn gywir

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Carl Sargeant".

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol
Minister for Natural Resources

P-04-583 Gwahardd Tyfu a Gwerthu unrhyw Hadau Bwydydd a Phorthiant Anifeiliaid Pysgod GM yng Nghymru

Manylion:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sefydlu, cyn belled ag y mae hynny'n gyson â chyfraith yr UE, Ddeddf sy'n gwahardd unrhyw fwyd, planhigion a hadau GM rhag cael eu tyfu a'u gwerthu yng Nghymru, yn ogystal ag organebau a addaswyd yn enetig a ddefnyddir mewn unrhyw borthiant anifeiliaid, anifeiliaid hela a physgod. Mae sofraniaeth bwyd ac iechyd yn fater hollbwysig i ddyfodol Cymru a'r byd ac mae'n rhywbeth a fydd yn gwahaniaethu cynhyrchion bwyd o Gymru ymhellach, mewn ffordd gadarnhaol, yn y farchnad fyd-eang. Fel y dangoswyd gan y gwaith gwych a wnaed gan GM Free Cymru a gwyddonwyr allweddol fel Irina Ermakova, yr Athro Vyvyan Howard a Malcolm Hooper, Dr Stanley Ewen, Dr Arpad Pusztai, Manuela Malatesta a chydweithwyr ym Mhrifysgolion Pavia ac Urbino yn yr Eidal ymhlith rhai eraill, mae tystiolaeth ddiymwad ar gael erbyn hyn am beryglon cynhenid bwydydd GM.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:

Dywedodd Dr Brian John o GM Cymru: "Ymddengys fod y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd yn benderfynol o gyhoeddi un caniatâd GM dadleuol ar ôl y llall, gan seilio ei benderfyniadau ar waith ymchwil hynod ddewisol a rhagfarnllyd gan yr ymgeiswyr eu hunain, a chael arweiniad gan awdurdod diogelwch bwyd Ewropeaidd a ddirmygir ac sydd wedi colli hyder cyrff anllywodraethol a grwpiau defnyddwyr ledled Ewrop". Mae gwleidyddion yn hyrwyddo rhinweddau'r cwmnïau biotechnoleg mawr fel Monsanto er gwaethaf lleisiau cyhoeddus a gwyddonol croes arwyddocaol. Mae codi patent ar natur ac ymyrryd drwy beirianeg enetig hefyd yn weithred yn erbyn natur ei hun ac yn codi'r cwestiwn o ran moesoldeb, moeseg, hawliau naturiol a dynol. Mae nifer gynyddol o wledydd fel Hwngari, Awstria, Bwlgaria, Gwlad Groeg, Japan, y Swistir, y Basg a Periw, i enwi ond ychydig, bellach yn diarddel y cawr

technoleg gemegol a biolegol Monsanto, ac yn cael gwared ar unrhyw gnydau, hadau, planhigion a bwydydd GM o'u gwlad.

Prif ddeisebydd : Cymru Sofren / Sovereign Wales

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 13

Rebecca Evans AC / AM
Y Dirprwy Weinidog Ffermio a Bwyd
Deputy Minister for Farming and Food



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-583
Ein cyf/Our ref RE/05122/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau
Tŷ Hywel
Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

23 Hydref 2014

Annwyl Bill

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi ynghylch agwedd Llywodraeth Cymru at bolisïau ar addasu genetig (GM). Polisi Llywodraeth Cymru ers cryn dipyn o amser yw bod yn rhagofalus a chyfyngu ar dyfu cynydau GM, yn unol â deddfau'r Deyrnas Unedig a'r Undeb Ewropeaidd. Rydym yn cydnabod nad yw'r gyfraith yn caniatáu i Lywodraeth Cymru wahardd cynydau GM yng Nghymru gan fod rhaid i ni weithio oddi mewn i fframwaith cyfreithiol Ewropeaidd. Mae cynydau GM yn cael eu cymeradwyo ar lefel yr UE yn dilyn asesiad risg llawn ac, o ganlyniad, mae unrhyw fath o hadau GM sydd yng Nghatalog Hadau Cyffredin y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd ar gael i'w marchnata ar draws yr UE.

Fodd bynnag, mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n cydnabod nad oes consensws o hyd mewn llenyddiaeth wyddonol ac adroddiadau ynghylch GM ar amrywiol faterion megis iechyd pobl ac anifeiliaid, diogelwch yr amgylchedd na materion economaidd-gymdeithasol sy'n codi yn sgil cyflwyno cynydau GM a'r drefn o ddefnyddio chwynladdwr o ganlyniad. Ein polisi, felly, yw bod yn ofalus a chynabod yr angen i ddiogelu ein buddsoddiad mewn amaethyddiaeth lân a chynaliadwy a'n hamgylchedd a thirwedd unigryw.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n gwbl gefnogol i gynnig y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd i ganiatáu i Aelod-wladwriaethau ddewis rhwng tyfu cynydau GM sydd wedi'u hawdurdodi yn eu gwledydd neu beidio. Llwyddwyd i gael cytundeb gwleidyddol i'r cynnig hwn yng Nghyngor yr Amgylchedd ar 12 Mehefin, a mabwysiadwyd y cynnig yn ffurfiol gan Gyngor yr Undeb Ewropeaidd ar 23 Gorffennaf. Mae'r ffeil bellach wedi'i phasio i Senedd Ewrop ei hystyried. Ar ôl mabwysiadu'r cynnig, rwy'n credu y bydd gennym fwy o reolaeth dros dyfu unrhyw gnydau GM yng Nghymru yn y dyfodol.

Credwn fod angen cynnal gwerthusiad ehangach a chyflawn o organebau wedi'u haddasu'n enetig cyn eu cymeradwyo. Dylai'r broses cymeradwyaeth reoleiddiol ystyried materion economaidd-gymdeithasol yn ogystal ag iechyd pobl a'r amgylchedd. Dyma farn nifer o'r Aelod-wladwriaethau, ac mae'r Comisiwn yn cydnabod hyn. Felly rwy'n croesawu'r ymrwymiad diweddar gan ddarpar Lywydd y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd i adolygu'r system awdurdodi bresennol ar gyfer organebau wedi'u haddasu'n enetig.

Gan droi at faterion yn ymwneud â bwyd a phorthiant, yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd sy'n arwain polisi'r Deyrnas Unedig ar ddiogelwch bwyd a phorthiant GM, a materion yn ymwneud â labelu. Nid yw'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd o blaid nac yn erbyn GM. Mae'n ystyried y dylid gwerthuso cynnyrch GM fesul achos unigol, a bod rhaid dangos eu bod yr un mor ddiogel â bwyd neu borthiant confensiynol (heb ei addasu'n enetig) cyn caniatáu iddynt gyrraedd y farchnad. Mae'r Asiantaeth o'r farn y dylai defnyddwyr fedru gwneud dewis doeth ynghylch prynu bwyd GM neu beidio drwy labelu'r bwyd yn gywir.

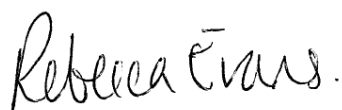
Mae'r drefn bresennol ar gyfer gwerthuso ac awdurdodi bwyd a phorthiant wedi'u haddasu'n enetig (GM) wedi'i gosod yn Rheoliad (EC) 1829/2003 a ddaeth i rym ym mis Ebrill 2004. Mae'r asesiadau diogelwch yn cael eu cynnal gan Awdurdod Diogelwch Bwyd Ewrop, yn ôl canllawiau a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer asesu organebau wedi'u haddasu'n enetig.

Mae pob cais yn cael ei adolygu fesul achos unigol, gan roi ystyriaeth fanwl i'r perygl o effeithiau gwenwynig, maethol ac alergenig. Cyn awdurdodi gwerthu bwydydd GM, rhaid dyfarnu nad ydynt yn peryglu iechyd, nad ydynt yn camarwain defnyddwyr, ac nad ydynt yn llai maethlon na'r bwydydd y bwriedir eu disodli. Wrth werthuso, gall Awdurdod Diogelwch Bwyd Ewrop ymgynghori gyda'r awdurdod sy'n gyfrifol am asesu diogelwch bwyd yn un o Aelod Wladwriaethau'r Undeb Ewropeaidd. Yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd sy'n gwneud hyn yn y DU, gan ofyn am gyngor ynghylch bwydydd GM gan y Pwyllgor Cynghori ar Fwydydd a Phrosesau Newydd yn ôl y gofyn. Mae'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd yn fodlon bod asesiadau diogelwch Awdurdod Diogelwch Bwyd Ewrop yn gadarn ac yn sylfaen dda ar gyfer penderfyniadau. Yn gyson â pholisïau sydd wedi'u datgan gan y Llywodraeth, dylai penderfyniadau ynghylch awdurdodi fod yn gymesur ac wedi'u seilio ar wyddoniaeth.

Ar sail yr asesiadau hyn, barn yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd yw nad oes rheswm dros gredu bod porthiant GM yn peryglu da byw fferm yn fwy na phorthiant confensiynol. Mae porthiant GM, sy'n annhebygol iawn o gynnwys organebau wedi'u haddasu'n enetig sy'n hyfyw, yn cael ei dreulio gan anifeiliaid yn yr un ffordd â phorthiant confensiynol. Mae bwydydd sy'n dod o anifeiliaid sydd wedi bwyta crydau GM awdurdodedig yn cael eu hystyried yr un mor ddiogel â bwydydd o anifeiliaid sydd wedi bwyta crydau di-GM.

Mae'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd yn cefnogi'r egwyddor o ganiatáu i'r defnyddwyr ddewis ar sail labelu cywir, gan gydnabod y bydd rhai pobl yn dewis peidio prynu bwyd GM waeth pa mor ofalus oedd yr asesiad diogelwch.

Yn gywir



Rebecca Evans AC / AM

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Ffermio a Bwyd
Deputy Minister for Farming and Food

P-04-583 Ban all Growing and Selling of all GM seeds / Foods and Animal / Fish Feed in Wales – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Clerking Team, 30.10.14.

Dear Kayleigh,

Please see my response to Rebecca Evans, Deputy Minister for Farming and Food dated October 23rd 2014:

It's very encouraging to see that the Welsh Government has a long standing restrictive and precautionary approach to GM crop cultivation, that it admits that there remains no consensus on a range of issues such as animal and human health, environmental issues or socio economic issues and that a broader and more holistic evaluation of GMO's should be undertaken before they are approved.

Given this I fail to see how the Welsh Government can or should agree with the FSA's view that GM feed "represents any more risk to farmed livestock than conventional feed and that food from animals fed on authorised GM crops is considered as safe as food from animals fed on non GM crops". Given that humans often eat animals that are fed with GM feed and that animal health is also obviously an issue, it seems obvious that it makes no sense to follow the FSA's advice given the other statements made by the Welsh Government as seen in the letter. The letter from the Minister for Farming and Food on behalf of the Welsh Governemnt therefore seems confused and contradictory. As demonstrated in my earlier reply there is an abundance of evidence from a wide variety of sources that GM is a danger to short and long term human and environmental health and is also ethically wrong and environmentally dangerous. Either the Welsh Government takes a precautionary approach to GM/GE/GMO or it doesn't is how I would summarise my points,

Maybe the Minister could clarify her position further on this crucial precautionary issue,

Thanks again,
G.Meredith

Eitem 3.17

P-04-595 Llwybr Foresight

Manylion:

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ddiogelu iechyd a lles hanfodol pobl Cymru yn y dyfodol drwy sicrhau bod person annibynnol yn uniongyrchol gyfrifol am ddiogelwch bwyd, gan ddarparu trosolwg ar y broses o gynhyrchu bwyd yn y dyfodol. Rhaid i'r person hwn fod yn atebol i Brif Weinidog Cymru. Mae diogelu'r broses o gynhyrchu bwyd o'r pwys mwyaf i bobl Cymru. Mae ynni eisoes yn rhan o gylch gwaith Prif Weinidog Cymru.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:

Er ein bod yn cydnabod ei bod yn bwysig diogelu'n hamgylchedd naturiol, rydym yn credu'n daer fod yn rhaid i'r broses o gynhyrchu bwyd gael ei hariannu drwy ddulliau sy'n gwrthsefyll chwyddiant, gan gynnwys pob sector amaethyddol yng Nghymru, ac y dylid cynnwys hyn yng nghylch gwaith Prif Weinidog Cymru. Byddai hyn yn ffordd o fynd i'r afael â'r anniddigrwydd a'r diffyg hyder difrifol yn nyfodol y diwydiant, sydd wedi niweidio amaethyddiaeth yng Nghymru dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Rydym yn argyhoeddedig y gellir sicrhau dyfodol ein cenedl dros y blynyddoedd cythryblus nesaf os bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn sicrhau bod darparu cyflenwad bwyd dibynadwy a digonol yn un o'i hamcanion canolog.

Prif ddeisebydd: David Hardwick

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 2 llofnod a'r lein a 89 llofnod papur. Cyfanswm 91

Rebecca Evans AC / AM
Y Dirprwy Weinidog Ffermio a Bwyd
Deputy Minister for Farming and Food



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-595
Ein cyf/Our ref RE/05082/14

William Powell AM
Chair Petitions Committee
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

22 Hydref 2014

Annwyl William,

Diolch i chi am eich llythyr diweddar at y Gweinidog dros Adnoddau Naturiol, dyddiedig 30 Medi, ynghylch y ddeiseb oddi wrth David Hardwick. Yr wyf yn ymateb gan fod materion diogelwch bwyd o dan fy nghyfrifoldeb uniongyrchol i fel y Dirprwy Weinidog ar gyfer Ffermio a Bwyd.

Mae diogelu iechyd a lles pobl Cymru yn ganolog i waith Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae rheoli ein hadnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy yn hanfodol i lwyddiant ein heconomi yn y dyfodol ac yn hanfodol i greu dyfodol ar gyfer ein holl gymunedau.

Mae Cymru mewn sefyllfa dda i ymateb i heriau diogelwch bwyd. Drwy *'Tuag at Dwf Cynaliadwy: Cynllun Gweithredu ar Gyfer y Diwydiant Bwyd a Diod 2014-2020'*, ein bwriad yw gweithio'n agos â rhanddeiliaid diogelwch bwyd er mwyn sicrhau ymagwedd gyfannol at gynnal cynhyrchu bwyd yng Nghymru, gan ddiogelu defnyddwyr o ganlyniad. Bydd hyn yn rhan o waith Bwrdd Diwydiant Bwyd a Diod Cymru, a gaiff ei sefydlu'n fuan.

Mae'n amlwg na allwn weithredu ar ben ein hunain ar y materion hyn. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru eisoes yn bartner ac yn gyfrannwr i'r Rhaglen Diogelwch Bwyd Byd-eang; sef rhaglen aml-asiantaeth yn cydlynu ymchwil diogelwch bwyd ar draws Llywodraethau'r DU, cynghorau ymchwil y DU, a'r Bwrdd Strategaeth Technoleg.

Gan fod Bwyd a Ffermio yn un o sectorau blaenoriaeth Llywodraeth Cymru, mae'r Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig (CDG) fel y mae'n ymwneud â bwyd, yn gyson â *'Tuag at Dwf Cynaliadwy'*. Bydd cyllid CDG yn chwarae rhan allweddol mewn cefnogi cynhyrchu bwyd drwy'r Cynllun Buddsoddi Busnes Bwyd, y Cynllun Datblygu yn y Gadwyn Gyflenwi, a drwy ddarparu cyngor a throsglwyddo gwybodaeth.

Yr wyf yn hyderus felly ein bod ar hyn o bryd, mewn sefyllfa dda i ymdrin â heriau diogelwch bwyd a all godi yn y dyfodol.

*Yn gywir,
Rebecca*

Rebecca Evans AC / AM
Y Dirprwy Weinidog Ffermio a Bwyd
Deputy Minister for Farming and Food

P-04-592 Pleidleisiau gan Ddinasyddion sy'n Rhwymol yn Ddemocrataidd ar Lefel Llywodraeth Leol

Manylion:

Rydym ni, y rhai sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddeddfu er mwyn galluogi dinasyddion Cymru i alw am bleidleisiau ar faterion ar lefel Llywodraeth Leol, ac i bleidleisiau o'r fath gael yr effaith o naill ai [1] galw penderfyniadau a wnaed gan gynghorau yn ôl i'w hailystyried, neu [2] gwneud pleidleisiau â mwyafrif o fwy na dwy ran o dair yn rhwymol yn ddemocrataidd.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:

Mae Plebeian Laboratories yn ymwybodol o nifer ddirifedi o benderfyniadau a wneir ar lefel Llywodraeth Leol, sy'n effeithio'n negyddol ar fywydau dinasyddion, ond nad oes ganddynt fawr ddim cyfle i effeithio arnynt yn uniongyrchol. Yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae democratiaeth uniongyrchol wedi dod yn fwyfwy poblogaidd mewn llawer o wledydd ledled y byd fel ffordd o hybu cyfranogiad dinasyddion a hawliau democrataidd. Go brin y byddai Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn pleidleisio i wneud democratiaeth uniongyrchol yn ddeddf ar lefel genedlaethol yng Nghymru, ond byddai rhywfaint o ddemocratiaeth uniongyrchol ar lefel Llywodraeth Leol yn sicr o roi hwb i ddemocratiaeth Cymru..

Prif ddeisebydd: Plebeian Laboratories

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 38

Leighton Andrews AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus
Minister for Public Services



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-592
Ein cyf/Our ref LA /05066/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd
Y Pwyllgor Deisebau
Tŷ Hywel
Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

petition@cymru.gov.uk

Hydref 2014

Diolch i chi am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi yn gofyn am fy marn ar ddeiseb ynghylch pleidleisiau ar faterion ar lefel Llywodraeth Leol.

Ym mis Gorffennaf, cyhoeddwyd y Papur Gwyn Diwygio Llywodraeth Leol, a oedd yn nodi ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer dyfodol Llywodraeth Leol. Byddaf yn cyhoeddi Papur Gwyn pellach ar Ddiwygio Llywodraeth Leol yn y Flwyddyn Newydd. Bydd pwyslais y papur hwn ar ddod â Llywodraeth Leol yn nes at y bobl, gan rymuso pobl a chymunedau, ac yn cryfhau eu dylanwad dros benderfyniadau a wneir gan Awdurdodau Lleol. Bydd syniadau megis y rhai yn y ddeiseb hon yn cael ei ystyried fel rhan o'r raglen Diwygio Llywodraeth Leol.

Leighton Andrews AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus
Minister for Public Services

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
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Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i **Tudalen 100% o pecyn 80**

P-04-596 Achub Gorsaf Dân y Porth – MAE'R EILIADAU'N CYFRIF!

Manylion:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i adolygu'r cynnig i gau gorsaf dân y Porth, sy'n golygu y bydd cymunedau'r Porth 10 i 15 munud o daith i ffwrdd oddi wrth yr injan dân agosaf, a leolir naill ai yn Nhonypandy neu yn Nhrefforest.

Oherwydd y toriadau yn y sector cyhoeddus a'r adolygiad o'r gwasanaeth tân sy'n cael ei gynnal, mae Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru wedi cynnig bod gorsaf dân y Porth yn cau'n barhaol. Felly ni fydd gwasanaeth tân yng nghymuned y Porth.

Prif ddeisebydd : Gerwyn James

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 23 Medi 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 5 llofnod a'r lein ac mwy na 9,000 llofnod papur.



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-596
Ein cyf/Our ref: LA/05065/14

William Powell AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Tŷ Hywel
Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA
committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

9 Hydref 2014

Annwyl William,

Rwy'n ymateb i'ch llythyr dyddiedig 30 Medi i'r Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ynghylch y ddeiseb gan Gerwyn James yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i adolygu'r cynnig i gau Gorsaf Dân Porth. Rwy'n ateb oherwydd diddordebau etholaethol y Gweinidog.

Rwy'n ymwybodol o'r Adolygiad o'r Gwasanaeth Tân a gynhaliwyd gan Awdurdod Tân ac Achub De Cymru ar draws ei holl ardal.

Mae Awdurdodau Tân ac Achub yn gyrrff ymreolaethol ac annibynnol. Eu cyfrifoldeb nhw yw cynnal lefel briodol o wasanaethau yn eu hardaloedd, yn seiliedig ar gyngor proffesiynol y Prif Swyddogion Tân. Nid oes gan Lywodraeth Cymru unrhyw bŵer i herio neu wrthdroi penderfyniadau o'r fath, felly nid oes unrhyw sgôp i ni wneud dim am hyn.

Yn gywir

CARWYN JONES