

Agenda – Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

Lleoliad: I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Ystafell Bwyllgora 1 – Y Senedd Llinos Madeley
Dyddiad: Dydd Iau, 14 Mawrth 2019 Clerc y Pwyllgor
Amser: 09.15 0300 200 6565
SeneddPPIA@cynulliad.cymru

Rhag-gyfarfod preifat

(09.15 – 09.30)

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datgan buddiannau

(09.30)

2 Craffu ar y Strategaeth Pwysau Iach: Cymru Iach – sesiwn dystiolaeth

(09.30 – 10.30)

Dr Frank Atherton, Prif Swyddog Meddygol Cymru

Nathan Cook, Pennaeth y Gangen Byw'n Iach ac Egniol – Llywodraeth Cymru

3 Papurau i'w nodi

3.1 Llythyr gan Bwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru (WHSCC) – CAMHS: Darpariaeth ar gyfer Cleifion Mewnol

(Tudalennau 1 – 4)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)–09–19 – Papur i'w nodi 1 (Saesneg yn unig)



**3.2 Llythyr gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol – CAMHS:
Darpariaeth ar gyfer Cleifion Mewnol**

(Tudalennau 5 – 8)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)-09-19 – Papur i'w nodi 2

**3.3 Llythyr gan Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru – Gwasanaethau CAMHS haen 4 ar
gyfer cleifion mewnol yng Nghymru**

(Tudalennau 9 – 11)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)-09-19 – Papur i'w nodi 3 (Saesneg yn unig)

**3.4 Llythyr gan sefydliad Cymwysterau Cymru at y Gweinidog Addysg –
Cymwysterau ar gyfer y cwricwlwm newydd**

(Tudalennau 12 – 17)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)-09-19 – Papur i'w nodi 4 (Saesneg yn unig)

**3.5 Llythyr gan y Cadeirydd at y Gweinidog Addysg – Datblygu'r Cwricwlwm
newydd i Gymru**

(Tudalennau 18 – 19)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)-09-19 – Papur i'w nodi 5

**3.6 Llythyr gan y Cadeirydd at y Gweinidog Addysg – y Cod drafft ar Anghenion
Dysgu Ychwanegol**

(Tudalennau 20 – 22)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)-09-19 – Papur i'w nodi 6

3.7 Llythyr gan y Cadeirydd at y Gweinidog Addysg – Gradd ar Wahân? Ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i adroddiad y Pwyllgor

(Tudalennau 23 – 27)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)–09–19 – Papur i'w nodi 7 (Saesneg yn unig)

3.8 Llythyr gan y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol – Sesiwn friffio i'r Pwyllgorau ynghylch y model Asesu Effeithiau Cronnus

(Tudalennau 28 – 29)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)–09–19 – Papur i'w nodi 8 (Saesneg yn unig)

3.9 Llythyr gan Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau – Deiseb P–05–857 Dylid creu tasglu cenedlaethol ar gyfer iechyd meddwl plant

(Tudalennau 30 – 31)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)–09–19 – Papur i'w nodi 9

3.10 Llythyr at yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ymadael â'r UE gan Gomisiynydd Plant Lloegr, Comisiynydd Plant yr Alban, Comisiynydd Plant Cymru a Chomisiynydd Plant Gogledd Iwerddon – Brexit a'i oblygiadau i blant

(Tudalennau 32 – 34)

Dogfennau atodol:

CYPE(5)–09–19 – Papur i'w nodi 10

4 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42(ix) i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o weddill y cyfarfod

(10.30)

Egwyl

(10.30 – 10.45)

5 Craffu ar y Strategaeth Pwysau Iach: Cymru Iach – trafod y dystiolaeth

(10.45 – 11.00)

6 Statws Cymhwyster Bagloriaeth Cymru – trafod yr adroddiad drafft

(11.00 – 11.45)

(Tudalennau 35 – 91)

Dogfennau atodol:

Adroddiad drafft (Saesneg yn unig)

7 Y Cod Drafft ar Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol – trafod yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad

(11.45 – 12.30)

8 Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2019–20: Aseidiadau effaith sy'n cyd-fynd â chyllidebau drafft – trafod yr adroddiad drafft

(12.30 – 12.55)

(Tudalennau 92 – 115)

Dogfennau atodol:

Adroddiad drafft (Saesneg yn unig)

9 Amserlen Bil Plant (Diddymu Amddiffyniad Cosb Resymol) (Cymru)

(12.55 – 13.00)

(Tudalennau 116 – 119)

Dogfennau atodol:

Papur preifat



Your ref/eich cyf:
 Our ref/ein cyf:SL/CS/LJ
 Date/dyddiad: 18 February 2019
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Lynne Neagle AM
 Chair of Children, Young People and Education Committee
 National Assembly for Wales

Dear Lynne,

Re: Child and Adolescent Mental Health: in-patient provision

Thank you for your letter of the 24th of January sent on behalf of the Children, Young People and Education Committee. You asked for further information on a number of areas and I have responded to each of these questions in turn:

• Please could you confirm the current options available for patients living in Wales who require in-patient CAMHS care.

The current arrangements are that there are NHS inpatient beds available in both north and south Wales. These are provided by the North Wales Adolescent Services (NWS), Abergele and Ty Llidiard, Bridgend respectively.

If a patient has very specialised needs such as learning or physical disability or they require secure accommodation they are placed outside Wales through the Welsh CAHMS Framework which selects providers according to quality, cost and location. The framework is also used to identify beds if there is no capacity amongst Welsh NHS providers.

In the event that no beds are available on the Framework placements can be made with other providers of Tier 4 beds (subject to the required regulator registration). If no beds are available for CAMHS services within the UK, alternative inpatient provision within health boards, for example, adult mental health or general paediatric beds are used, however CAHMS input is still always provided as required by the Care and Treatment Plan.

• Please could you outline the impact on current practice of the restrictions applied to in-patient mental health care settings in Wales (for example: are children and young people now being admitted to adult wards where hospitalisation is unavoidable and/or for longer

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Chair/Cadeirydd: Professor Vivienne Harpwood

Managing Director of Specialised and Tertiary Services Commissioning/Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr Comisiynu Gwasanaethau Arbenigol a Thrydyddol: Dr Sian Lewis

Tudalen y pecyn 1

***whilst placements are being commissioned from England or elsewhere?
Are there sufficient designated wards available? Are Health Boards
instead utilising their home treatment team)***

WHSSC currently commissions 12 beds from NAWAS however the service has been operating at a reduced capacity of 10 beds over an extended period of time. This is due to significant workforce challenges and the increasingly complex needs of patients. WHSSC are working closely with NAWAS through their quality escalation process to return to the 12 bed commissioned capacity. The timing will be determined by clinical risk assessments.

The Ty Llidiard service is operating at commissioned capacity however since March 2018 there has been a tightening of the admission criteria in response to a risk assessment of the physical environment. The service will continue to operate the admission criteria within the current policy until the remedial works to the building have been completed.

The above change has led to a small number of patients (6) being placed out of area who previously would have been able to access NHS services in Wales. The detail is included in the table below.

WHSSC does not have access to information on how and where patients are looked after prior to Tier 4 referral. We therefore cannot comment on the admission to age appropriate beds on adult wards or the use of home treatment teams. The monitoring of use of designated wards/age appropriate beds is carried out by Welsh Government and they should be able to provide information regarding the level of use.

As described above when no general CAHMS beds are available in NHS Wales' providers Framework placements are sought as a matter of urgency.

• Please describe the arrangements you have in place for monitoring and reviewing arrangements where you commission in-patient CAMHS care. Please provide information in relation to services commissioned in both Wales and England (and beyond, if relevant).

Welsh NHS providers: WHSSC receive regular monthly monitoring returns from the 2 Welsh NHS units identifying bed usage including the number of patient admissions, discharges and the numbers of patients on home leave. WHSSC also have contract & performance meetings with the health boards and the 2 units are considered within those wider meetings.

Currently issues concerning quality are reported through standard health boards systems such as Datix monitoring and HIW inspections. These are followed up by WHSSC quality team and reported through the WHSSC Quality & Patient Safety Committee as appropriate. Recently, however, WHSSC has agreed an SLA for routine annual monitoring of NHS Wales providers by the Quality Assurance & Improvement Service (QAIS) which manages the Framework. This now ensures consistency between the required quality standards of NHS Wales

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Arlywydd/Chair: *Dr Sian Lewis*
Tudalen y pecyn 2

and Framework providers. In addition both units are currently being managed through the WHSSC quality escalation process and therefore subject to regular quality visits.

Framework Providers: The Framework providers are monitored through QAIS who undertake site audits and monitor performance via a national Commissioning Care Assurance Performance System (CCAPS) database. All patients requiring Tier 4 inpatient CAMHS beds, irrespective of whether they are looked after by a Welsh NHS provider or by a Framework provider are subject to part 2 of Mental Health Measure and will have a health board/local authority care co-ordinator who is responsible for agreeing and reviewing individual care & treatment plans.

• Please provide information about the numbers of in-patient CAMHS places you have commissioned in Wales and outside, per month, for the last 12 months (up to and including January 2019).

The number of placements in inpatient CAMHS beds excluding the 2 NHS units during the last 12 months is 28 with 3 of these placements in being in private providers in Wales.

Month (Year)	Total No of CAMHS patients	No of MS Forensic placements	No of LS/PICU placements	Number of generic CAMHS placements
Feb `18	1		1	
Mar `18	3		3	
Apr `18	0			
May `18	2	1	1	
Jun `18	0			
Jul `18	4	2	1	1
Aug `18	3		2	1
Sept `18	1			1
Oct `18	5		3	2
Nov `18	4		1	3
Dec `18	3	1		2
Jan `19	2		2	
Total	28	4	14	10

Note:

Of the 10 generic out of areas placements only 6 were due to capacity constraints and 4 were related to specific patient need.

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Thrydyddol: *Dr Sian Lewis*
Tudalen y pecyn 3

There are currently 11 Welsh CAMHS patients placed outside of Wales. Of these patients 2 are in Forensic Medium Secure units, 6 are in Low Secure units and only 3 are in general CAMHS beds.

I hope this information is helpful to the committee. Please let us know if additional information or clarification is required.

Yours sincerely



Dr Sian Lewis
Managing Director

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Tudalen y pecyn 4

Vaughan Gething AC/AM
Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ein cyf/Our ref MA-P-VG-0657-19

Lynne Neagle AC
Cadeirydd
Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg
Tŷ Hywel
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Bae Caerdydd
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25 Chwefror 2019

Annwyl Lynne,

Diolch i chi am eich llythyr dyddiedig 24 Ionawr, yn amlinellu pryderon ynghylch darpariaeth Iechyd Meddwl Plant a'r Glasoed ar gyfer cleifion mewnol.

Fel y gwyddoch, ystyrir mai ysbyty, bellach, yw'r dewis olaf a, gyda sefydlu Timau Ymyriadau Argyfyngau Cymunedol Gwasanaethau Iechyd Meddwl Plant a'r Glasoed (CAMHS) yn 2015, mae llawer mwy o bobl ifanc, nawr, yn cael eu gofal yn y gymuned leol yn agos at deulu a ffrindiau heb fod angen mynd i'r ysbyty. Fodd bynnag, bydd angen, bob amser, i rai pobl ifanc, sydd ag anghenion uchel iawn, gael eu hanfon o'r ardal i gael triniaeth.

Gwnaethoch gais penodol i mi amlinellu fy nealltwriaeth mewn cysylltiad â chwestiynau a gynhwyswyd yn eich llythyr at Bwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru (WHSSC) ar 24 Ionawr.

Yr opsiynau presennol ar gyfer gofal CAMHS mewnol

Deallaf fod Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru wedi rhoi amlinelliad manwl i chi o'r opsiynau sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd i gleifion sy'n byw yng Nghymru sydd angen gofal CAMHS mewn ysbyty.

Effaith arferion presennol y cyfyngiadau a gaiff eu cymhwyso i leoliadau gofal iechyd meddwl cleifion mewnol

Mae Coleg Brenhinol y Seiciatryddion¹ wedi cynnig mesur procsi o nifer priodol o welyau fel rhwng dau a phedwar o welyau fesul 100,000 o'r boblogaeth. Ar hyn o bryd, rydym yn gweithredu ar lefel uwch na hyn.

¹ Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Tier 4 Report, NHS England, 2014: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/camhs-tier-4-rep.pdf> yn cyfeirio at dystiolaeth o'r Care Services Improvement Partnership 2007 a Cotgrove et al, Royal College of Psychiatrists, 2004.

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
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Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

Mae gennym drefniadau cadarn ar waith er mwyn sicrhau ansawdd a diogelwch lleoliadau arbenigol ar gyfer cleifion iechyd meddwl mewnol a rheoli'r angen am wasanaethau pan mae cyfyngiadau ar waith mewn uned benodol tra mae gwaith angenrheidiol yn cael ei wneud. Mae hyn yn cynnwys gwneud lleoliadau drwy'r contract fframwaith cenedlaethol i leoli unigolion mewn cyfleusterau annibynnol addas. Mae Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru yn monitro'r angen a ddisgwylir yn flynyddol er mwyn cynllunio yn erbyn y capasiti presennol a lleihau'r angen i leoli y tu allan i'r ardal.

O fewn y cwestiwn hwn, roeddech yn cyfeirio at blant a phobl ifanc yn cael eu derbyn i wardiau oedolion tra mae lleoliadau yn cael eu comisiynu.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dweud yn glir y dylai plant a gaiff eu derbyn i'r ysbyty gael lle yn yr amgylchedd sydd fwyaf addas ac y dylai hyn ystyried eu hoedran ac anghenion datblygiadol a'u hawliau, pan maent yn gymwys, i arfer dewis o ran ble y maent am gael triniaeth.

Mae'n ofynnol i Fyrddau Iechyd gydymffurfio â'u dyletswyddau cyfreithiol o ran lleoli plant yn briodol mewn ysbyty. Pan mae amgylchiadau yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i berson o dan 18 oed gael lle ar ward oedolyn, dylai fod gan bob Bwrdd Iechyd ward(iau) penodedig, neu rannau o wardiau sy'n diwallu anghenion plant a phobl ifanc yn briodol. Yn unol â'r Broses Digwyddiad Anffafriol Difrifol (a nodir yn y canllawiau *Gweithio i Wella*, mae'n rhaid hysbysu Llywodraeth Cymru o'r canlynol:

- Pob achos o dderbyn plant a phobl ifanc 16 oed ac iau i wardiau iechyd meddwl oedolion;
- Derbyn pobl ifanc 16 a 17 oed i wardiau oedolion ac a fernir yn amhriodol i anghenion a dewis y claf.

Mae adroddiadau o ddigwyddiadau difrifol a gyflwynir i Lywodraeth Cymru yn dangos gostyngiad sylweddol yn y nifer o blant a phobl ifanc a gaiff eu derbyn yn amhriodol i wardiau oedolion dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf (gweler y tabl isod). Mae'r data hefyd yn dangos mai dim ond ar dri achlysur yn ystod y pedair blynedd diwethaf y cafodd plentyn o dan 16 oed ei dderbyn i ward oedolion.

Cymru gyfan – Digwyddiad Anffafriol Difrifol ar gyfer derbyn Plant a Phobl Ifanc i ward oedolion	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
16 a 17 oed	39	21	19	11
O dan 16 oed	0	2 (14 oed)	0	1 (15 oed)
Cyfanswm	39	23	19	12

Rwyf hefyd yn disgwyl i Fyrddau Iechyd gofnodi ac adolygu niferoedd yr holl gleifion o dan 18 oed a gaiff eu derbyn i wardiau iechyd meddwl oedolion.

Un o'r llwybrau ar gyfer derbyn plentyn neu berson ifanc i'r ysbyty yw yn dilyn asesiad o iechyd meddwl pan fydd yr heddlu wedi defnyddio eu pwerau o dan adran 136 o Ddeddf Iechyd Meddwl 1983 i gymryd person i'r ysbyty yn ddiogel. Newidiodd y gyfraith ym

mis Rhagfyr 2017 i ddweud na ellir fyth ddefnyddio gorsaf yr heddlu fel lle diogel ar gyfer unrhyw un o dan 18 oed.

Ond yng Nghymru, fodd bynnag, cafodd y bwriad polisi hwn ei wireddu yn llawer cynt ac nid oes yr un plentyn na pherson ifanc wedi cael ei gymryd i orsaf yr heddlu fel lle diogel ers 2015. Yn ogystal â gostwng nifer y bobl ifanc a gaiff eu derbyn i wardiau oedolion, mae hyn, hefyd, yn golygu ein bod, pan fydd yr achosion hynny o dderbyn i'r ysbyty yn deillio o asesiad o dan adran 136, wedi mynnu sicrwydd bod yr asesiad o iechyd meddwl y plentyn neu'r person ifanc hwnnw wedi cael ei gynnal mewn lle diogel ym maes iechyd yn hytrach nag o dan warchodaeth yr heddlu.

Dylwn sôn, hefyd, bod gwahanol dimau ledled y Byrddau Iechyd sy'n cefnogi plant a phobl ifanc yn y gymuned a fyddai, heb gymorth y timau Argyfwng Cymunedol neu dimau Triniaethau Gartref neu debyg, wedi cael eu derbyn fel claf mewnol i uned CAMHS. Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru yn casglu'r wybodaeth yn genedlaethol am ddefnydd y Byrddau Iechyd o'r timau hyn yn benodol fel dewis amgen i dderbyn i'r ysbyty. Gall y penderfyniad i ddarparu triniaeth gartref neu yn y gymuned gynnwys dymuniad neu ddewisiadau a gaiff eu mynegi gan berson ifanc neu'r teulu a allai, hefyd, effeithio ar y penderfyniad i ddefnyddio gwely mewn ysbyty ai peidio. Oherwydd hyn, mae'n anodd dadgyfuno'r berthynas rhwng y penderfyniad i gael triniaeth gartref ac argaeledd gwelyau. Fodd bynnag, egwyddor triniaeth gartref yw ei bod ar gael fel triniaeth amgen bosibl, os bydd plentyn neu berson ifanc angen gofal a thriniaeth fel claf mewnol, yna rhaid blaenoriaethu bod y cyfleuster claf mewnol priodol ar gael. Caiff nifer y bobl ifanc sydd angen gofal mewnol, ond sydd mewn lleoliad y tu allan i'r ardal ei fonitro'n barhaus ac mae'n dangos gostyngiad o'i gymharu â blynyddoedd blaenorol, er enghraifft cyfartaledd o 14 o leoliadau rhwng mis Tachwedd 2016 a mis Hydref 2017, a chyfartaledd o 10 o leoliadau rhwng mis Chwefror 2018 a mis Hydref 2019.

Mae'r gwaith o fonitro nifer y lleoliadau mewn CAMHS mewnol o fewn unedau'r GIG, a nifer y cleifion CAMHS sydd wedi eu lleoli mewn cyfleusterau nad ydynt yn rhai'r GIG o fewn Cymru na'r tu allan i Gymru yn sicrhau y byddai unrhyw newidiadau neu bwysau sylweddol ar y system yn cael eu huwchgyfeirio'n briodol.

Trefniadau monitro ac adolygu ar gyfer gofal CAMHS cleifion mewnol a gaiff ei gomisiynu

Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru sy'n gyfrifol am reoleiddio gwasanaethau gofal iechyd annibynnol yng Nghymru. Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru sy'n gyfrifol am gomisiynu a rheoli ansawdd gwasanaethau arbenigol ac arbenigol uwch ar ran y byrddau iechyd yng Nghymru, ac mae hyn yn cynnwys gwasanaethau CAMHS Haen 4. Tîm Gwella Sicrwydd Ansawdd GIG Cymru sy'n gyfrifol am reoli contract fframwaith y caiff cleifion o Gymru eu gosod mewn cyfleusterau iechyd meddwl preifat. Fodd bynnag, mae prosesau uwchgyfeirio ar waith ym mhob un o'r sefydliadau hyn er mwyn rhoi gwybod i Lywodraeth Cymru pa wasanaethau sy'n peri'r pryder mwyaf.

Yn ychwanegol at y trefniadau arferol hyn, bydd yr Uned Gomisiynu Gydweithredol Genedlaethol yn cael ei chomisiynu o dan Gytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth gyda Phwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru, i gynnal adolygiadau o unedau cleifion mewnol yn ystod 2019/20.

Nifer y llefydd CAMHS cleifion mewnol a gomisiynwyd rhwng mis Chwefror 2018 a mis Ionawr 2019

Deallaf fod y wybodaeth hon eisoes wedi cael ei darparu i chi gan Bwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru.

Cyfleuster cleifion mewnol Regis yng Nglynebwy

Ar hyn o bryd, mae Regis Healthcare yn Wasanaeth o Bryder o dan brosesau gorfodi Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru ac mae'n parhau i fod o dan y lefel uchaf o ddiogelwch gan yr Arolygiaeth. Mae hyn yn dilyn pryderon a ganfuwyd yn ystod nifer o arolygiadau, a arweiniodd at Hysbysiad o Gynnig gan yr Arolygiaeth i ganslo cofrestriad y gwasanaeth. Mae'r Arolygiaeth wedi darparu sicrwydd yn ddiweddar fod Regis Healthcare, yn dilyn arolygiadau pellach gan yr Arolygiaeth ym mis Rhagfyr a dechrau mis Chwefror, wedi gwneud digon o gynnydd o ran gweithredu'r cynllun gwella. Felly mae Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru wedi penderfynu peidio â symud tuag at Hysbysiad o Benderfyniad i ganslo cofrestriad Regis Healthcare.

Mae'r Arolygiaeth yn parhau i fonitro'r gwasanaeth yn agos iawn wrth i'r gwelliannau angenrheidiol gael eu gwneud a bod diogelwch y cleifion sydd yn yr uned ar hyn o bryd yn cael ei gynnal.

Mae gan y GIG yn Lloegr drefniadau tebyg i'r rhai yng Nghymru, wedi'u trefnu'n rhanbarthol. Cafodd y penderfyniad i symud yr holl gleifion o Gymru allan o safle Glynebwy ei wneud gan y Tîm Gwella Sicrwydd Ansawdd ar ôl ei ymweliad ansawdd ei hun. Fodd bynnag, ar yr amod fod gwasanaeth gofal iechyd annibynnol yng Nghymru wedi'i gofrestru gydag Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru, comisiynwyr mewn mannau eraill yn y DU ddylai benderfynu lleoli cleifion yn y lleoliad hwnnw ai peidio, a'r amgylchiadau ar gyfer dod â'r lleoliad hwnnw i ben. Gallaf gadarnhau bod Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru yn cadw cysylltiad gyda chomisiynwyr yn Lloegr, sy'n ymwybodol o'r statws 'Gwasanaeth o Bryder'.

Ystyriaethau diogelwch ynghylch 2 Uned cleifion mewnol y GIG

Fel y nodir uchod, mae trefniadau cadarn ar waith i adolygu, monitro ac uwchgyfeirio pryderon ynghylch ansawdd a diogelwch mewn unedau cleifion mewnol. Rwyf yn ymwybodol bod Tŷ Lidiard yn parhau i gael ei redeg gyda llai o feini prawf derbyn a bod Gwasanaethau Glasoed Gogledd Cymru yn cael eu cefnogi gan Bwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru o fewn ei fframwaith uwchgyfeirio.

Yn gywir,



Vaughan Gething AC/AM

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

Comisiynydd
Plant Cymru

Children's
Commissioner
for Wales

Lynne Neagle AM
Chair
Children, Young People
and Education
Committee
National Assembly for
Wales

Via email only

25 February 2019

Dear Lynne,

Re: Tier 4 CAMHS in-patient services in Wales.

Following my letter of 18th January, I have now received a reply from Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW), which I attach for your information.

I understand that more detail around the issues in CAMHS in-patient settings will be available in HIW's upcoming 'Youth Thematic Report', to be published at the end of March.

I continue to have concerns over the provision of in-patient CAMHS services in Wales, and will be actively pursuing those concerns.

Yours sincerely,



Sally

Sally Holland
Comisiynydd Plant Cymru
Children's Commissioner for Wales



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Direct Line: 03000 628 025

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E-mail:

Kathryn.Chamberlain@gov.wales

Via Email:
commissioner@childcomwales.org.uk

20 February 2019

Ein cyf / Our ref 25465

Dear Sally

RE: CONCERNS IN RELATION TO TIER 4 CAMHS SERVICES IN WALES

Thank you for your letter dated 18 January identifying your concerns Regarding Tier 4 CAMHS patients in Wales. As you will be aware, Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW) carries out reviews/inspections of healthcare organisations or services in response to concerns arising from a particular incident or incidents, dependent upon the seriousness and/or frequency of occurrence. Information on how we inspect the NHS and Independent Healthcare services can be viewed in the link below.

<http://hiw.org.uk/about/whatwedo/inspect/?lang=en>

In relation to the three settings you have identified, I can confirm that we have undertaken recent inspections which can be found below.

Ty Llidiard

<http://hiw.org.uk/find-service/service-index/tyllidiard?lang=en>

Abergele

<http://hiw.org.uk/find-service/service-index/abergelehospital1?lang=en>

Regis

<http://hiw.org.uk/find-service/service-index/regishealthcare89?lang=en>

Our findings and recommendations relating to these services can be found in the reports, but in general, the themes to have emerged include issues regarding, maintenance of premises, individualised risk assessments, staff training, documentation within legal records

such as detention papers, patient records including restraint risk management and implementation plans.

Recruitment of appropriately qualified, skilled and experienced staff and management have also been identified through our intelligence as areas of concern.

Significant concerns has been identified in relation to Regis Healthcare which have required HIW to undertake significant action, as you may have seen in the media. This is subject to ongoing proceedings and as such would be inappropriate to comment at present.

In relation to the provision of tier 4 CAMHS services in general, HIW's main purpose is to ensure that patients receive safe and effective care and treatment. We use appropriate regulations and standards to make judgements about the quality, safety and effectiveness of healthcare services. We provide independent assurance on the safety quality and availability of healthcare by effective regulation and reporting openly and clearly on inspections and investigations.

We encourage and support improvements in care through reporting and sharing good practice and areas where actions is require. Where we identify poor or weak practice we take action in order to ensure that patients are not put at undue risk.

Our recent inspections of CAMHS settings has certainly outlined some challenges that need to be overcome in order to ensure that the care being provided is safe, and of sufficient quality. We will continue to monitor services and take appropriate action where standards and regulations are not met.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K. Chamberlain'.

Dr Kate Chamberlain
Chief Executive



Kirsty Williams AM
Minister for Education
By email - DSME@gov.wales

12 February 2019

Dear Minister

Qualifications for the new curriculum

As the independent qualifications regulator, our responsibility is to make sure that qualifications meet the needs of learners in Wales and command public confidence.

The new Curriculum for Wales provides us with the opportunity to consider the purpose, design and availability of qualifications. While it is for Welsh Government to define the national policy context in which the curriculum and qualifications are delivered, we expect work associated with the design and development of new qualifications to form a significant part of our work over the next few years.

At our meeting with you before Christmas we touched on our plans for considering the implications for qualifications. In this letter we give more detail about how we will approach this important work.

We have worked with your officials and others across the education system to support the development of the new curriculum since its inception. As the draft curriculum has taken shape, we have been considering how we can make sure that qualifications continue to meet the needs of 16-year-olds once the new curriculum is introduced. Meeting the aims of the National Mission will require new qualifications to be available for first teaching from September 2025. We will also need to consider

whether any existing qualifications should continue to be available alongside new ones.

Renewing 14 – 16 qualifications will allow us to develop content and assessment methods that are fit for the future and help students to fulfil the core purposes of the curriculum. Ensuring that qualifications are closely aligned to the new curriculum will be crucial to its success, otherwise there is a risk of undermining the aims of the wider education reforms.

We want students in Wales to have an appropriate and coherent choice of engaging and trusted qualifications, which schools can combine and deliver effectively in Welsh and English.

An essential feature of our approach will be to ensure that teachers, students, and the wider education sector play a central role in shaping future qualifications. Recognising the important role that qualifications play in supporting learners to progress to further education and employment, we will also seek input from employers, colleges and universities from Wales and beyond.

Before we can determine the design requirements for new qualifications, it's important to consider why they are needed and to agree the purposes that they need to fulfil. By engaging with others, we want to agree what the purposes of new qualifications should be and to develop key principles for determining the nature of the future qualifications offer, including the mix of qualifications and subjects that should be available to 16-year-olds in Wales.

To ensure a firm basis for engaging with stakeholders and developing proposals for future qualifications, we will need clarity on key aspects of education policy. Between now and the summer, we will continue to work closely with your officials to address the following key policy questions:

- whether schools will be expected to offer a minimum range of qualifications to students;
- whether students will be expected or entitled to take a qualification from each area of learning and experience;
- how qualifications will feature in the new accountability arrangements, at a national, regional, county and school level;
- in particular, whether and how qualifications will feature in any indicators of school performance measures.

As part of our work it will be necessary to consider the title given to new qualifications. Our view is that the GCSE title offers substantial flexibility and could accommodate a wide range of different qualification design features to support alignment with the new curriculum. There is a strong argument for retaining a brand that is well-known and trusted by the public, employers and education providers across the UK and internationally. We will, therefore, work on the basis that new qualifications will continue to use the GCSE brand, but remain open to considering alternatives.

We are already looking at how the design of the Welsh Baccalaureate could be improved, and we expect to see a redesigned Skills Challenge Certificate being available to support the new curriculum, alongside any other new qualifications.

As this new curriculum is intended for 3 to 16-year-olds, we are not expecting it to have a direct impact on AS and A levels. As we progress with the work, however, we will identify and consider any potential implications for post-16 qualifications.

Through our extensive research, engagement and consultation activity over the coming months, we aim to develop and test a set of proposed principles that will shape the future qualifications taken by 16-year-olds who have followed the new curriculum. We expect to be able to offer you detailed advice by the end of 2019, which should enable a clear policy position to be confirmed in early 2020. This will coincide with the finalisation of the new curriculum, give schools the necessary clarity to plan for introducing the new curriculum, and allow for detailed design work to begin on individual qualifications.

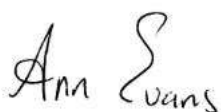
We know how important it is that new qualifications are available to schools in plenty of time for them to plan and prepare effectively, and to enable the timely development and delivery of professional learning for teachers and high-quality, bilingual teaching and learning resources. If we can agree a clear policy context and vision for future qualifications by early 2020, we are confident that new qualifications will be available to schools sufficiently early to support schools' needs.

We have already started to discuss early ideas with Welsh Government officials, pioneer schools, awarding bodies, assessment experts and Estyn. A number of research projects to gather teacher and student views on current qualifications are also underway. Between now and the summer we will expand and intensify our engagement with a growing range of stakeholders to help refine our thinking in preparation for a full public consultation in the autumn term.

The full programme of work to oversee the design, development, approval and introduction of new qualifications will require additional funding. We have already discussed with your officials the detailed funding implications for this work across the next five years.

We hope this letter helps to set out the collaborative approach we are taking to this important area of work. We look forward to working with your officials to develop a vision for qualifications in Wales that will support the aims and purposes of the new curriculum and prepare our young people for successful futures.

Yours sincerely



Ann Evans
Chair
Qualifications Wales



Philip Blaker
Chief Executive Officer
Qualifications Wales

cc
Steve Davies, Welsh Government
Rebecca Olney, Welsh Government



Qualifications Wales
Q2 Building,
Pencarn Lane,
Imperial Park,
Newport
NP10 8AR

20 February 2019

Dear Ann and Philip,

Thank you for your letter of 12 February regarding qualifications for the new curriculum, building on our previous discussion.

We are at a positive stage in our reform, as you know, in April we will be further engaging with schools, practitioners and the public on the detail of the draft curriculum and so this is an appropriate stage to consider the implications for qualifications.

I am pleased that Qualifications Wales has been involved in developments from the early stages, including being part of each of the Pioneer Area of Learning and Experience and Assessment Working Groups.

As you point out, meeting the aims of Our National Mission will require new qualifications to be available for first teaching from September 2025. I know that you are committed to ensuring any new qualifications introduced will be made available simultaneously in Welsh and English; and that new qualifications will be approved at least 12 months before courses are to start to provide time for schools to plan and for bilingual teaching and learning resources to be developed to support them.

The Welsh Baccalaureate and Skills Challenge Certificate remain important. They give young people the opportunity to learn and develop a wide range of academic and personal skills and help prepare them for employment, further study and life. Your focus on how they can be further improved to support the new curriculum will help ensure our young people continue to benefit from these opportunities.

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
0300 0604400

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
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CF99 1NA

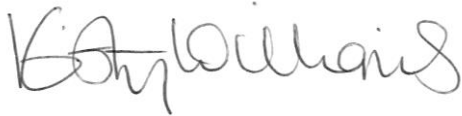
Gohebiaeth.Kirsty.Williams@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Kirsty.Williams@gov.wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Tudalen y pecyn 16
We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

I look forward to receiving your detailed advice and I have asked my officials to schedule key review meetings at the end of the summer and the end of the year when you have concluded your consultation activities. I would expect that you will engage with a wide range of stakeholders, going beyond the school sector to include (for example) public and private sector employers, colleges and universities. This provides a timely opportunity to both consider your advice to inform policy and also to review funding requirements for 2020-21 and beyond.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kirsty Williams', written in a cursive style.

Kirsty Williams AC/AM

Y Gweinidog Addysg

Minister for Education

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

National Assembly for Wales
Children, Young People and Education Committee

Kirsty Williams AC
Y Gweinidog Addysg
Llywodraeth Cymru

22 Chwefror 2019

Annwyl Kirsty

Datblygu'r cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru

Diolch am eich **llythyr** yn dilyn sesiwn y Pwyllgor ar 10 Ionawr 2019 ynghylch datblygu'r cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru.

Fel y gwyddoch, ysgrifennodd **y Pwyllgor at CLILC a CCAC**, gan ofyn am sylwadau pellach ganddynt ar y dystiolaeth ysgrifenedig a gyflwynwyd ganddynt ar y cyd a'ch ymateb iddi yn y **Pwyllgor ar 10 Ionawr**. Cafwyd ymatebion gan **CLILC a CCAC** ar 31 Ionawr, ac fe rannwyd y rhain â'ch swyddfa. Yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor yr wythnos hon, trafododd yr Aelodau'r ymatebion a'r ohebiaeth flaenorol ynghyd â'r sylwadau pellach ynghylch tystiolaeth ysgrifenedig CLILC a CCAC a wnaed gennych yn y **Cyfarfod Llawn ar 29 Ionawr**.

Mae CLILC a CCAC yn nodi yn eu hymatebion eu bod yn gefnogol i drywydd y diwygiadau i'r cwricwlwm a'r weledigaeth a nodir yn adroddiad yr Athro Donaldson, *Dyfodol Llwyddiannus*. Maent hefyd yn nodi eu bod wedi ymrwmo i ymgysylltu â Llywodraeth Cymru mor llawn â phosibl yn y maes allweddol hwn. Fodd bynnag, maent yn haeru bod eu hymateb ar y cyd i alwad y Pwyllgor am dystiolaeth ar gynnydd o ran datblygu'r cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru yn seiliedig ar ymgynghoriad â'r 22 awdurdod lleol a'i fod yn adlewyrchu barn cyfarwyddwyr addysg, sydd yn ei dro yn adlewyrchu barn arweinwyr ysgolion.

Maent hefyd yn nodi bod y dystiolaeth ysgrifenedig a gyflwynwyd ganddynt ar y cyd cyn y sesiwn graffu ar 10 Ionawr (a gafwyd ym mis Rhagfyr 2018) yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth a oedd ar gael iddynt ar y pryd. Nid yw'n glir a yw hyn yn cyfeirio at y fersiynau o'r Meysydd Dysgu a Phrofiad drafft a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mai 2018 ynteu at y fersiynau diweddarach a rannwyd â'r rhai a fu'n ymwneud â dylunio cwricwlwm yn ystod yr hydref.

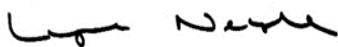


Yn ogystal â'r materion a godwyd yn yr ohebiaeth hon, ymddengys hefyd fod gwahaniaethau sylweddol rhwng safbwyntiau CLILC a CCAC, consortia rhanbarthol, a'ch tystiolaeth eich hunan ynglŷn â chynnydd mewn perthynas â diwygio'r cwricwlwm, ac o ran cryfderau ac ansawdd yr hyn a gynhyrchwyd hyd yn hyn. Mae'r Pwyllgor yn cydnabod nad ydyw mewn sefyllfa i gyflwyno sylwadau ar y gwahanol safbwyntiau heb weld manylion y cynlluniau sy'n cael eu datblygu ar hyn o bryd. Serch hynny, mae'r Aelodau'n awyddus i weld pob parti yn cyflawni ei wahanol ymrwymadau i wella'r cyfathrebu rhyngddynt. Mae'r Pwyllgor o'r farn bod hyn yn angenrheidiol fel y gall pawb yn y sector weithio tuag at weledigaeth gyffredin a dealltwriaeth o ran diwygio'r cwricwlwm, ac er mwyn cyflawni'r weledigaeth gyffredin mewn partneriaeth wirioneddol.

Yng ngoleuni'r wybodaeth a gasglwyd yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf, mae'r Pwyllgor yn pryderu am y diffyg cysylltiad rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a llywodraeth leol o ran y diwygiad addysg hanfodol hwn. Mae hyn yn arbennig o berthnasol o gofio bod y dyddiadau allweddol, sef Ebrill 2019 (cyhoeddi'r cwricwlwm drafft) a Ionawr 2020 (cyhoeddi'r cwricwlwm terfynol), yn agosáu.

Mae'r Pwyllgor yn edrych ymlaen at barhau i weithio gyda chi ar yr agenda bwysig hon ac at graffu ymhellach ar y gwaith o ddatblygu'r cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru. Mae'n fwriad pendant gan y Pwyllgor fonitro yn agos y cynnydd a wneir o ran diwygio'r cwricwlwm, gan gynnwys y pryderon a amlygir gennym yn y llythyr hwn, ac yn edrych ymlaen at ganlyniadau eich ymgynghoriad cyfredol ar y Papur Gwyn ar ddiwygio'r cwricwlwm.

Yn gywir



Lynne Neagle AC
Cadeirydd



CYPE(5)-09-19 - Papur i'w nodi 6
Eitem 3.6

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

National Assembly for Wales
Children, Young People and Education Committee

Kirsty Williams AM
Y Gweinidog Addysg
Llywodraeth Cymru

26 Chwefror 2019

Annwyl Kirsty

Fersiwn ddrafft o'r Cod Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol

Fel y gwyddoch, mae'r Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg wrthi'n ystyried y fersiwn ddrafft o'r Cod Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol (y Cod), yn unol â'i gyfrifoldebau fel ymgynghorai statudol o dan adran 5 o Ddeddf Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol a'r Tribiwnlys Addysg (Cymru) 2018 (y Ddeddf).

Er mwyn helpu i lywio ei ystyriaeth o'r Cod, mae'r Pwyllgor wedi sefydlu gweithgor gyda rhanddeiliaid allweddol, a gyfarfu ar 13 Chwefror. Mae un maes a oedd yn peri pryder a godwyd fel rhan o'i waith craffu wedi ymwneud ag adran 68 o'r Ddeddf, a sut y mae hyn yn cael ei ddehongli o fewn y Cod. Cododd swyddogion hyn yn y Tîm Trawsnewid ADY pan wnaethant roi briff technegol i'r Pwyllgor, ac mae'r Pwyllgor hefyd wedi cael gohebiaeth gan SNAP Cymru ynglŷn â'r mater hwn (mae copi o'r llythyr hwnnw ynghlwm er eich gwybodaeth).

Mae'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried yr holl faterion a godwyd, a'r dystiolaeth a ddarparwyd gan y gweithgor, a bydd yn ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad ar y Cod. Fodd bynnag, cyn cwblhau ein hymateb, byddai'r Pwyllgor yn ddiolchgar pe gallech roi eglurhad bellach ynghylch y mater penodol a godwyd mewn perthynas ag adran 68 a 69 o'r Ddeddf.

Pwyntiau i'w hegluro

Mae adran 68(1) a (2) o'r Ddeddf yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau mewn perthynas ag osgoi a datrys anghytundebau rhwng awdurdodau lleol, cyrff llywodraethu a pherchenogion sefydliadau perthnasol ar y naill law; a phlant, eu rhieni a phobl ifanc ar y llall. Mae adran 68(3) yn nodi bod yn rhaid i hyn gynnwys darpariaeth gan bobl sy'n annibynnol ar y partion. Mewn perthynas â hyn, a allwch gadarnhau:



(a) sut y byddai trefniadau o'r fath yn gweithio. A ragwelir y bydd awdurdodau lleol yn darparu'r gwasanaethau osgoi a datrys eu hunain?

(b) sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn dehongli 'annibynnol ar y partion' fel y nodir yn adran 68(3) o'r Ddeddf. Mae paragraff 25.36 o'r Cod yn nodi 'ni ddylai'r person fod wedi ymwneud â'r plentyn, y teulu neu'r person ifanc o'r blaen ac ni ddylai fod ag unrhyw ddiddordeb personol yn y canlyniad'. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Pwyllgor yn pryderu nad yw hyn yn rhoi digon o fanylder. Wrth ystyried hyn, a allech chi ateb y cwestiynau a ganlyn:

- Os yw anghytundeb y teulu gyda'r ysgol, ac nad yw'r awdurdod lleol wedi ymwneud â'r mater o gwbl, a fyddai person o fewn yr awdurdod lleol yn cael ei ystyried yn annibynnol? Er nad yw awdurdod lleol ar yr adeg honno'n barti i unrhyw anghytundeb, mae'n bosib iddo fod yn barti yn y dyfodol, er enghraifft, pe bai rhiant yn gofyn i benderfyniad corff llywodraethu'r ysgol gael ei ailystyried.
- Os yw'r achos wedi cael ei gyfeirio at yr awdurdod lleol, neu os yw'r awdurdod lleol yn gysylltiedig fel arall, a yw'r awdurdod lleol yn ei gyfanrwydd yn cael ei atal rhag gallu gweithredu fel "person annibynnol", neu a fyddent yn gallu bodloni'r gofyniad am annibyniaeth, er enghraifft, trwy ddefnyddio swyddog neu adran o fewn yr awdurdod nad yw'n ymwneud â'r achos?

Mae adran 69 o'r Ddeddf yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau eirioli annibynnol i blant a phobl ifanc sy'n gwneud neu'n ystyried gwneud apêl i'r Tribiwnlys, neu sy'n cymryd rhan mewn achos o osgoi a datrys anghytundeb. Mae'r Cod yn nodi bod "ymarfer presennol yng Nghymru yn seiliedig ar sicrhau annibyniaeth trwy gomisiynu gwasanaethau eirioli gan ddarparwr allanol". O ran y ddarpariaeth hon, a allwch gadarnhau'r canlynol:


(a) a fyddai'n bosibl i awdurdod lleol ddarparu gwasanaethau eirioli annibynnol, ac os felly, o dan ba amgylchiadau?

(b) os nad yw'n bosibl i awdurdod lleol ddarparu gwasanaethau eirioli annibynnol, ond mae'n bosibl iddo fodloni'r gofyniad i fod yn "annibynnol" o dan drefniadau osgoi a datrys (adran 68), beth yw'r rhesymeg dros hyn? A fwriedir i 'annibynnol' gael ei ddehongli'n wahanol ar gyfer pob un o'r adrannau?



Byddwn yn ddiolchgar iawn pe gallech ystyried y materion hyn ar fyrder, er mwyn i'r Pwyllgor allu trafod eich ymateb cyn ymateb yn ffurfiol i'r ymgynghoriad ar y Cod.

Yn gywir



Lynne Neagle AC / AM
Cadeirydd / Chair



Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

National Assembly for Wales
Children, Young People and Education Committee

Kirsty Williams AM
Minister for Education
Welsh Government

26 February 2019

Dear Kirsty

Degrees of Separation? Welsh Government Response to the Committee Report

Thank you for your response to the Committee's Degrees of Separation report on the impact of Brexit on HE and FE. As you may be aware, a debate has now been scheduled for Wednesday 20 March.

This is a fairly unique Committee report in that it is being considered against a backdrop that is constantly changing. Since the report was published in December 2018 the likelihood of a no-deal Brexit, and the consequent need for clear and proactive Welsh Government planning to mitigate the impact on staff and students has substantially increased.

One reason the Committee wished to bring forward a debate as late as possible, was to provide time to fully consider the Welsh Government response against this changing landscape. In light of this, and with time being of the essence, the Committee was concerned that your response was provided later than anticipated. While the Committee appreciates the reasons that may have contributed to this, the delay has provided us with less time to consider the response and to follow-up any areas of concern before the debate.

The Committee considered the response at its meeting on 21 February, and is concerned that in relation to a number of recommendations the response does not provide sufficient clarity, or fails at all to respond to the specific recommendations made. The Committee's concerns are set out in the attached Annex.




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It would be extremely helpful, ahead of the scheduled debate, if the Welsh Government would address these concerns. We would be grateful for a response by 12 March, so that this can help inform the Committee's debate.

Yours sincerely



Lynne Neagle AC / AM
Cadeirydd / Chair



Recommendation 1. *The Welsh Government should proactively demand, via any future UK Immigration Bill, executive powers for Welsh Ministers that allow them to make spatially different immigration rules specifically for students and academic staff in Wales. Michelle Brown AM does not agree with this recommendation.*

The Welsh Government makes it clear that it will engage with the UK Government's consultation on its future immigration white paper. Can the Welsh Government please clarify:

- exactly what it will ask of the UK Government in relation to staff and student immigration to meet the outcomes outlined in its response; and
- whether or not one of its demands from UK Government during the consultation will be for differential immigration rules for staff and students in Wales, as per the Committee's recommendation.

Recommendation 4. *The Welsh Government must ensure that the Study in Wales website and marketing material, which is part of the Global Wales programme, is urgently updated and refreshed, not least to include information on the 2019/20 EU student funding guarantee.*

The Committee welcomes the Welsh Government's acceptance of this recommendation. However, the Committee understands that the Study in Wales website is in the ownership of Universities Wales, which suggests that the Welsh Government would not have authority to undertake the actions it has set out in the response without working closely with Universities Wales. The Committee will be grateful for some clarification on this point.

Recommendation 6. *The Welsh Government, as part of its response to this report, should provide information regarding the expected impact of the Global Wales II programme, including the expected student numbers and other quantifiable benefits.*

The Committee was disappointed that the response did not include the detailed and quantitative information specifically set out in the recommendation particularly since the Welsh Government states it has accepted this recommendation. This information would allow the Committee to properly scrutinise a £3.5 million Welsh Government Brexit intervention. In line with the original recommendation, can Welsh Government please set out:

- the original business case or bid documentation for Global Wales II;



- any agreed final quantitative targets for scholarships / international mobilities and expected international student numbers;
- all of the programme deliverables where these are not included in the above; and
- details of any funding gateways / triggers for releasing further funding where these are not included in the above.

Recommendation 7. The Welsh Government must work with the higher and further education sectors to put in place and test funding arrangements that will guarantee no financial disruption or uncertainty for ERASMUS+ students, particularly those on modern language degrees, taking into account the conditions attached to the current Treasury guarantee. The Welsh Government must report back to this Committee when it has done so.

The Committee was disappointed that the Welsh Government's response offers no assurances to students expecting, or required to undertake an international mobility in 2019/20. The Committee's recommendation was intended to gain assurances on avoiding short-term disruption to students, not the longer term replacement of the programme which the Welsh Government's response focuses on.

Can the Welsh Government provide details on how it is planning to avoid short-term disruption to 2019/20 mobility students in the event of a no-deal (taking into account the conditions attached to HMT's guarantee) and if it has tested these arrangements.

Recommendation 8. The Welsh Government must commission a further research project, building on the recent work which informed the international mobility pilot, to develop a more detailed picture of the impact of international mobility on the outcomes of students from under-represented groups in Wales, and report back to the Committee within 6 months.

The Committee welcomes the positive steps the Welsh Government has already taken in relation to international mobility. However it is unclear from the response as to whether or not Welsh Government has agreed to undertake and publish the study. Can the Welsh Government:

- confirm that it will commission this study in-line with the recommendation; and
- that the study will specifically address under-represented groups in higher education.



Recommendation 11. *The Welsh Government must commit to working jointly with the further education sector to jointly develop and publish a plan, funded by a EU Transition Fund bid and taking account of the differing regional needs, to identify and respond to any changing skills demands in those sectors most likely to experience Brexit related disruption.*

The Committee welcomes the Welsh Government's acceptance of this recommendation, and welcomes the details set out regarding the work undertaken with / by the Regional Skills Partnerships. However, it does not appear from the response that a joint-plan of the nature the Committee recommends will be drafted. Can the Welsh Government:

- clarify if such a joint-plan is to be developed; and
- provide details of the projects mentioned in the response.

Recommendation 12. *The Welsh Government must recognise the fundamental importance of research and innovation to the prosperity of Wales and recognise the danger inherent in falling behind England and Scotland in funding these activities in what is an extremely competitive setting. The Welsh Government must therefore begin to immediately fund the recommendations made by Professor Reid in his review.*

The Committee is concerned that the Welsh Government only accepted this recommendation in part, and that it continues to not provide the necessary funding to implement all the recommendations made by Professor Graeme Reid.

The Committee notes that Professor Reid's recommendations were made in response to the potentially transformational opportunities offered by the increased UK Government investment in research and innovation, and by the likely loss of European funding which Welsh universities have been reliant upon. The Committee believes the recommendations offer a means of realising very significant opportunities for the whole of Wales post-Brexit.

The Committee understands that, in the short-term, HEFCW intends to work with Welsh Government to establish the different funds recommended by Professor Reid. Can the Welsh Government confirm what support it will provide to HEFCW to enable it to achieve this in the short-term.





Lynne Neagle AM
Chair of the Children, Young People
and Education Committee
National Assembly for Wales

21 February 2019

Dear Lynne

Cumulative Impact Assessment briefing for Committees

The Commission was pleased to provide evidence to the Joint meeting of the Finance, Children and Young People and Equality, Local Government and Communities Committees in November as part of the scrutiny of the Welsh Government's budget of 2018-19

Our evidence centred on the extent to which equality considerations had been built into the budget setting process and we provided advice on our recent work to develop a Cumulative Impact Assessment model of public spending decisions. The model enables Governments to analyse the cumulative impact of their spending decisions on certain groups with protected characteristics in order for them to take decisions to mitigate against unequal outcomes. We worked with Landman Economics on this work and since the evidence session we published our report - [The cumulative impact on living standards of public spending changes](#), which includes evidence on the impact of Welsh Government's public spending decisions.

We were pleased to see the series of recommendations in the Finance Committee's including:

Bydd y Comisiwn yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

The Commission welcomes correspondence in Welsh or English.

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Tudalen y pecyn 28

www.equalityhumanrights.com

- the Welsh Government should consider the Cumulative Impact Assessment approach recommended by the Equality and Human Rights Commission and;
- that Welsh Government provide an update on the outcome of its review of the new Integrated Assessment approach.

We are keen to further support the Committees in taking forward these recommendations and advise on the scrutiny of future Welsh Government budgets. To this end we are continuing to work on a research project to analyse how effectively the current Welsh Government Integrated Impact Assessment model builds in equality considerations. We believe the outcome of this analysis will be useful for drive improvements on how the Welsh Government considers equality outcomes as part of its decision making on budgets and support scrutiny by the National Assembly.

We are pleased to offer a briefing session to you and your Committee Members and staff on the Cumulative Impact Assessment work and the review of the Integrated Impact Assessment. This would take place on or around 14 March.

If this is something that you would be interested please come back to me and my team will be happy to liaise with the Clerks teams to organise.

Yours sincerely



Ruth Coombs

Head of Wales

cc: Llyr Gruffydd AM, Chair of the Finance Committee
John Griffiths AM, Chair of Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee

Bydd y Comisiwn yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

The Commission welcomes correspondence in Welsh or English.

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Eitem 3.9

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Y Pwyllgor Deisebau

National Assembly for Wales
Petitions Committee

Lynne Neagle AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

21 Chwefror 2019

Annwyl Lynne

Deiseb P-05-857 Dylid creu Tasglu Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Iechyd Meddwl Plant

Trafododd y Pwyllgor Deisebau y ddeiseb uchod am y tro cyntaf ar 29 Ionawr.

Yn y cyfarfod hwnnw trafododd y Pwyllgor ohebiaeth ynglŷn â'r ddeiseb a chytunodd i ysgrifennu at y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg i'ch hysbysu am y ddeiseb yng nghyd-destun eich gwaith parhaus ar y pwnc hwn yn sgil yr adroddiad Cadernid Meddwl.

Yng ngoleuni'r perthnasedd posibl i'r tasglu cenedlaethol y mae'r ddeiseb yn galw amdano, cytunodd aelodau'r Pwyllgor Deisebau hefyd i ofyn am unrhyw ystyriaethau sydd gan y Pwyllgor PPIA mewn perthynas â rôl a chwmpas Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen Gweinidogion ar y Cyd, a sefydlwyd gan Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Addysg ac Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol.

Rydym hefyd wedi cytuno i:

- ysgrifennu yn ôl at y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i rannu ag ef y sylwadau ychwanegol a gafwyd gan y deisebwyr a gofyn am ei ymateb, yn enwedig mewn perthynas â'r sylwadau a'r cynigion a wnaed mewn perthynas â rôl Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen y Gweinidogion; a
- gofyn am bapur gan y Gwasanaeth Ymchwil ar y gofynion presennol mewn perthynas â chynlluniau iechyd meddwl ar gyfer plant ac effeithiolrwydd y cynlluniau hynny.




Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y ddeiseb, gan gynnwys y testun llawn a'r ohebiaeth yn ei chylch, ar gael ar ein gwefan yn:

<http://www.senedd.cynulliad.cymru/mglIssueHistoryHome.aspx?Ild=23898>

Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech anfon eich ymateb drwy neges e-bost at y tîm clericio yn SeneddDeisebau@cynulliad.cymru.

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau, cysylltwch â thîm clericio'r Pwyllgor yn y cyfeiriad e-bost uchod, neu ar 0300 200 6379.

Yn gywir



David J Rowlands AC
Cadeirydd



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CYPE(5)-09-19 - Papur i'w nodi 10
Eitem 3.10

Rt. Hon Stephen Barclay MP
Secretary of State for Exiting the EU
Whitehall, London

19th February 2019,

Dear Stephen,

We are writing you jointly as the Children's Commissioners for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland about Brexit and the implications for children. While we continue to have reservations about the degree to which children have been engaged and considered during the Brexit process, we have immediate concerns about the provision for children from the 1st April 2019. Below we have outlined some of the most pressing issues on which we seek assurance. While we appreciate that the UK Government has many pressing concerns in preparing for a potential no-deal Brexit, we are sure you will agree that nothing is more important than children and their safety. We would therefore be grateful if you, and your cabinet colleagues, could address the points below to assure us, and numerous other partners, that the protection of children is being considered by the UK Government in preparing for Brexit.

Co-operation on child protection and law enforcement

As you will know, while individual states have strategies for the prevention of child abuse and exploitation, there is an important international dimension. Whether this be international criminal gangs which exploit children or networks of paedophiles across countries who abuse them, it is vital that the reach of law enforcement matches that of these criminals. For example, the viewing and sharing of child abuse images nearly always involves a network, often international. This means an offender may be discovered elsewhere in the EU, but resident and presenting a threat to children in the UK. At present, pan-EU co-operation protocols enable such information to be shared swiftly.

Similar issues apply to children who are trafficked into the UK. Generally, these children will arrive from Europe, even if their home country was outside the EU. Co-operation in identifying and tracking these children is vital both in protecting these children, giving aid to victims, closing down the networks, and ensuring perpetrators are brought to justice. The importance of doing this does not end when children are identified within the UK, as a large proportion of child trafficking victims who are identified then go missing, and may end up in the EU.

The same is true for abducted children, including those taken by a parent who may pose an immediate danger to them or a teen groomed by an older man. If abducted children are taken abroad, states need to be able both to arrest and extradite the perpetrator and ensure immediate steps are taken to protect the child. The co-operation of EU member states is vital in enabling this. This is just one of many examples where the European Arrest Warrant, and other associated aspects of police co-operation is used to keep children safe. These issues are exacerbated for children living in Northern Ireland and we ask that particular consideration is given to this area.

If we were to continue to have visa-free travel between Britain and the EU, yet not have the police and security co-operation underpinning this, the system would have serious and immediate weaknesses that undermine the protection of children. We need to ensure that strong child protection protocols, including information-sharing, are in place as soon as we lose EU co-operation. Therefore we would be grateful if you could:

- 1) Explain the status of UK participation in policing and security co-operation, including the European Arrest Warrant, Europol (including co-operation on image hashing), Eurojust and ECRIS if the Withdrawal Agreement is ratified.

- 2) Lay-out the no deal contingency planning, including specific descriptions of the protocols which would be in place on the 1st April to cover trafficking, abuse images and abduction.

Co-operation on family law matters

As well as co-operation on criminal law enforcement and child protection there is crucial co-operation on civil law procedures and child protection. There are, and will continue to be, numerous EU national children in contact with children's services across the UK, and children, including UK national children who have a parent living elsewhere in the EU. Ongoing co-operation between jurisdictions, including mutual recognition of civil child protection cases is vital for the immediate safety of the children concerned, and the long-term protection of their right to family life¹. As well as the immediate issues for these children, there are longer-term issues for the system. If family courts regularly have to decide on jurisdictional issues, forum bars, cross-border applications etc. then we will need *far* greater capacity in all elements of the system.

Therefore it is imperative that the UK Government:

- 1) Sets out its no-deal contingency planning for cross-border civil child protection processes in the event of no-deal Brexit scenario. Including what would happen if a child is removed from the UK to circumvent a child protection plan or care order after April 1st;
- 2) Explains the longer-term plans for cross-European co-operation in the child protection system and family court system;
- 3) Publishes clear guidance for local institutions on the immediate and long-term planning they need to be undertaking on Brexit.

Criminal records and staff vetting

There are a large number of EU nationals working in childcare positions across the UK. At present information sharing across the EU enables criminal-record checks issued in the UK to be informed by information gathered in other countries. It is vital for the safety of children that EU national staff continue to be able to work with children, and to do so having been adequately vetted. This requires that the criminal record clearance continues to be informed by intelligence from other countries in which the professional has worked. Can you please explain the immediate contingency planning for co-operating on staff vetting in the case of no deal, and the long-term plans for collaboration on the issuing of DBS checks if the withdrawal agreement is ratified? We would be grateful if you could also provide assurances that consideration has been given to how these arrangements will apply to people travelling across the Irish Border.

We would be grateful for a formal response responding to all the points in this letter by the 4th March.

If you have any queries about any issue raised in this letter, please contact Martin Lennon, Head of Public Affairs for the Children's Commissioner for England (martin.lennon@childrenscommissioner.gov.uk)

Yours sincerely,

Anne Longfield OBE, Children's Commissioner for England

Sally Holland, Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, Children's Commissioner for Wales

Bruce Adamson, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland

Koulla Yiasouma, Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People

¹ For further examples please see https://www.familylaw.co.uk/news_and_comment/part-2-the-implications-of-a-no-deal-brex-it-for-cross-border-children-s-cases

cc. Rt Hon Nicola Sturgeon MSP, First Minister of Scotland
Rt. Hon Mark Drakeford AM, First Minister of Wales
Rt. Hon Sajid Javid MP, Home Secretary
Rt. Hon Damian Hinds MP, Education Secretary
Rt Hon Karen Bradley MP, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland
Michael Russell MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Government Business and Constitutional Relations
Rt. Hon Hilary Benn MP, Chair, Brexit Select Committee
Rt. Hon Yvette Cooper MP, Chair, Home Affairs Select Committee
Rt. Hon Robert Halfon MP, Chair, Education Select Committee
Dr Andrew Murrison MP, Chair NI Affairs Committee

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Eitem 8

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Eitem 9

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon