# Pecyn dogfennau cyhoeddus

# Y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Lleoliad:

Ystafell Bwyllgora 1 - Y Senedd

Dyddiad:

Dydd Mawrth, 11 Hydref 2011

Amser: **09:30** 

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch a:

Abigail Phillips Clerc y Pwyllgor 029 2089 8393 deisebau@cymru.gov.uk Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru National Assembly for Wales



# Agenda

# 1. Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon 9.30

- 2. Deisebau newydd 9.30-9.40
- 2.1 P-04-333 Rhoi diwedd ar esgeuluso a gadael ceffylau a merlod drwy orfodi deddfwriaeth ar ddefnyddio microsglodion. (Tudalen 1)
- 2.2 P-04-334 Uned Arennol Newydd yn Ysbyty Tywysog Siarl (Tudalen 2)
- 2.3 P-04-335 Sefydlu Tîm Criced Cenedlaethol i Gymru (Tudalennau 3 4)
- 2.4 P-04-336 Papur Cymraeg dyddiol i Gymru (Tudalennau 5 6)
- 2.5 P-04-337 Tenovus: Eli haul am ddim (Tudalennau 7 9)
- 2.6 P-04-338 Deiseb ynghylch ymdrech Severn Trent Water i werthu Ystâd Llyn Efyrnwy (Tudalen 10)
- 3. Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ddeisebau blaenorol 9.40-10.20

### Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau

- 3.1 P-04-321 Gwasanaethau Trenau Arriva Cymru rhwng de-orllewin Cymru a deddwyrain Cymru (Tudalennau 11 - 16)
- 3.2 P-03-220 Gostyngwch y terfyn cyflymder ar yr A40 ger y Fenni (Tudalen 17)

- 3.3 P-03-240 Diogelwch ar ffordd yr A40 yn Llanddewi Felffre (Tudalennau 18 19)
- 3.4 P-03-205 Cadwch Farchnad Da Byw y Fenni (Tudalennau 20 23)
- 3.5 P-03-261 Atebion lleol i dagfeydd traffig yn y Drenewydd (Tudalennau 24 26)

## lechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

3.6 P-03-156 Dal anadl wrth gysgu (Tudalennau 27 - 28)

# Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd

3.7 P-03-260 Yr Ymgyrch dros Ffurfafen Dywyll (Tudalennau 29 - 35)

### Addysg a Sgiliau

3.8 P-03-305 Llyfrgelloedd Ysgol Statudol (Tudalennau 36 - 43)

### Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth

- 3.9 P-03-263 Rhestru Parc y Strade (Tudalennau 44 46)
- 3.10 P-04-322 Galw am ryddhau gafael Cadw ar eglwysi (Tudalennau 47 50)
- 3.11 P-03-308 Achub Theatr Gwent (Tudalennau 51 53)
- 3.12 P-03-311 Theatr Spectacle (Tudalennau 54 59)
- 3.13 P-03-314 Achub Theatr Powys a Theatr leuenctid Canolbarth Powys (Tudalennau 60 67)

### Busnes, Menter, Technolog a Gwyddoniaeth

3.14 P-04-328 Asiantaeth y Môr a Gwylwyr y Glannau: Cynigion i foderneiddio gwasanaethau gwylwyr y glannau (Tudalennau 68 - 78)

### Academi Heddwch

- 3.15 P-03-262 Academi Heddwch Cymru (Tudalen 79)
- 4. Tystiolaeth lafar ar P-03-288 Strategaeth Genedlaethol ar Fyw'n Annibynnol Y Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Ty 10.20-11.00 (Tudalennau 80 86)
- 5. Papurau i'w nodi (Tudalennau 87 88)

# P-04-333 Rhoi diwedd ar esgeuluso a gadael ceffylau a merlod drwy orfodi deddfwriaeth ar ddefnyddio microsglodion.

### Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Mae'r Gymdeithas er Lles Ceffylau a Merlod wedi cael llif o alwadau am gymorth gan aelodau pryderus o'r cyhoedd, perchnogion ceffylau a'r heddlu ynghylch ceffylau sydd wedi'u gadael, eu hesgeuluso neu sydd wedi'u hanafu. Mae nifer ohonynt wedi eu hanafu wrth iddynt grwydro ar ein ffyrdd sy'n beryglus iawn i fodurwyr.

Does dim microsglodyn gan yr un o'r ceffylau hyn – sydd wedi bod yn ofyniad cyfreithiol ar ebolion ac ebolesau sydd wedi'u geni ar ôl mis Gorffennaf 2009 – sy'n golygu nad yw hi'n bosibl olrhain perchnogion y ceffylau. Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod microsglodion yn cael eu defnyddio a bod pasbortau gan geffylau fel sy'n ofynnol yn ôl Deddfwriaeth 2009.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions">http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions</a> under consideration.htm

Cynigwyd gan: Y Gymdeithas er Lles Ceffylau a Merlod

Nifer y llofnodion: 2114

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y ddeiseb hon am y tro cyntaf.

# Eitem 2.2

# P-04-334 Uned Arennol Newydd yn Ysbyty Tywysog Siarl

### Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i adeiladu Uned Arennol newydd yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Siarl, Merthyr Tudful,

Cafodd yr uned bresennol ei hadeiladu ym 1989 i drin 16 claf yr wythnos, ond mae'r nifer hwnnw bellach wedi codi i 52. Gyda nifer y cleifion arennol yn cynyddu'n flynyddol, rydym yn credu ei bod yn bwysig adeiladu uned newydd yn awr er mwyn ymdopi â'r cynnydd hwn. Byddai uned newydd hefyd yn golygu y gellid trin cleifion arennol sydd ond angen mân-driniaethau yn yr uned yn hytrach na'u trosglwyddo i ysbytai eraill sydd angen y gwelyau.

Dyma rai yn unig o'r problemau sydd gennym yn yr uned bresennol:

- 1. Diffyg ardal ynysu (a allai arwain at groes-heintio)
- 2. Un toiled yn unig i gleifion gwrywaidd a benywaidd
- 3. Ardal aros gyfyng
- 4. Aerdymheru gwael
- 5. Mae'r uned wedi dioddef llifogydd ar sawl achlysur.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions">http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions</a> under consideration.htm

Cynigwyd gan: Robert Kendrick

Nifer y llofnodion: 56

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y ddeiseb hon am y tro cyntaf.

Eitem 2.3

# P-04-335 Sefydlu Tîm Criced Cenedlaethol i Gymru

### Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gefnogi'r ymgyrch i sefydlu tîm criced cenedlaethol i Gymru.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm">http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Matthew Richard Bumford

Nifer y llofnodion: 187

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y ddeiseb hon am y tro cyntaf. Cafwyd gwybodaeth ychwanegol gah y deisebydd.

#### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**:

Er bod yr Alban a'r Iwerddon wedi llwyddo i ddod yn aelodau o'r Cyngor Criced Rhyngwladol a chystadlu yng Nghwpanau'r Byd, mae Cymru wedi methu â gwneud hynny. Yn wir, nid oes yr un chwaraewr o Gymru wedi chwarae criced rhyngwladol ers dros bum mlynedd o ganlyniad i fod yn gysylltiedig â Bwrdd Criced Lloegr. Yn ddiweddar, chwaraeodd tîm criced Cymru a Lloegr nifer o gemau "cartref" ym mhrifddinas Cymru, er nad oedd yr un chwaraewr o Gymru'n aelod o'r tîm. Byddai'n annerbyniol mewn unrhyw chwaraeon eraill, fel rygbi, i dîm nad yw'n cynnwys yr un Cymro, sy'n chwarae o dan fanner gwlad arall, gyda bathodyn gwlad arall ar ei frest, i fod yn chwarae gêm "gartref" ym mhrifddinas Cymru. Ni fyddai hyn yn dderbyniol ar gyfer unrhyw chwaraeon eraill, ac ni ddylai fod yn dderbyniol ar gyfer criced. Nid yw'r trefniadau presennol yn meithrin criced yng Nghymru ac, mewn gwirionedd, maent yn peri niwed i'r gêm oherwydd bod diffyg cyfle i gricedwyr o Gymru chwarae i'r safon uchaf. Ar hyn o bryd, nid yw Cymru wedi'i chynrychioli o gwbl mewn criced rhyngwladol ac mae'n rhaid i hyn newid drwy sefydlu tîm criced cenedlaethol i Gymru.

Eitem 2.4

# P-04-336 Papur Cymraeg dyddiol i Gymru

## Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Galwn ar Lywodraeth i roi grant i Gyngor Llyfrau Cymru i'w galluogi i gefnogi ac ariannu papur dyddiol yn yr iaith Gymraeg.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm">http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Ben Screen

Nifer y llofnodion: 37

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y ddeiseb hon am y tro cyntaf. Cafwyd gwybodaeth ychwanegol gah y deisebydd.

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol:**

Mae angen papur dyddiol yn y ddwy iaith i sicrhau fod y llywodraeth yn gallu gweithredu yn ddemocrataidd, sut ar wyneb y ddaear ydy'r Llywodraeth yn gallu llywodraethu yn deg, agored a thryloyw os nad ydy'r bobl sydd yn pleidleisio drostyn nhw ddim yn gwybod yr hyn maent yn ei wneud? Faint o sylw roddir i Gymru gan bapurau dyddiol Saesneg o Loegr? Faint o sylw roddir i Gymru gan y wasg Gymreig, Saesneg ei hiaith? Yr ateb syml, ddim digon o bell ffordd ac mae yn peryglu atebolrwydd y llywodraeth ym Mae Caerdydd ac i feddylfryd y Cymry, a'u synnwyr o hunaniaeth Gymreig. Neges subliminal y rhoddir felly fel canlyniad sydd yn pefrio i mewn i bennau'r Cymry ac sydd yn eu dysgu nad ydy Cymru yn ddigon mawr a phwysig i haeddu sylw y cyfryngau torfol, dyna pam mae pobl yn wfftio'r syniad o bapur dyddiol yn Gymraeg . Prydeindod a gawn yn y papurau yma, nid Cymreictod.

Eitem 2.5

# P-04-337 Tenovus: Eli haul am ddim

### Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu eli haul am ddim i bob plentyn o dan 11 oed yng Nghymru.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm">http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Tenovus

Nifer y llofnodion: Tua 9,500

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y ddeiseb hon am y tro cyntaf. Cafwyd gwybodaeth ychwanegol gah y deisebydd.

William Powell AM, Chair of the Petitions Committee National Assembly for Wales

Dear William Powell

Petition: Free Suncsreen for all School Children under the Age of 11 in Wales

I would like to present you with the following petition as Chair of the petition Committee of the National Assembly for Wales:

"We call upon the National Assembly to urge the Welsh Government to provide free sunscreen for all children under the age of 11 in Wales"

I understand that this petition is admissible for consideration by the Petitions Committee under Standing Orders.

Tenovus view this petition as a major public health issue. Skin cancer has more than doubled in the last 10 years and children are especially at risk. The Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit (WCISU) latest triennial report (27th September 2011) has shown that the incidence of melanoma in 2009 is double of those of a decade earlier and is accompanied by a significant increase in mortality. One blistering sunburn in childhood more than doubles the chances of developing skin cancer later in life. We have already collated over 9,000 signatories for our own petition on this issue and would be grateful if you could consider this at your earliest opportunity.

We would also like to approach this petition as an opportunity for the National Assembly to view the how the Welsh Government will address health inequalities in general in the future. We view this particular public health campaign as part of the wider agenda to improve health literacy, particularly amongst younger people and in giving every child a healthy start.

Increasing awareness of health risks in relation to cancer and the broader chronic disease spectrum has become central to the Programme for Government and we also recognise that the key actions within the *Fairer Outcomes for All* Strategic Action Plan are likely to become central to the way the earmarked Public Health Bill is drafted.

We would like to work with the Petitions Committee and the National Assembly in considering this as part of the wider public health agenda and we're willing to provide further evidence as to how pubic health campaigns can deliver meaningful outcomes in terms of life expectancy and ultimately bring economic and social benefits in the long term.

Yours Sincerely,

Claudia McVie Chief Executive

# Eitem 2.6

# P-04-338 Deiseb ynghylch ymdrech Severn Trent Water i werthu Ystâd Llyn Efyrnwy

### Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn pryderu ynghylch methiant Severn Trent Water i gynnal y safonau uchaf o gyfrifoldeb corfforaethol a ystyrir yn rhan annatod o weithredu fel cwmni cyfyngedig cyhoeddus.

Drwy beidio ag ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol ynghylch gwerthu Ystâd Llyn Efyrnwy a drwy beidio â bod yn dryloyw yn hynny o beth, mae Severn Trent Water wedi methu â chyflawni ei strategaeth gorfforaethol ei hun. Mae'r strategaeth honno yn seiliedig ar ymgysylltu ar lefel gymunedol, cyflawni gwelliannau a sicrhau bod sgil-effeithiau economaidd ac amgylcheddol gweithredoedd y cwmni yn gynaliadwy.

Felly, rydym yn gofyn i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i ymchwilio ar unwaith i ymdrech Severn Trent Water i werthu Ystâd Llyn Efyrnwy.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm">http://www.assemblywales.org/cy/gethome/e-petitions/petitions\_under\_consideration.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Annette Griffiths

Nifer y llofnodion: 188

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y ddeiseb hon am y tro cyntaf.

Eitem 3.1

# P-04-321 Gwasanaethau Trenau Arriva Cymru rhwng De-orllewin Cymru a De-ddwyrain Cymru

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod Trenau Arriva Cymru yn darparu gwasanaethau trên i gymudwyr rhwng de-orllewin Cymru a de-ddwyrain Cymru sy'n amserol, yn gyfleus ac yn addas i'r diben ac sy'n cynnwys digon o seddi/gerbydau i alluogi teithwyr i deithio'n gysurus.

### Linc i'r ddeiseb:

 $\frac{http://senedd.assemblywales.org/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?lld=1014\&optionId=0$ 

Cynigiwyd gan: Bjorn Rödde

Nifer y llofnodion: 162

**Diweddariad:** Derbyniwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros Lywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau, y deisebydd, Passenger Focus a Trenau Arriva Cymru. Carl Sargeant AC / AM Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau Minister for Local Government and Communities



Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-321 Ein cyf/Our ref CS/05494/11

William Powell AM Chair. Petition's committee National Assembly for Wales Ty Hywel Cardiff Bay Cardiff **CF99 1NA** 

13 July 2011

committeebusiness@wales.gsi.gov.uk

o hallian.

Thank you for your letter of 5 July, on behalf of the Petitions Committee, about a petition submitted by Mr Bjorn Rödde. Mr Rödde calls on the Welsh Government to ensure that Arriva Trains Wales provides commuter train services between South West and South East Wales that are timely, convenient, fit for purpose and have a suitable number of seats/carriages for passengers to travel in comfort.

Overall there is a good train service between South West and South East Wales with, for example, at least two trains per hour for most of the day, increasing to three in some hours, between Swansea and Cardiff, provided by both Arriva Trains Wales and First Great Western Trains. There are also regular train services throughout the day from Cardiff to other destinations in South West Wales, including Carmarthen, Tenby and Milford Haven provided by Arriva Trains Wales. The rolling stock used includes Arriva Trains Wales' longer distance Class 175 fleet of trains, which the train operating company has recently refreshed. These provide a range of through services from South West Wales to popular destinations such as Shrewsbury, Manchester and towns in North Wales.

In addition, I will be at Fishguard Harbour Station on 12 September to commemorate the start of additional train services. These services, which I am funding, will offer the residents of Fishguard five further train services per day, Monday - Saturdays, and will provide through journey opportunities to various towns and cities including Carmarthen, Swansea, Cardiff and Manchester.

In his evidence to the Committee, Mr Rödde states that two trains have been re-timed by Arriva Trains Wales and therefore the train is now an unusable mode of public transport. Mr Rödde is correct that Arriva Trains Wales has made some timing changes to the 05:53 service, as he highlights, and the rationale for doing this is to improve overall end to journey times between Carmarthen and Manchester, which the Welsh Government supports. This service offers connections from Swansea, at 06:41, into First Great Western's 06:58 service to London Paddington and provides an overall through journey improvement to Manchester of 15 minutes.

The 16:04 evening service from Cardiff Central that Mr Rödde refers to in his evidence to the Committee has not been re-timed by Arriva Trains Wales, to depart at 15:54, as he has stated, and remains the same.

I am therefore confident that there are a good range of train services overall between South West and South East Wales. Furthermore, I am funding the dualling of the single track between Gowerton and Loughor, which prohibits further service provision. This project is linked to Network Rail's replacement of the Loughor viaduct in early 2013. Once completed, existing services will be more robust, in terms of performance and reliability, and will enable further trains to be provided west of Swansea at a later date.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau Minister for Local Government and Communities

### 14-07-2011 E-mail

Dear Rhodri

Thank you for keeping me informed. Please let me know of any further developments. In the meantime, I have been invited to go to Arriva Trains Wales to meet their Commercial Director, Mr Mike Bagshaw. We are currently trying to arrange a mutually convenient date before the end of the month to discuss the issues raised in the petition. Two other passengers have also shown interest in joining me for the meeting.

I have also maintained contact with Mr Simon Pickering of the Rail Unit in the Welsh Government. Simon has asked to be informed of any occasion when the train is overcrowded due to running with only two carriages instead of the three carriages it is supposed to have.

Best regards

Bjorn.

### Rhodri,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the petition submitted by Mr Bjorn Rödde, with regard to commuter train services between Swansea and Cardiff. Passenger Focus was consulted prior to the May 2011 timetable change and did raise some points relating to service imbalance and reduction in stops. My colleague, David Beer, has met with the Franchise Manager at Arriva Trains Wales, Mike Vaughan to discuss the issues raised by this petition.

I understand that the May timetable has provided service improvements, which are supported by an increase to ATW's passenger numbers. However some passenger concerns remain with services west of Cardiff, highlighted by this petition. ATW have met with Mr Rödde to address these and have agreed a number of points for their Train Planning Team to evaluate and also for some direct passenger consultation regarding changes to future services, with support from local Community Rail Officers.

We are pleased to see ATW's proactive response in working directly with passengers in this way and will continue to monitor progress. We also note that ATW have opened consultations for their December timetable changes and we are currently assessing these alongside the issues raised in this petition and directly by some rail user groups and will be compiling our response in due course.

**Best wishes** 

David

David Sidebottom
Passenger Team Director
Passenger Focus
The independent passenger watchdog



Arriva Trains Wales/ Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited St. Mary's House

St. Mary's House 47 Penarth Road Cardiff/Caerdydd CF10 5DJ

www.arrivatrainswales.co.uk

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

y/r: P-04-321

03 October 2011

Dear Mr Powell

### P-04-321 AARIVA TRAINS WALES

I would like you to know that, since your letter to me of 14 July, I have met with Mr Rodde and a colleague of his to discuss the timetable issues which arose from the implementation of our May 2011 timetable, in particular for the morning peak hour services arriving at Cardiff Central from the west.

Following that discussion, I agreed to consider the issues and investigate whether there were any possible resolutions to the difficulties described by Mr Rodde. I believe that I have achieved much of that with an amended timetable for December 2011. Mr Rodde was appraised of that detail on 03 October 2011 following validation of the timetable by Network Rail and I have asked for his feedback. For the issue of the 1604 hrs service to West Wales, Mr Rodde admits that this was an error on his part in that we had not made any change to it.

Irrespective of the petition, the timetable will also involve additional stops and an additional service between Bridgend and Cardiff Central, and this timetable will be circulated to all appropriate stakeholders in the next few days.

I trust that this response meets with your approval but please do not hesitate in contacting me again should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely

Mike Bagshaw Commercial Director

> Arriva Trains Wales Limited Registered in England and Wales Number 04337645 Registered Office St. Mary's House 47 Penarth Road, Cardiff CF10 5DJ

Trenau Arriva Cymru Cyfyngedig Cofrestrwyd yn Lloegr a Chymru Rhif 04337645 Swyddfa Gofrestredig Tŷ'r Santes Fair 47 Ffordd Penarth, Caerdydd CF10 5DJ

# P-03-220 Gostyngwch y terfyn cyflymder ar yr A40 ger y Fenni

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Deiseb at Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

Er mwyn i gerddwyr allu cerdded yn ddiogel, teimlwn ei bod yn hanfodol bod y terfyn cyflymder o 40 mya ar yr A40 rhwng cylchfan Hardwick a Ffordd Plas Derwen yn cael ei ostwng i o leiaf 30 mya.

### Linc i'r ddeiseb:

http://www.senedd.cynulliadcymru.org/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?IId=891

Cynigwyd gan: Y Cynghorydd Maureen Powell

Nifer y llofnodion: 220

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ar: 19 Mai 2009, 7 Gorffennaf 2009, 22 Medi 2009, 10 Tachwedd 2009, 8 Rhagfyr 2009, 1 Chwefror, 23 Mawrth, 25 Mai a 16 Tachwedd 2010, a 12 Gorffennaf 2011.

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Derbyniwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau.

### P-03-240 Diogelwch ar ffordd yr A40 yn Llanddewi Felffre

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Oherwydd y lefel gynyddol o draffig, yn enwedig cerbydau nwyddau trwm, ar yr A40 ac oherwydd y ddarpariaeth annigonol o balmentydd a chroesfannau cerddwyr diogel, a gydnabyddir gan yr Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd drwy ymchwil a gyflawnwyd ar ran Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i wella diogelwch ar y ffordd ym mhentre Llanddewi Felffre, Arberth, Sir Benfro, drwy roi'r mesurau a ganlyn ar waith, a hynny ar fyrder:

- 1. Gwella'r palmant annigonol ar hyd ochr ddeheuol yr A40 rhwng Llandaff Row a phen dwyreiniol y pentref i sicrhau ei fod yn boddhau safonau diogelwch presennol, a'i fod yn ddigon llydan i gael ei ddefnyddio'n ddiogel gan gerddwyr, cadeiriau gwthio a chadeiriau olwyn gan roi ystyriaeth i'r ffaith bod cerbydau nwyddau trwm yn gyrru heibio'n agos ac yn aml ac yn gyrru'n gyflymach na'r terfyn cyflymder presennol o 40 mya.
- 2. Gosod camerâu cyflymdra yn nwyrain ac yng ngorllewin y pentref.
- 3. Defnyddio system drydanol sydd eisoes yn bodoli ar gyfer arwyddion i groesi'r ffordd er mwyn darparu goleuadau rhybudd sy'n fflachio ar adegau pan fydd plant yn croesi'r A40 i ddal eu bws ysgol.
- 4. Gosod mesurau i ostegu traffig bob ochr i'r pentref ac ar gyffyrdd i bwysleisio'r angen i arafu.
- 5. Gostwng y terfyn cyflymder i 30mya.

Linc i'r ddeiseb: <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-240.htmP-03-240%20-">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-240.htmP-03-240%20-</a> %20Diogelwch%20ar%20ffordd%20yr%20A40%20yn%20Llanddewi%20Felffre

Cynigwyd gan: Cyngor Cymuned Llanddewi Felffre

Nifer y llofnodion: 154

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ar: 22 Medi, 10 Tachwedd a 8 Rhagfyr 2009; 1 Chwefror, 23 Mawrth, 25 Mai a 16 Tachwedd 2010; a 29 Mawrth 2011.

**Update:** Derbyniwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros Lywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau
Minister for Local Government and Communities



Eich cyf/Your ref P/03/220 & P/03/240 Ein cyf/Our ref CS/05599/11

William Powell AM Chair Petition's committee Ty Hywel Cardiff Bay CF99 1NA

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

August 2011

He Willian

Thank you for your letter of 14 July, on behalf of the Petitions Committee, enclosing correspondence from Lynda Hill, Clerk to Llanddewi Velfrey Community Council, on behalf of Llanddewi Velfrey residents.

My officials have started a priority based speed limit review on trunk roads in Wales as set out in the guidelines "Setting Local Speed Limits in Wales. "The review for the speed limits through Llandewi Velfrey is currently underway and, as part of the process, the Police will also be consulted.

As a result of installing Vehicle Actuated Signs in the village, on average, there has been a 2mph calming in vehicle speeds. Once the speed limit review has been completed, we will investigate if further measures are appropriate. The provision of any speed cameras in Llanddewi Velfrey would be considered by the Wales Road Casualty Reduction Partnership, as part of the 'Go Safe' campaign.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau Minister for Local Government and Communities

> Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay Caerdydd • Cardiff CF99 1NA

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

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300 Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400 Correspondence.Carl.Sargeant@wales.gsi.gov.uk Printed on 100% recycled paper

# Eitem 3.4

# P-03-205 Cadwch Farchnad Da Byw y Fenni

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i gadw cymeriad hanesyddol y Fenni fel tref farchnad drwy beidio â diddymu na diwygio Deddfau Gwelliannau i'r Fenni 1854 i 1871, gan felly gadw'r holl fanteision economaidd, cymdeithasol a diwylliannol sydd ynghlwm â bod yn dref farchnad.

Linc i'r ddeiseb: <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-205.htmP-03-205%20-%20Cadwch%20Farchnad%20Da%20Byw%20y%20Fenni">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-205.htmP-03-205%20-%20Cadwch%20Farchnad%20Da%20Byw%20y%20Fenni</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Barry Greenwood

Nifer y llofnodion: 4,757

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ar: 19 Mai, 9 Mehefin, 23 Mehefin, 6 Hydref, 20 Hydref a 24 Tachwedd 2009; a 25 Ionawr a 15 Mawrth 2011.

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau a chan y deisebydd.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau
Minister for Local Government and Communities



Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-205 Ein cyf/Our ref CS/05601/11

William Powell AM Chair, Petitions committee Tŷ Hywel Cardiff Bay Cardiff CF99 1NA

committeebusiness@Wales.gov.uk

August 2011

Thank you for your letter dated 14 July sent on behalf of the Assembly's Petitions Committee on the petition to keep Abergavenny Livestock Market.

Monmouthshire County Council first raised the issue of the Abergavenny Improvement Acts 1854-1871 with my predecessor some years ago. These Acts appear to require the Council to hold a livestock market in a small area of the centre of the town, including (but not limited to) the site of the current market. The Council believes that the Acts are obsolete and should be repealed.

I and my predecessors have been minded to agree. The requirements in the Acts are certainly unusual and restrictive; they appear to prevent the Council from taking decisions about the re-development of the town; and all local authorities (including Monmouthshire) have other permissive powers governing livestock markets. However, we have long held the position that we will not act until and unless the Council grants planning permission for the re-development of the current market site.

On 14 June, the Council's Planning Committee granted planning permission to re-develop the market site, subject to certain conditions. I am therefore minded in principle to make an order repealing relevant provisions of the Abergavenny Improvement Acts 1854-1871, subject to consultation.

I recognise that this has been a controversial issue locally, but I cannot comment on consultations conducted by the Council, or on planning decisions that it makes. I can only note that the papers before the Planning Committee on 14 June recorded your petitioners' views in detail, along with those of many other consultees; and that a representative of the petitioners addressed the Committee in person. Nonetheless, the re-development of the current livestock market site is a planning matter for the Council, which it has now resolved. It is not a matter for me, and I cannot take any comments on such issues into account in reaching my decision about any repeal.

My only responsibility is to address the concerns that the Council have raised about the obligation that the Acts appear to impose. I must decide whether that obligation is "obsolete, spent or unnecessary", to quote my order-making power in the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994. Whether I or others agree with particular planning decisions is irrelevant to that. As such, only users of the market would be affected by any decision I might make, and my consultation will be limited to them and to the Town Council. My officials will begin such a consultation shortly, and it will conclude in the autumn.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau Minister for Local Government and Communities Rhodri,

# Petition P-03-205 entitled Keep Abergavenny Livestock Market

Our above petition is, I believe, currently in abeyance waiting for the start of the consultation on the repeal of the Abergavenny Acts.

We have as you know amassed and forwarded to the Petitions Committee over the last two years a large body of evidence demonstrating the widespread support for retaining the Acts so that Abergavenny many continue to enjoy the economic, cultural and social benefits that flow from having an in-town livestock market.

Our evidence has been sent to you in order for it to be sent to the Minister to help inform his decision over whether or not to repeal the Acts. As the long-awaited consultation has now begun we are requesting you to forward all our evidence to the Minister, Carl Sargeant, under an appropriate cover letter from the Petitions Committee.

Should the Minister require us to meet him to substantiate our evidence, or to be questioned about it, we would of course be happy to oblige.

I look forward to your confirmation that our evidence is being sent to the Minister, and in due course to receive via email a copy of the Petition Committee's covering letter.

Regards, Barry Member of the KALM working group

# P-03-261 Atebion lleol i dagfeydd traffig yn y Drenewydd

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ohirio penderfyniad ynglŷn â'r ffordd osgoi arfaethedig yn y Drenewydd nes ei bod wedi datblygu a threialu cyfres o fesurau cynaliadwy yn y dref ei hun i fynd i'r afael â thagfeydd traffig.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-261.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-261.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Gary Saady

Nifer y llofnodion: 37

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ar: 19 Ionawr, 23 Mawrth a 15 Mehefin 2010l; a 8

Chwefror a 29 Mawrth 2011.

**Diweddariad:** Derbyniwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros Lywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau
Minister for Local Government and Communities



Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-261 Ein cyf/Our ref CS/05003/11

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

Committee. business@wales.gsi.gov.uk

hallian.

**29** July 2011

Thank you for your letter of 29 June following receipt of a petiton from Paul Pavia about traffic congestion in Newtown.

From our discussions with residents of Newtown and the area, on site observations and review of the CCTV footage, the signal system is generally working well. However, we do acknowledge that extensive queuing can occur at peak times, but this has always been the case.

We appointed consultants Arup to carry out a reappraisal of the work done to date in Newtown. It is considered that the reinstatement of a roundabout at the Kerry Road junction would cause capacity problems and would mean the remaining sets of traffic lights either side of the roundabout could not operate effectively or efficiently. If a localised improvement were observed at the Kerry Road junction, overall this would likely increase the journey times and delay through Newtown. In addition, the conversion to a roundabout would remove the controlled pedestrian crossings, and thus increase the risk of pedestrian collisions.

The SCOOT (Split Cycle Offset Optimisation Technique) system a tool for managing and controlling traffic signals in urban areas has recently been recalibrated, following the completion of Road Safety Audit works and traffic conditions have improved.

We are carrying out a "before and after" study, which will give a comparison between the current and previous situations. The final report is expected during the summer period.

Last October we announced new plans to ease transport congestion in Newtown, having held a public consultation and taken into consideration the comments received from members of the public. The preferred option comprises a southern bypass, the Orange Option, plus a package of improvements to local transport to tackle local congestion in the town.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay Caerdydd • Cardiff CF99 1NA

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

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300 Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400 Correspondence.Carl.Sargeant@wales.gsi.gov.uk Printed on 100% recycled paper Currently construction of the 'Preferred Route' is programmed to start in late 2014/early 2015 with an anticipated two year construction period. I will however be prioritising the objectives of the National Transport Plan over the coming months, and will publish a rescheduled delivery plan this autumn.

Any major road scheme is subject to the Welsh Government obtaining statutory consent to do so. This means, we publish draft Orders and an Environmental Statement setting out the justification for the Scheme, identifying the land requirements, and assessing the impacts, which we would then mitigate wherever possible. As part of the statutory procedures, once we publish the draft Orders, we give the public and relevant bodies the opportunity to comment, support or object to the proposals. If there are objections then we hold a Public Local Inquiry before an Independent Inspector.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau Minister for Local Government and Communities

# P-03-156 Dal Anadl wrth Gysgu

## Geiriad y ddeiseb

Dylai Cymru fod â pholisi effeithiol, cydlynol sydd wedi'i ariannu'n dda ar gyfer pob claf sydd ag anhwylder cysgu. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys darparu peiriannau Pwysedd Llwybr Anadlu Positif Cyson (CPAP) ar gyfer dioddefwyr Dal Anadl wrth Gysgu Rhwystrol (OSA) sydd wedi cael diagnosis.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-156.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-156.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Cymdeithas Dal Anadl Wrth Gysgu Cymru

Nifer y llofnodion: Un sefydliad

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ar: 16 Hydref a 6 Tachwedd 2008; 13 Ionawr, 2 Mawrth, 31 Mawrth a 24 Tachwedd 2009; 19 Ionawr, 23 Mawrth, 11 Mai a 12 Hydref 2010; a 15 Mawrth 2011.

**Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf:** Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol.

Lesley Griffiths AC / AM
Y Gweinidog lechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services



Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-156 Ein cyf/Our ref LG/05796/11

William Powell AM

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

August 2011

Thank you for your letter dated 14 July, written on behalf of the Petitions Committee, about the need for an effective policy on sleep disorders such as sleep apnoea.

The provision of sleep apnoea services is the responsibility of Local Health Boards, which are expected to put in place arrangements for services for their local populations. LHBs recently submitted returns indicating the extent to which they were complying with the Service Development and Commissioning Directives. The results indicated that they were complying with 95 per cent of the key actions detailed in the Chronic Respiratory Conditions Directive.

I am aware the provision of sleep services varies across Wales. In recognition of this, an All Wales Sleep Apnoea Working Group was established, made up of respiratory consultants delivering sleep apnoea services in NHS Wales, and produced a proposal for minimum clinical standards for sleep apnoea in Wales. This was issued jointly by the Welsh Government and the Respiratory National Services Advisory Group in February 2011 to assist LHBs in planning for improved sleep services.

Lesley Griffiths AC / AM

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

> Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay Caerdydd • Cardiff CF99 1NA

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300 Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400 Correspondence.lesley.Griffiths@wales.gsi.gov.uk

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

Tudalen 28

# P-03-260 Yr ymgyrch dros ffurfafen dywyll

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fynd i'r afael â phroblem gynyddol llygredd golau yng Nghymru. Mae llygredd golau'n deillio o ganlyniad i wastraffu golau, sy'n golygu gwastraffu ynni. Mae'r ymgyrch dros ffurfafen dywyll yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i roi canllawiau clir i awdurdodau lleol Cymru ynghylch llygredd golau. Dylai canllawiau o'r fath geisio lleihau llygredd golau drwy bennu cyfyngiadau clir ar gyfer goleuo ym mhob cais cynllunio, a thrwy roi dyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol i leihau faint o olau a wastreffir yn eu hardal.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-260.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-260.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Yr Ymgyrch dros Ffurfafen Dywyll

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,643

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchhedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy a'r Gymdeithas Frenhinol er Atal Damweiniau

# John Griffiths AC /AM Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development



Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-260 Ein cyf/Our ref JG/05816/11

William Powell AM
Chair Petition's committee
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA
committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

August 2011

Dear William

Thank you for your letter regarding a petition the Committee are considering about light pollution. I am aware that you have also written to the Minister for Local Government and Communities about this matter and this response addresses the issues raised in both pieces of correspondence.

Whilst light pollution is not an area on which the Welsh Government has developed a formal position, it is clearly a matter we are investigating as part of our carbon reduction aims. Unlike many other forms of pollution, light pollution is reversible. Lights can be shielded or replaced with more appropriate designs, and wattages can be adjusted appropriately. For example, we will be trialling LED lighting on the steelwork access road improvement at Llanwern.

In relation to street lighting, the <u>ILE Guidance Note for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light</u> and the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution report '<u>Artificial Light in the Environment</u>' contain advice on the reduction of light pollution. The guidance provided in these documents should be followed wherever possible in respect of lighting design criteria and for the specification of appropriate luminaires in order to minimise the impact of street lighting on the night sky.

Full cut off street lighting has been used on all trunk road improvement schemes for many years to restrict the upward spread of unwanted light and ultimately reduce light pollution.

The general advice provided by the Welsh Government to our designer contractors is that they should take steps to minimise the amount of light projected (either directly or by reflection) into the night sky to avoid contributing to skyglow (light reflected or refracted on clouds or airborne dust or moisture particles causing a brightening of the night sky above towns and cities).

With regard to the role of the planning process, national planning policy contained in Planning Policy Wales (Edition 4 February 2011) already states that planning strategies and policies established through Local Development Plans (LDPs) should contribute towards minimising environmental risks and pollution and LDPs should adopt policies for lighting, including the control of light pollution. Whilst I do not have specific information on how light pollution has been addressed in LDPs across Wales, it is worth noting that LDPs are subject to Sustainability Appraisal, incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment, and issues which impart on amenity normally feature as part of this appraisal process. This SA/SEA process is iterative, continuing throughout the stages of plan preparation and will inform the framework for monitoring and review of the plan. Further to this, National planning policy is that light pollution can be a material consideration in determining planning applications and local planning authorities can attach conditions to planning permissions for new development which cover the design and operation of lighting systems and the prevention of light pollution.

Best with,

John Griffiths AC / AM

Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development Response from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents

Dear Madam,

With reference to your letter dated 14 July, I am unaware of any research undertaken regarding road safety implications specifically in relation to new street light technologies. RoSPA has prepared a paper on street lighting and road safety in general which might be of some use:

http://www.rospa.com/roadsafety/advice/highway/info/street\_lighting.pdf

Yours sincerely,

Steve Baker

Community Safety manager





# **Street Lighting and Road Safety**

There are a number of benefits to street lighting. It can be used to promote security in urban areas and to increase the quality of life by artificially extending the hours in which it is light so that activity can take place. Street lighting also improves safety for drivers, riders, and pedestrians.

Driving outside of daylight hours is more dangerous – only a quarter of all travel by car drivers is between the hours of 7pm and 8am, yet this period accounts for 40% of fatal and serious injuries to the same group<sup>1</sup>. Pedestrians and vulnerable road users suffer from decreased visibility in the dark too. For these reason, ways of reducing the risk to all road users during the hours of darkness must be found.

A study for the Department for Transport<sup>2</sup> found that road safety was perceived as a key benefit for street lighting improvement. In the study, 73% of respondents agreed that 'better street lighting would improve the safety of children', and 63.8% agreed that 'improved street lighting would lead to less accidents on the roads'.

As well as the public perception that better lighting improves safety, research that compares the quality of road lighting to accident reduction, found that it improves safety.

The most comprehensive study of street lighting to date was carried out by the Cochrane Collaboration<sup>3</sup> which performed a systematic review of the literature and found 17 studies on the introduction of street lighting. The author's conclusion from analysing the studies was "street lighting can prevent road traffic crashes, injuries and fatalities. However, further well designed studies are needed to determine the effectiveness of street lighting in middle and low-income countries."

#### Individual studies

 A literature review<sup>4</sup> of studies relating the presence of lighting to accident reduction concluded that "On urban main roads, with mainly a traffic function, a reduction in accidents involving injuries of approximately 30% can be expected at night following an improvement in the lighting from very bad to good"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Night-time accidents, a scoping study; Report to the AA Trust; H. Ward et al, UCL <a href="http://eprints.ucl.ac.uk/archive/00001978/01/2005\_44.pdf">http://eprints.ucl.ac.uk/archive/00001978/01/2005\_44.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The value of improved street lighting in rural areas; Ken Willis et al, Centre for Research in Environmental Appraisal & Management, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, October 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Beyer FR, Ker K. Street lighting for preventing road traffic injuries. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2009, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD004728. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004728.pub2 <a href="http://www.cochrane.org/reviews/en/ab004728.html">http://www.cochrane.org/reviews/en/ab004728.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The relationship between the level of public lighting and traffic safety; a supplementary literature study, D.A.Schreuder. R-88-10. Leidschendam, SWOV, 1988





- A Japanese report<sup>5</sup> that looked at the reduction in accidents at junctions, following the provision of lighting, found that there was a 43% reduction in night-time accidents. It also found that the effectiveness of lighting in preventing accidents depended on its illuminance, and that the brighter the lighting, the better it is at preventing accidents. However it did not define an upper limit to brightness beyond which further brightening would have no, or a negative, effect.
- A report by SWOV<sup>6</sup> found that a 'relatively large proportion' of night-time accidents occur on unlit road sections. It also found that 'there are modest indications that the average injury severity and the proportion of accidents at bends is somewhat greater on unlit road sections'.
- A report conducted by the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology<sup>7</sup> found that low illumination is a major contributory factor in the night-time fatality rate.
- A more recent follow up study<sup>8</sup> by some of the same authors using the same methodology reached the same conclusion and presented up to date figures showing the effect that lighting has on the likelihood of fatal injury.
  - o On motorways, 2.6% of accidents are fatal where street lighting is present, compared to 4.3% of accidents where it is not.
  - On built up roads, 1.3% of fatal accidents are fatal where street lighting are present, compared to 1.9% of accidents where it is not.
  - Similarly, on non-built up roads 3.1% of accidents are fatal in lit conditions, rising to 4.9% in areas without street lights.

Both studies cited an increase in thinking and stopping distances in non-optimal night-time conditions as the reason why the rate increases. They concluded that on average the presence of street lighting reduces the severity of injuries by a factor of 3.

This reduction in accidents is seen despite the danger that drivers have been found to adapt their behaviour and adopt more risky behaviours at night where there is lighting. Examples of more risky behaviour are increased speed and reduced concentration<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> Road traffic accidents: the impact of lighting; I Murrey et al, The Lighting Journal, Vol 63 pp 42-46

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Research on the interrelation between illuminance at intersections and the reduction in traffic accidents; H Oya et al; The Lighting Journal, Vol 68 pp 14-21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Street lighting and road safety on motorways; A.A. Vis D-94-18, SWOV 1994

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Road traffic casualties: understanding the night-time death toll; S Planis et al, Injury Prevention Vol 12 Issue 2 pp125-128

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Risk compensation - the case of road lighting; T Assum et al, Accident Analysis and Prevention, Vol 31, pp 545-553





This raises the concern about the relationship between the safety that a driver perceives and the actual level of safety, and how drivers behave in both conditions. If a driver perceives a better level of safety due to lighting, and therefore behaves in a more dangerous manner when their vision is not noticeably improved, could this lead to a greater increase in risk than simply reducing the luminance would suggest?

#### Conclusion

The presence of lighting not only reduces the risk of traffic accidents, but also their severity. Surveys have shown that the public are in favour of street lighting as a way of improving road safety and that, if anything, it needs to be improved in some areas.

There are economic and environmental reasons why some organisations may wish to reduce the amount of lighting. However there are safety reasons why lighting needs to be available.

In some locations, a reduction in lighting quality may not increase the risk of an accident. However, there is the danger that an unconsidered removal or reduction in quality could actually increase accidents and their severity.

Therefore, when considering removal or dimming of lights, location based traffic and accident evidence should be assessed. Accident rates should be monitored to ensure that sacrificing the quality of lighting does not unduly increase the risk. Increases in risk may ultimately lead to lives being lost.

# Eitem 3.8

#### P-03-305 Llyfrgelloedd Ysgol Statudol

#### Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i dderbyn mewn egwyddor y bydd yn rhoi statws stadudol i lyfrgelloedd ysgolion, yn sicrhau bod staff cymwys yn eu rhedeg ac yn paratoi'r ddeddfwriaeth angenrheidiol mewn ymgynghoriad â'r undebau llafur priodol.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-305.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-305.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Alison Bagshaw

Nifer y llofnodion: 313

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ar: 16 Tachwedd 2010 a 11 Ionawr, 15

Mawrth a 12 Gorffennaf 2011.

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Sgiliau; y Gweinidog dros Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth; Estyn a Chadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc.

Leighton Andrews AC / AM Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau Minister for Education and Skills



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-305 Ein cyf/Our ref LA/05569/11

William Powell AM

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

29 July 2011

fear William

Bagshaw concerning the petition received for school libraries to be made statutory. Thank you for your letter of 14 July regarding the further correspondence from Mrs A

effective is beyond the current budget allocation. investment required to ensure that all school libraries would be sufficiently resourced to be I reiterate my statement that there are no plans to make school libraries statutory. As explained in my correspondence dated 28 November 2010 (ref: LA/03039/10), the

School Library Standards. However, as I also expressed in the previous correspondence, the work being progressed by my department and CyMAL: Museums, Archives and libraries in Wales There are currently no plans to draw up a new position paper on school libraries or a set of Libraries division, is expected to establish a baseline of the current provision of school

Leighton Andrews AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau

Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau Minister for Education and Skills Huw Lewis AC / AM Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-305 Ein cyf/Our ref HL/05415/11

William Powell AM

William.powell@wales.gov.uk

S August 2011

Dean william

Thank you for your letter of 14 July regarding the petition seeking statutory school libraries.

You specifically asked me 'what the impact on public library provision would be should the aims of the petition be met'.

The initial answer to this question is that a statutory responsibility for school libraries is unlikely to have a large impact on public library provision, other than on the School Library Service which many public library services provide either on their own or in regional consortia. The aim of these Schools Library Services is to provide resources and professional assistance via qualified librarians for the development of libraries in primary and secondary schools.

Following the delegation of funding to schools, many of the School Library Services have to rely on individual schools subscribing to the service. As a result of schools not subscribing, and financial pressures on schools and local authorities, funding available to maintain School Library Services has reduced with the consequential contraction of provision.

If school libraries became statutory there could be a significant increase in demand from the schools for resources, support and professional advice from the School Library Services. Current levels of School Library Service provision mean that they are unlikely to be able to meet this demand. There would be a requirement to reinvest in developing the School Library Service or a similar service to ensure a structured and efficient way of providing advice in making libraries in school statutory.

Making libraries in schools statutory would also increase the demand for qualified library staff and this could impact on the public library service if some public library staff went to work in school libraries. Based on the current level of professionally qualified library staff in Wales, it is unlikely that this increased demand could be met, especially Welsh language speakers.

CyMAL: Museums, Archives and Libraries Wales division of the Welsh Government is active in this area in developing local access to relevant courses and providing financial assistance to enable staff to obtain suitable qualifications.

As well as the question you have asked me, I note from the petitioner's letter dated 15 May that she asks what the evidence is for the statement that public libraries in Wales now have more attractive children's and teenage areas, the actual number that have improved areas and the increase in school visits to local public libraries.

The Welsh Government has modernised 68 libraries under the Community Learning Libraries Capital Grants Programme provided by its CyMAL division. Evidence shows that this has been particularly successful in enhancing children's provision in our public libraries.

One notable example is the teenage library in Treorchy public library in Rhondda Cynon Taff which was designed in co-operation with pupils from a local school. There was an increase of 766% in items issued to teenagers comparing figures from prior to creating the teenage zone and a year after it was opened.

In the publically available annual report of the Community Learning Libraries Programme Adviser for 2010-11 the author states:

"...issues to children are increasing significantly when a programme of activity, such as school visits, is held...." (p.6)

"In terms of attracting new customers, libraries are reporting increases in a range between 2% and 195%. Significantly, as in 2009-10 many of the new users are still those for whom specific aspects of projects were designed - schools, children and their parents, and young people in particular ...." (p.6)

Modernised welcoming public libraries which are attractive to children are not a substitute for good quality school libraries but contribute towards the overall impact libraries have in promoting literacy, reading for pleasure, and lifelong learning.

Huw Lewis AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth

Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Arolygiaeth Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru

Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales

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

4 October 2011

Dear Mr Powell

#### P-03-305 Statutory School Libraries

Thank you for your letter dated 15<sup>th</sup> September. Please see attached response in respect of the petition in relation to school libraries.

Yours sincerely

Ann treans

**Ann Keane** 

Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales







#### **Petition P-03-305 : Statutory School Libraries**

Estyn's view is that school library and resource centres can have an important positive impact on pupils' learning. The provision of a school library, however, does not on its own guarantee a positive outcome in terms of the development of pupils' skills. The library also needs to be well resourced and well run, and staff need to exploit its potential in their curriculum planning and in their teaching.

The requirements of the National Curriculum for both English and Welsh outline the need for pupils to experience a wide range of texts to encourage them to read for pleasure and to retrieve and process information. The strands on 'Reading' and 'Writing' in the non-statutory Skills Framework enhance these requirements further.

Our report on 'Best practice in reading and writing of pupils aged 7-14 years' (Estyn, May 2008) states that:

'School libraries and learning-resource centres can help pupils to become enthusiastic readers, discover information and learn research skills. As a result, pupils can become better learners and develop responsibility for their own learning.'

The report describes how, in best practice, school libraries and resource centres, often incorporating ICT equipment, are a central part of a school's drive to improve standards of literacy. In such schools:

'Staff have clear expectations of how the library can support learning, such as helping pupils to become enthusiastic readers, discover information and learn research skills. School policies and plans make certain that the school library is educationally inclusive in promoting and achieving use by all groups of pupils. The library accommodation is attractive and accessible to pupils in and out of school hours and there are opportunities for the wider community to share the use of the library, which helps to ensure that the library contributes effectively to lifelong learning.'

Where a school library is effective, the librarian or teacher-in-charge works to maximise the effectiveness of pupils' work, for example by helping pupils to acquire and use information retrieval skills, including the use of information and communications technology. Curriculum planning and school improvement plans recognise the central role that the library can play in developing these important skills.

The best school libraries provide a very wide range of books and non-book information sources at different levels to meet the needs and interests of all pupils.

Staff use the library to maximise pupils' learning and to complement and extend the work that pupils do in class.

The findings of the May 2008 report are supported by the findings of inspectors in the current round of school inspections, which began in September 2010. In best practice, schools have well-resourced library and resource areas which are well used and these help to improve pupils' literacy, ICT and information-finding skills. For example:

'The school library remains open until 5pm each day for pupils to access the reference, research, computer and study facilities. The school librarian is available to support pupils each evening. The communication resource base effectively supports all of its pupils to achieve their potential.' (Secondary School)

'A well-resourced central library is used daily by the children to choose books to read at home and to support classroom learning.' (Primary school)

The impact of a well-resourced and well-run school library on pupils' skill levels is clearly positive, and helps them to develop as independent learners, well able to research and direct their own learning. This is in line with the supporting documentation that the petitioners provided.

Estyn 4 October 2011

#### Y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Children and Young People Committee

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

Bae Caerdydd / Cardiff Bay Caerdydd / Cardiff CF99 1NA

3 October 2011

Dear Bill

Thank you for your letter of 14 July 2011, regarding Petition P-03-305 on Statutory School Libraries. The Children and Young People Committee considered your request to take forward the issues raised by the petition in a private meeting on Wednesday 21 September.

The Committee warmly endorsed school library services and recognised that they provide a valuable service in supporting the development of many skills including literacy, research and independent investigative skills. However, we were not convinced that they should be a statutory requirement at this time, particularly in view of the current financial position.

The Committee has written to the Minister for Education and Skills regarding his future intentions for school library services more generally and would be happy to share a copy of his response with you, but in terms of the specific issues raised by the petition, the Committee is not inclined to take this any further.

Yours sincerely

Christine Chapman AM Committee Chair

Chia Chapman

Ffôn / Tel: 029 2089 8148 E-bost / E-mail: CYPCommittee@wales.gov.uk

# Eitem 3.9

#### P-03-263 Rhestru Parc y Strade

#### Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth i roi statws rhestredig i Barc y Strade, er mwyn diogelu treftadaeth y maes rygbi byd enwog a'r eicon diwylliannol hwn i bobl Cymru.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-263.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-263.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Mr V Jones

Nifer y llofnodion: 4,383

Y wybodaeth diweddaraf: Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros

Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth.

Huw Lewis AC / AM Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-263 Ein cyf/Our ref HL/05333/11

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

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

Dean William

**3** / August 2011

Thank you for your letter of 29 June about our Sporting heritage, in the wake of the Committee's consideration of the petition about the grounds of Stradey Park. I am sorry for the delay in replying.

I am aware of the Committee's inquiry and the previous correspondence. My officials in Cadw are continuing to work on guidance to identify sites of importance to local communities, including places which are known for their sporting heritage. As a first step they have undertaken work to explore the scope for including open-air sports sites on the Register of historic parks and gardens in their own right as sporting venues, as well as identifying sports sites which lie within registered historic parks and gardens, such as the cricket pitch in Sophia Gardens, Cardiff, and the tennis courts in Ynys Angharad Park, Pontypridd.

The Royal Commission is continuing to prepare its book on sports heritage and an early draft is expected shortly. Once this is available, it will provide my officials with a good information base that will allow them to set out general principles about the approach to conservation for sports heritage sites.

As for more detailed guidance, as you say, the new legislative programme for Wales includes a commitment to seeking to introduce a Heritage Bill in 2014-15. As part of the lead up to that Bill, I want to ensure that we have a full debate, involving a wide range of interests, on all aspects of the historic environment. I want to consider the issues currently facing the historic environment and what we need to do to make improvements and to tackle any shortcomings. Consideration of detailed sporting heritage will form part of the debate.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay Caerdydd • Cardiff CF99 1NA

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

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300 Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400 Correspondence.huw.lewis@wales.gsi.gov.uk Printed on 100% recycled paper My officials will be planning a series of workshops and seminars to capture opinions and I shall certainly ensure the issues of interest to the Committee form part of the discussion.

nu

Huw Lewis AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage

# P-04-322 Galw am ryddhau gafael Cadw ar eglwysi yng Nghymru Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i bwyso ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ymchwilio i mewn i ran Cadw yn y broses o roi caniatâd cynllunio i adeiladau rhestredig er mwyn gwneud gwaith addasu i eglwysi. Mae hyn yn rhwystro cynulleidfaoedd gweithgar a hyfyw rhag defnyddio adeiladau rhestredig yng Nghymru a, thrwy hynny, cânt eu cadw mewn cyflwr o inertia pensaernïol: nid ydynt yn gallu elwa ar ddatblygiadau modern mewn deunyddiau adeiladu, ac mae'n anodd i eglwysi wneud y newidiadau sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn iddynt wasanaethau'r genhedlaeth nesaf a'r gymuned leol.

#### Linc i'r ddeiseb:

http://www.senedd.cynulliadcymru.org/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?IId=1015

Cynigwyd gan: Graham John

Nifer y llofnodion: 147

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog Tai,

Adfywio a Threftadaeth.

Huw Lewis AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth
Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-322 Ein cyf/Our ref HL/05332/11

William Powell AM Chair Petitions Committee

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

19 July 2011

Dear William

Thank you for your letter of 29 June asking for my comments on a Petition led by Graham John which refers to Cadw and controls on listed places of worship.

Chapels are a particularly important part of our heritage and help to make Wales distinctive and special. I am anxious to ensure that they are protected and that their contribution to Welsh life and communities is appreciated. At the same time I do not want to suggest that they should be preserved without any changes so they are not relevant to modern day worship.

I think there may be an element of misunderstanding of Cadw's role in this particular Petition. The current legislation places a responsibility on the Welsh Ministers to list a building which has been assessed as being of special architectural or historic interest, at the national level. This statutory responsibility is exercised through Cadw and, if a building is found to have that special interest, it has to be listed – there is no discretion not to list.

Once a building has been listed, any proposals to alter it that would affect its character will need a listed building consent (lbc) from the local planning authority. There are some exceptions to this for listed buildings in the care of 6 prescribed denominations where it has been agreed that they have satisfactory internal controls governing changes to their listed buildings. This is known as ecclesiastical exemption and approved denominations are the Church in Wales, the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, the United Reform Church, the Methodist Church and the Baptist Union of Great Britain and of Wales.

The places of worship mentioned in the Petition are generally independent churches which do not come within the exemption and which are generally governed by the secular listed building consent arrangements. In such cases, applications for alterations which affect the building's character are made to the local planning authority.

If a local authority is minded to approve an application, it has to notify Cadw of its intention so that Cadw can consider whether to recommend that the application is called in for determination by the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development. Applications are called in if they raise controversial or contentious issues and, in practice, very few - a handful - are called in. If an application is refused by the local authority, there is a right of appeal, similarly to the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development.

Cadw is not the decision maker on applications for lbc; neither is it responsible for taking enforcement action or instigating court orders if unauthorised works have taken place. However, local authorities, in considering applications, should take into account guidance that Cadw has issued in published circulars (61/95 and 1/98) and its own Conservation Principles

[http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk/upload/resourcepool/Conservation Principles ENG.pdf]. These seek not only to protect buildings which have been recognised as being of national heritage importance but also to be pragmatic in appreciating the needs of present day congregations in worship. For many churches and chapels, particularly those which have been listed at grade II rather than the rarer grade I or II\* buildings, it is often possible to find an acceptable solution through discussion between the owner and the local authority.

The mandatory design statement required to accompany all applications for lbc provides the opportunity for applicants to address the case for proposed works in terms of a listed building's appearance, layout, scale and environmental sustainability. This provides the means, on a case by case basis, for the use of modern materials in listed buildings to be articulated. It will be for the local planning authority to consider this in the framework of planning policy when deciding whether such consent should be granted. The Welsh Assembly Government has produced guidance – Technical Advice Note 12, Design – on the production of design statements and is available online at http://wales.gov.uk/topics/planning/policy/tans/tan12/?lang=en

As for the use of double-glazing, circular guidance explains that windows form one of the most significant constructional elements of any building, and their style and proportion affect the character and appearance of elevations. Therefore, as a rule, original windows in historic buildings should be repaired, or if totally beyond repair, should be replaced exactly like for like. This does not impose a bar on new windows but, if lbc is to be given by local planning authorities for new windows, it is important that their design, scale and proportion should be sympathetic to the historic character of the building. Double glazed PVC windows can compromise the historic and architectural character of historic buildings because of the thickness required for the frames and detailing, and by the use of a non-traditional material. In terms of energy efficiency and heat retention, weather or draught proofing and secondary glazing in a removable inner frame are generally considered to be thermally efficient and cost effective alternatives to PVC windows. If it is thought to be helpful, Cadw is also willing to participate in pre-application discussions with the local authority and those responsible for the listed building.

Listed places of worship may be eligible for grant from the Welsh Government or other organisations. Cadw is able to offer grants for repairs to historic fabric if the building is of particular architectural or historic interest. Indeed, the lead Petitioner's own chapel, Ebenezer Baptist Church, Swansea, received grant of over £17,000 for the renovation of windows in its front elevation last year and has been offered a further grant of almost £5,000 for repairs to the east elevation windows, which it is currently pursuing. The Welsh Government's Communities Directorate can offer grants if the building is used by the local community and several places of worship have benefited from such grants. In addition, organisations such as the Heritage Lottery Fund offer grants, although I appreciate that some congregations may not wish to pursue this route.

Finally, you ask about the Heritage Protection Bill. Our Legislative Programme for the next 5 years was, of course, announced by the First Minister on 12 July and includes provision for a Heritage Bill in the fourth year. I can assure the Committee that, in working up proposals, we will look at all aspects of the protection systems, including the current circulars and other guidance, in discussion and debate as well as a formal consultation. I want to have a wide ranging debate with all those with an interest in the historic environment, including church and chapel representatives or congregations, and clearly will want to keep in view the points made by the Petitioners.

I hope that this is helpful.

Huw Lewis AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage

Best wish

**Eitem 3.11** 

#### P-03-308 Achub Theatr Gwent

#### Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod cyllid ar gyfer Theatr Gwent yn parhau. Mae tynnu'r adnodd gwerthfawr hwn oddi ar y cymunedau a wasanaethwyd ganddo ers dros ddeng mlynedd ar hugain yn amddifadu pobl ifanc o gyfle pwysig i ymgysylltu â'r celfyddydau.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-308.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-308.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: George Davis-Stewart

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,118

**Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf:** Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan Gyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, y deisebwyr, a'r Gweinidog dros Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth.



William Powell AM, Chair - Petitions Committee, National Assembly for Wales, Cardiff Bay, CF99 1NA

14<sup>th</sup> July 2011

Dear Sir,

Petitions: P-03-308 Save Gwent Theatre P-03-311 Spectacle Theatre P-03-314 Save Theatr Powys and Mid Powys Youth Theatre.

Thank you for your letter of 29<sup>th</sup> June regarding the above and for the opportunity to respond to ACW's correspondence relating to these matters.

Our opposition to the cuts made by ACW to the Theatre in Education sector last June are well known and we continue to be bewildered by such drastic action being taken in advance of any clearly thought out and articulated alternative strategy being in place. To say that ACW have been inconsistent in their attitude and approach to arts provision for young people is to understate the case. As late as April this year they were still awaiting responses from young people's groups they had consulted with some ten months after they had axed three TIE co's.

We believe that the interests of young people would have been better served if ACW had undertaken a thorough review of their priorities and objectives and delivered a clear strategy for consultation before engaging in an ill thought out and damaging change in priorities that has operated unfairly at the expense of a large number of professional arts workers but perhaps more importantly has deprived many thousands of young people access to the arts provided by their TIE company.

ACW state that: 'It's absolutely clear that young people want to engage actively with the arts, but often feel that much of what they see around them from professional arts providers is not of interest or relevant to them. Young people want to be active creators, not just 'consumers' of arts product.'

This statement would seem to betray a lack of understanding of both theatre in education and young people. Theatre in Education is about active engagement and creativity it is about art that is relevant to the lives of our youngsters, work that

stimulates and challenges them to think and act creatively. It does the very thing ACW seem to think young people want.

ACW say it's worth noting that Gwent Theatre continues to exist, this needs to be contextualised. GT exists as a legal entity with a board of unpaid trustees this provides a legal mechanism for the governance of Gwent Young People's Theatre which is funded by MCC and The Worker's Educational Association and has recently been the subject of project grant aid from ACW. GYPT has also received some additional funding from ACW to help develop the use of the Melville Theatre as a hub for community/young people's theatre activities. This financial assistance is welcome and will help to secure the future of youth theatre activities in the area. However, the fact remains that the professional TIE Company no longer exists. Six full time members of staff were made redundant on 31st March this year; also employment opportunities for in the region of twenty acting jobs, three designer's jobs; further, to the detriment of fostering new writing, two or three commissions for writers have also been lost. This is a tragic waste of the skills and talents of dedicated arts professionals and is the source of much individual heartache. The greatest loss however, is to the schools and community. Gwent Theatre regularly performed and presented work for in excess of 22,000 children year on year. Some of the areas our company served are amongst the most socially disadvantaged in Europe it is the loss to these children that is the hardest to bear.

We look forward to the Minister's proposed review of Theatre in Education provision and will be making a detailed submission to him when we know the form the review is to take.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Meredith
Former Artistic Director of Gwent Theatre on behalf of the Board

# **Eitem 3.12**

#### P-03-311 Theatr Spectacle

#### Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod y cyllid yn parhau ar gyfer Cwmni Theatr Spectacle, yng Nghwm Rhymni, sydd wedi ennill gwobrau. Mae'r cwmni wedi gwasanaethu ysgolion a chymunedau ers dros 30 mlynedd, a bydd ei golli yn amddifadu pobl o adnodd amhrisiadwy a sefydlwyd ers amser maith ac, o ganlyniad, gyfleoedd yn y dyfodol i gymryd rhan mewn theatr a drama leol.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-311.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-311.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Cyfeillion Theatr Spectacle

Nifer y llofnodion: 2,158

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Derbyniwyd gohebiaeth gan Gyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, y Gweinidog dros Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth a'r deisebydd. Dear Mr. Wyn Jones,

#### re. Petition P-03-311 - Spectacle Theatre.

I attach two responses to the request from the new Petitions Committee regarding the Arts Council Letter, dated 20th. April 2011. One is from Mr. Steve Davis, the Business Development Manager and Producer of Spectacle Theatre, and the other from myself as one of the petition organisers for the 'Friends of Spectacle Theatre'.

I will be	grateful	for an	acknowle	edgement	that	you	have	received	this	email	and	the	attach-
ments.													

Thank you.

Michael Jones.

26th. September 2011.

Dear Mr. Powell,

Re: Petition P-03-311 Spectacle Theatre - Response from the 'Friends of Spectacle Theatre' to the Arts Council of Wales letter, dated 20th. April 2011, as requested by the Petitions Committee.

Thank you for inviting a response to the above matter, recently discussed by the Petitions Committee.

As on previous occasions, I forwarded your correspondence to Spectacle Theatre for their response, and attach the reply from Mr. Steve Davis, the Business Development Manager and Producer of the company. His far more informed, experienced and first-hand response, reflects the present views of the company.

As also explained to the previous committee, none of the 'Friends of Spectacle Theatre' group have direct, professional links to the company, but recent participation in a community play and other projects, over a number of years (one member for over twenty years), revealed the depth of dedication, experience and expertise of this well respected, 32 year-old company. We became dismayed when the Arts Council of Wales withdrew their funding in 2010, hence we petitioned the Assembly to attempt to ensure continued funding.

It is pleasing that the Arts Council is currently addressing the potential opportunities for children and younger people in the arts *per se*. However, the broad-brush content of the letter, even with the balanced reporting of some criticisms of their proposed strategy, makes it difficult to comment upon without a deeper, more considered analysis. For example, how many individuals and organisations did not respond to the Arts Council's investigation? How quantitatively and qualitatively different will any new strategy be from what already exists or existed?

Additionally, page eight of the Arts Council's preliminary review document, 'Changing Lives', contains a categorical statement that the issue around the investment review will not be revisited. This seems an affront to the thousands of petition signatories who recorded their concerns. Crucially, the issue that arose from the review remains, namely the claim that some criteria were changed during the process, without prior consultation, creating a seemingly inequitable funding opportunity for the theatres involved. There still appears to be no explanation to justify why such a decision may have been made, and why those companies negatively affected by the investment review were deemed sufficiently different from those retained by, or added to, the Arts Council portfolio. It seems that until this is satisfactorily addressed and resolved, there will remain, rightly or wrongly, questions about fairness.

Personally, arriving from a relatively naive perspective, I find it astonishing that such an apparent paradigm shift in the Arts Council philosophy and policy regarding the investment process, appears not to have been thoroughly and clearly mapped and documented from its inception by, for example, minutes of meetings. How are decisions achieved and subsequently recorded and implemented by such an influential organisation? While appreciating the principle of 'arms length', surely this should not equate to near omnipotence.

The horticultural analogy indicated by the previous Heritage Minister, that the Arts Council should take a radical, root and branch approach to the arts investment review, has witnessed the apparent 'digging-up' of a very long-established, fruitful and flourishing theatre network. What will such a fertile system be replaced with, when some

of what is suggested in the Arts Council strategy, may already have been, or was intended to be, undertaken before the review began?

Yours sincerely,

Michael Jones (Petition organiser for 'Friends of Spectacle Theatre').

26th. September 2011.

Dear Mr. Powell,

Re: Petition P-03-311 Spectacle Theatre - Response from Spectacle Theatre to the Arts Council of Wales letter, dated 20th. April 2011, as requested by the Petitions Committee.

I have had a few thoughts about the letter from Nick Capaldi

He prefaces his letter that it is only a 'flavour'. The letter does not have any real substance and, in many ways, is misleading. For example, he states on page five that Spectacle and Gwent continue to exist. He also states that 'Gwent are more advanced of the two'. What does this mean? I do not believe he has any idea of what Spectacle are doing. How can he make any comparison between the companies?

When he says we 'continue to exist', what does this mean? Is he trying to say the organisation is still in operation as it was previously?

He also says we are 'exploring options to play a new role in future'. He then says he has provided funds for both organisations to do this. We are exploring options, but have had no discussion with Mr Capaldi. The options we are exploring, are about the defence of young peoples' entitlement to arts provision where they live. These options are about ensuring that Theatre in Education, and theatre for the most disadvantaged communities, continues to have a place in Wales. In fact we would align ourselves with the 'critical voices' about withdrawal of funding from Theatre in Education, on page two of his letter. He makes no comment about this except to record it. Does he really want us to think of this as a fait accompli?

It is worth reminding ourselves that not only was it a withdrawal of funding, it was an abandonment of a ten year Theatre in Education strategy without any consultation, or replacement strategy.

Spectacle continues to exist by struggling to hold on to the idea that

- Young people have cultural entitlements equal to that of any adult.
- People have the entitlement to access Theatre within their own community.
- People are entitled to Theatre Arts of the highest quality, irrespective of socioeconomic, educational or geographical barriers.

We don't exist except as a group of artists who are fighting to recreate an organisation that is capable of delivering the above ideas.

On page two, he talks about 'working with the children and young peoples' partner-ships who have responsibility for the child poverty agenda'. He also mentions 'links to the single plans for children and young people'. Spectacle was a perfect example of an arts organisation that was placed to deliver this work. In fact all of the future examples he cites for young peoples' provision, are what Spectacle was already providing, or attempting to provide, in partnership.

The more time goes on I feel that Mr Capaldi had an agenda and, irrespective of what was said or done, he would have carried out that agenda.

He has destroyed provision, and talks of replacing it with new provision. It is very difficult to replace the connections built over thirty years; the experience, knowledge and trust offered to a community arts company. At least we have support from colleagues and organisations that support the ideas above, and we are going to make a fist of it to defend those ideas.

If you want more please feel free to ask.

Steve Davis.

Steve Davis

Business Development Manager / Producer - Spectacle Theatre

# **Eitem 3.13**

# P-03-314 Achub Theatr Powys a Theatr Ieuenctid Canolbarth Powys Geiriad y ddeiseb

Yn dilyn penderfyniad Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru i dynnu arian refeniw oddi ar Theatr Powys o fis Ebrill 2011, rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod cyllid priodol yn cael ei gadw ar gyfer Theatr Powys a Theatr leuenctid Canolbarth Powys. Byddai methu â sicrhau hyn yn arwain at dynnu'r ddwy ddarpariaeth o'r cymunedau a gafodd eu gwasanaethu ganddynt am dri degawd; gan amddifadu pobl ifanc o gyfle sylweddol i ymgysylltu â'r Celfyddydau. Mae Theatr leuenctid Canolbarth Powys hefyd yn un o nifer fach iawn o weithgareddau bugeiliol sydd ar gael i bobl ifanc yr ardal hon.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-314.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-314.htm</a>

Cynigwyd gan: Michael Chadwick

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,152

**Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf:** Cafwyd gohebiaeth gan Gyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, y deisebwyr, a'r Gweinidog dros Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth.

# Michael Chadwick

3rd October 2011

Your Ref: P-03-314

#### **Dear Committee**

Thank you for your continuing interest in this matter, and for allowing my input to the process once again.

I recently spoke with Ian Yeoman, former Artistic Director of Theatr Powys, and I attach a document which he asked me to consider forwarding for your attention. Many of the sentiments expressed I share, with particular reference to his belief that the lasting effects of this ACW decision will not be seen for some time. Whilst one cannot deny its merits, maintaining an "Arts provision" is not the same as maintaining a producing, specialist theatre company such as Theatr Powys, Theatr Gwent or Spectacle.

From whichever viewpoint you choose, this process [ACW Investment Review] was flawed and executed in an inconsistent and unfair manner. This damages the reputation not only of the ACW but Wales and the Arts. In particular I cannot help but feel that Arts Council Wales has yet to answer to my satisfaction a key question which the committee has asked several times now, relating to the change in judgement criteria for the Investment Review "mid-stream". This surely cannot go unchallenged, I urge the Assembly through committee to hold the Arts Minister, Mr Capaldi and their associates to account for their actions.

Yours sincerely

Michael Chadwick

#### **Dear Committee**

I write as the most recent and last Artistic Director of Theatr Powys. As you will know, the Company is now closed and all members made redundant. A large number of freelance artists have been denied their chosen place.

The lasting effects on employment/access/and even interest in the arts in mid Wales, are yet to be felt. I say this despite recent appointments by PCC. In my own view, an invaluable resource has been lost. Schools and communities will only really know what has been lost when it is well and truly gone.

I am aware, having read all correspondence currently available to the public and Michael Chadwick, that ACW feels totally comfortable with its ongoing relationship with PCC and totally confident in respect of provision in mid Wales/Powys.

I remain unconvinced.

I am aware that your committee might ask for copies of ACW reports in respect of submissions from YPT/TIE companies in the context of the still recent ACW Review.

I only wish to say again that Theatr Powys, despite all its efforts to maintain productive relations between ACW and PCC - and despite the excellence of its work, was in fact misled, mismanaged, and abused.

I would urge all involved to seek access to the ACW 2010 annual review of Theatr Powys; and Quality Monitoring Reports for the last five years at least. (Even the negative one). Contrast this documentation with a most destructive current reality.

Mr Capaldi and his associates do not yet understand the damage done.(Indeed, It has taken some effort to achieve a borderline commitment to accuracy)

Having said all of this I urge ACW and PCC to maintain a commitment to the Mid Powys Youth Theatre

Ian Yeoman
Ex Theatr Powys

Huw Lewis AC / AM Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Eich cyf/Your ref P-03-308/P-03-311/P-03-314 Ein cyf/Our ref HL/05330/11

William Powell AM Chair Petitions committee

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

14 July 2011

Dear William

Thank you for your letter of 29 June about the petitions in respect of Gwent Theatre, Spectacle Theatre and Theatr Powys/Mid Powys Youth Theatre, arising from loss of revenue funded status following the Arts Council of Wales Investment Review.

I have read with interest the content of your letter and the accompanying enclosures and I am, of course, familiar with the Investment Review.

As you are aware, the strategic agenda for the arts in Wales is determined by the Welsh Government in consultation with the Arts Council of Wales (ACW), while individual funding decisions are solely the responsibility of ACW, who operate at arms-length from Government.

I am a firm believer in the established principle of arms-length funding of the arts in Wales, a principle that enjoys cross-party support within the National Assembly for Wales. Therefore, while I am sorry that some arts organisations were unhappy with the Investment Review outcomes, as I noted in the Chamber recently, it was inevitable that not all organisations would be happy with the outcomes of the review. I am satisfied as to the robustness of the Investment Review process.

As regards the manifesto commitment to review the approach to theatre-in-education, I have already met with the Minister for Education and Skills. We have agreed that there will be a review of the support for arts in schools. This will be a broad based exercise looking at the programmes provided by the Welsh Government with partners including ACW and will include theatre experiences for young people.

Our officials together with ACW will develop and bring forward proposals for the review including a remit, proposed membership and schedule of work. I hope you will agree that this will help us to examine in close detail how best to ensure the widest possible access to high quality arts experiences.

Huw Lewis AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



8 July 2011

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

Dear Mr. Powell,

Petitions: P-03-308 Save Gwent Theatre

P-03-311 Spectacle Theatre

P-03-314 Save Theatre Powys and Mid Powys Youth Theatre

Thank you for your letter of 29 June 2011 on the above.

You've asked to see the assessment reports that we produced on the business plans submitted by eight theatre companies in December 2009 as part of our Investment Review.

You've noted the confidential nature of these reports, and suggested that they needn't be published as part of your public papers. We're very grateful for this offer – we know that this would be a departure from standard practice as the Committee would ordinarily wish to publish all relevant material. However, having considered the matter very carefully, we feel that it would not be proper for us to depart from our original decision to decline your previous requests to receive this material.

I realise that this will be a disappointment for Committee members, and we would naturally wish at all times to provide you with as much assistance as possible. However, we do feel that this is an exceptional situation.

Given this, I'd like to explain why we feel that we must adhere to our original position.

Plas Bute, Caerdydd CF10 5AL Ffôn: 0845 8734 900

Ffacs: 029 2044 1400 Minicom: 029 2045 1023

Ebost: gwybodaeth@celfcymru.org.uk Gwefan: www.celfcymru.org.uk Bute Place, Cardiff CF10 5AL Tel: 0845 8734 900 Fax: 029 2044 1400

Minicom: 029 2045 1023 Email: info@artswales.org.uk Website: www.artswales.org.uk







1. We owe the companies a duty of confidence – throughout our Investment Review process we've taken particular care to explain how we would handle information produced as part of the exercise. As part of our commitment to openness and transparency, we made the decision to publish as much information as possible. And where we did not make information public, we explained our intention and rationale, and produced summary documents wherever we could. There is, therefore, a considerable body of information published on our website which is open to public scrutiny.

For obvious reasons, a company's business plan – and our assessment of that plan – is a highly sensitive document.

At companies' request, and to reinforce confidence in the process, we agreed to treat both the business plans and our assessment of them in strictest confidence. This undertaking was confirmed and published on our website. To depart from that undertaking – even to the extent suggested in your letter – would, we believe, be a significant breach of our duty of confidence. It would also, in our judgement, have a significant and detrimental impact on our future relationship with those organisations, all of whom will be our partners in the delivery of future arts activities.

- 2. We would not wish to in any way to endanger companies' ability to attract future work the nature of the assessment reports inevitably mean that they will contain information that may be regarded as potentially detrimental to the organisations concerned, should they be released. This might include the identification and highlighting of an organisation's weaknesses, criticism of its performance (artistically and/or administratively), judgements made about the quality of governance arrangements, as well as commercially sensitive and confidential information regarding its financial affairs.
- 3. We wish to protect the professional reputations of those individuals associated with these companies we've been meticulous in making no negative comments in public about these organisations or the individuals that manage them. You'll appreciate that within the arts, individuals' professional reputations are closely bound up with the organisations that they represent. The material in question does include highly sensitive information pertaining to organisations that, if released, could cause similar harm to both reputation of the organisation (and its staff) and its ability to continue to attract business opportunities in the future.



4. Our ability to discharge our responsibilities in the future depends on maintaining high levels of trust – it is our view that releasing these reports could cause significant harm to the Arts Council in discharging its public responsibilities as the official body for funding and developing the arts in Wales. We have worked hard to develop a trusting and open relationship with the organisations that we fund – we believe that it's in the public interest to ensure that our monitoring is informed by frank and full disclosure of all relevant information. This ensures that the necessary levels of discussion and information gathering can take place in an unimpeded fashion.

To date this has worked well. However, if we breach the trust that has been established, we would be regarded as reneging on our stated commitment to confidentiality, and that trust would be seriously undermined.

Taking these factors into account, we would therefore regard the release of the reports as constituting a significant breach of our duty of confidence to the organisations concerned.

I'm sorry that we do not feel able to agree to this particular request, but please do contact me if you feel we can assist in other ways.

Your sucercly, Nich Cepul.

Chief Executive

# **Eitem 3.14**

#### P-04-328 Cynigion i Foderneiddio Gwasanaeth Gwylwyr y Glannau gan Asiantaeth y Môr a Gwylwyr y Glannau

#### Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i wneud asesiadau risg annibynnol o'r effaith ar ddiogelwch twristiaid sy'n ymweld â'r arfordir a fyddai'n dod yn sgil cau Canolfannau Cydgysylltu Achub ar y Môr Aberdaugleddau a Chaergybi ac israddio'r Ganolfan yn Abertawe i weithredu yn ystod 'oriau dydd'.

#### Linc i'r ddeiseb:

 $\frac{http://www.senedd.cynulliadcymru.org/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?IId=1287}{\&optionId=0}$ 

Cyflwynwyd gan: Graham Warlow

Nifer y llofnodion: 293

**Diweddariad:** Derbyniwyd gohebiaeth gan y Gweinidog dros Fusnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth; Cynghorau Sir Benfro ac Abertawe; Parc

Cenedlaethol Arfordir Cymru a PCS.

Edwina Hart MBE OStJ AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth
Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-328 Ein cyf/Our ref EH/05306/11

William Powell AM Chair Petition's committee

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

G July 2011

Dear William

Thank you for letter of 5 July 2011 about the petition your Committee has received on the Marine Coastguard Agency's (MCA) proposals for closing or downgrading Wales's three Maritime Rescue Coordination Centres.

I share the petitioner's concerns that these proposals have not been properly thought out. Whilst the UK Government has now decided that Milford Haven and Holyhead will remain open is good news, the closure of Swansea represents a risk to the safety of mariners and other coastal users, including tourists, in that area.

This is a non-devolved matter and responsibility for the safety of our coastal users lies with the MCA and the relevant local authorities. It is up to the UK Government to account for the consequences of their actions.

en.

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA

#### DINAS A SIR ABERTAWE

News Editor South Wales Evening Post Adelaide Street Swansea SA1 1QT Please ask for: Gofynnwch am: Direct Line: Llinell Uniongyrochol:

Cllr Chris Holley 01792 636141

E-Mail / E-Bost: Our Ref / Ein Cyf: Your Ref / Eich Cyf:

chris.holley@swansea.gov.uk

CH/SH

Date / Dyddiad:

20 July 2011

Dear Sir

#### **CLOSURE OF SWANSEA COASTGUARD STATION**

On behalf of all Councillors on the City and County of Swansea, we wish to seriously object to the way in which the announcement was made of the closure of the Swansea Coastguard Station.

It has become quite clear that the decision was made on the back of strong political lobbying and very little accurate factual information. It also ignores the station's unique geographical position.

The siting of Swansea Coastguard Station, with its wide views over the Bristol Channel, safeguards not just access to the port of Swansea itself, but Port Talbot, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, Bristol, Avonmouth and all other Bristol Channel ports, even as far south as Minehead and Appledore.

Given the huge shipping tonnage using Bristol Channel we find the decision inexplicable and totally unacceptable.

Yours faithfully

Councillor Chris Holley

levé kizett

Leader of the City and County of Swansea

Councillor David Phillips Leader of the Labour Group

Councillor Rene Kinzett

Leader of the Conservative Group

Councillor Roger Smith Leader of the Communities of Swansea

COUNCILLOR/Y CYNGHORYDD
CHRIS HOLLEY
LEADER / ARWEINYDD

Cabinet office, civic centre, oystermouth road, swansea sa1 3sn swyddfa'r cabinet, canolfan ddinesig, heol ystumllwynarth, abertawe sa1 3sn

☐ chris.holley@swansea.gov.uk www.swansea.gov.uk

# Pembrokeshire County Council · Cyngor Sir Penfro

3rd August 2011

Your ref . Fich cyfeirnod

P-04-328

"1. mi dy nghylemod

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COUNCILLOR/CYNGHORYDD

IOHN T. DAVIES

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Arweinyda

Cypgor Sir Penfro Neuadd y Sir, HWLFFORDD. Sir Benfro, SA61 ITP

Ffôn 01437 776231



William Powell Esq AM Chair, Petitions Committee National Assembly for Wales Cardiff Bay **CARDIFF CF99 1NA** 

Dear William

# P-04-328 MCA Modernising Coastguard Proposals

As I'm sure you are aware, events have overtaken this petition. I am delighted that the UK Government has decided to retain the coastguard station in Milford Haven.

Milford Haven is one of the largest ports in the UK. Its refineries produce twenty-five percent of the UK's petrol and diesel requirements. Up to thirty percent of the UK's gas requirements can now be now be processed at its liquefied natural gas terminals. On average there are ten large ship arrivals every day as well as numerous pleasure craft entering and leaving the Haven waterway Clearly any incident involving these types of vessel, particularly those which carry oil or liquefied gas (the like of which we have already experienced in Pembrokeshire), is going to be significant. It was never acceptable to expect the response to an emergency of this scale to be coordinated from a remote location.

Local knowledge and relationships also play a crucial role in coordinating smaller scale search and rescue operations (Pembrokeshire is a popular destination for leisure boating and many other types of coastal activity). It is imperative that staff processing emergency calls are able to ask the right questions at the right time in order to ensure a successful outcome

On a more general point, I believe the financial assumptions that were built into the original proposals. While it was reasonable to assume that some efficiencies could be achieved by reducing overheads in Milford Haven and elsewhere (to the detriment of the local economy in those localities), it was also highly likely that costs would rise in other areas. The consultation document implied there will be some investment in physical infrastructure, but it was rather vague on the scale of capital works that would be required. More worryingly, it was clear that the success of the new structure hinged on the resilience of a nationally networked communications system. Experience would suggest that such systems are nearly always more difficult and expensive to implement and operate than originally anticipated.

Yours singerely

Cllf John Davies

**⊻**eader



# 10<sup>th</sup> August 2011

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

Dear Luc

# RE: P-04-328 MCA Modernising Coastguard Proposals

Thank you for your letter dated the 14<sup>th</sup> July 2011 in relation to the above-mentioned matter.

The tourism product in Pembrokeshire and indeed in much of West Wales is founded on the experiences provided from visiting the coast and inshore waters of the county. Despite the current economic climate there are a number of factors working together to increase the numbers of people, both visitors and local people, using the coast for recreational purposes and this use has inevitable safety implications. For visitors, the provision of an acceptable balance between experience, risk and safety is one of the 'givens' of a holiday in the UK and security and safety may in fact be important in deciding to holiday in Wales.

Factors that may increase the importance of the Coastguard Service in Pembrokeshire include:

- The current emphasis on coastal access stemming from government policy and specifically linked to the development and promotion of the Wales Coast Path. While Pembrokeshire has had its own Coast Path for many years, we may expect to see an overall increase in coast path use as part of the promotion of the Wales Coast Path. Coastguards become involved in apparently routine incidents of broken ankles on the Coast Path because their local knowledge (including knowledge of access points and landowners) and 4 wheel drive vehicles allow them to reach places where the Ambulance service is unable to provide support. The Park Authority works closely with the Marine Coastguard Agency (MCA) and follows up on reports of accidents on the Coast Path to look for ways to maintain the path in a safe condition.
- The Marine Leisure Industry is at present suffering the same static trading conditions as experienced in most other sectors, but leading specialist economists anticipate a start to recovery from 2012 onwards (source: Marine



# Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro

Parc Llanion, Doc Penfro Sir Benfro SA72 6DY

#### Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Llanion Park, Pembroke Dock Pembrokeshire SA72 6DY

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Croesawn ohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a Saesneg We welcome correspondence in English and Welsh Leisure Conference, 2010, Dun Laoghaire). In the last seven years the number of moorings on the Milford Haven Waterway has increased from 1020 to 1160. There is a waiting list for berths at Neyland Marina and looking to the future we may expect a significant increase in inshore water use from new marinas proposed at Fishguard (450 berths) and Pembroke Dock (250).

- The promotion of Wales as both an activity holiday destination and an area for wildlife watching. Both of these are key themes of ongoing Visit Wales initiatives and both are likely to see increases in activities on the cliffs and inshore waters.
- The South West Wales Recreation Audit <a href="http://www.walesactivitymapping.org.uk/">http://www.walesactivitymapping.org.uk/</a> shows the level of use for a wide variety of activities around the coast of Pembrokeshire. The number of new uses in recent years includes coasteering, kite surfing, parascending and sit-on-top canoeing. The last of these in particular is showing a significant increase with 89% of used sites recording an increase in the last 5 years. This is an area where the NPA believes that joint work with MCA to produce information about opportunities for safe use may be worth pursuing.
- Specifically we have seen increases in adventure activity companies in the area (there are 32 registered with the Pembrokeshire Outdoor Charter Group) and in marine sightseeing companies.

Coastguards are regularly involved with canoe, climbing and coasteering rescues and if we want to promote these activities for their economic and health benefits we need to be able to maintain a balance of safety and risk. In terms of a preventative and educational role the Coastguard in Milford Haven host an annual cliff climbing group which has for many years considered climbing safety on what are some of the finest sea-cliff climbing venues in Europe. Coastguards have been involved with both the Marine Code and Outdoor Charter groups and with a personal watercraft monitoring initiative managed by the Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum.

In terms of bigger shipping and tourism the Coastguard also has a significant role. With two regular ferries into Pembrokeshire and an increasing number of cruise ships stopping in Fishguard and Milford Haven to send their passengers ashore, the provision of safe navigation information and a quick response in the event of an emergency is critical for the reputation of the area. Likewise, with something like one third of the UK energy imports coming into Milford Haven, the importance of managing shipping cannot be overstated. In the event of a major oil spill as experienced in this area in 1996, having senior Coastguard staff based locally with high levels of local knowledge is essential for the coordination of a quick response to limit damage and to coordinate clear up of any resulting spillage. Once again, a clean and safe coast is a basic foundation for the type of tourism that South West Wales depends upon. Having a fully staffed and locally coordinated Coastguard presence is a key element in the package of services.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

-gene

Councillor JA Brinsden
Chairman, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority
Tudalen 73

# PCS response to the MCA consultation document, Protecting our seas and shores in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (July 2011 proposals)

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Public & Commercial Services Union represents 290,000 members in the Civil and public services, non departmental public bodies and some commercial areas. PCS is the biggest union in the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) with over 550 members. Many of these members are employed at Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centres (MRCCs) along the UK coastline and are directly affected by proposals in the consultation document.
- 1.2 This is the second time PCS has submitted a consultation response to the UK Government on Coastguard reform. We welcome the abandonment of the original plans following a massive public outcry and scathing parliamentary criticism. However, whilst the revised plans are less destructive, they remain deeply flawed. This submission sets out our objections to the revised plan and our concerns about public safety should the proposed cuts programme be implemented
- 1.3 Despite seeking assurances during the first consultation process that revised proposals would be drawn up in full consultation with PCS, we are extremely disappointed that the second set of proposals published in July were tabled without any formal discussions with ourselves.
- 1.4 The Transport Select Committee was extremely critical of the MCA earlier in the year about the fact that operational officers were not consulted, and yet the MCA and government has now published revised proposals which still have not been the subject of discussion with our members. It seems incredible that an organisation that relies on the professionalism and skills of its front line staff has not consulted those staff on the future structure of the Coastguard before submitting a second set of proposals to Ministers.
- 1.5 In the absence of consultation from management, PCS has carried out its own consultation. We have just concluded a ballot of Coastguards on the revised plans.

# We asked, "Do you have any confidence that the proposals for the future of the coastguard service will protect the public's safety?"

86% of Coastguard members responded "NO". This is a serious indictment of the revised MCA plans and a result that MCA management and the Government should consider most seriously.

- 1.6 We believe that the proposed closure of one station in each pairing as currently recommended, with a reduction in the staffing in the remaining station, would lead to serious operational difficulties making twenty four hour cover impossible. Moreover we will lose vital local knowledge in those areas where stations will close
- 1.7 The feedback to PCS from the general public and also the response at public consultation meetings has been one of complete opposition to the current MCA proposals.
- 1.8 The MCA has still failed to make its case for change. The proposals are at odds with announcements made by the European Commission on improved international collaboration and a possible single European coastguard service.

- 1.9 There has been cross party opposition to the MCA proposals. Our members continue to send in letters of support for the coastguard service from their MPs and MSPs. EDM 1256 which opposed the Government's plans to close coastguard stations has been signed by 113 MPs. The Governments of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have publicly registered concerns.
- 1.10 We recommend that this second set of proposals is put on hold to allow for a genuine consultation exercise on the future of the Coastguard with staff. Nevertheless we do set out below comments to be considered which we hope can inform the need for a proper consultation exercise.

# 2. The proposals – our response

- 2.1 PCS supports a national structure as opposed to the current paired structure.
- 2.2 We believe that there should be a national network of MRSCs (including London) across the UK which are all 24 hour operational and are linked together and into, a central Maritime Operation Centre (MOC). The MOC in this scenario would provide resilience should any MRSC go down or go offline
- 2.3 PCS acknowledges that the current structure of the Coastguard Service has come about, not by design, but by piecemeal evolution. The current 19 MRCC structure has developed over the years. Whilst it may not be the ideal design, we believe the service works well overall, despite being in need in need of technological advancement including the provision of a "Vessel Tracking System".
- 2.4 The current proposals however hold no credibility with staff delivering "Search and Rescue" (SAR). This is reflected in the fact that 86% of staff have said they have no confidence that the proposals will protect the public. The MCA has still not made its case for change.
- 2.5 PCS does not believe that the proposed structure will work. The establishment of one MOC with nine satellites will, we believe, result in too much pressure within the MOC and the MRSCs as the staffing levels in the MRSCs are inadequate to provide safe SAR in what will be a wider geographical area.
- 2.6 In the initial consultation we stated that our members, even those most likely to staff the MOC, believe that resources assigned to the proposed MOC will result in undue pressure. The establishment of a centralised operation will not address one of the key concerns PCS has over the loss of local knowledge.

#### Local knowledge

- 2.7 Local knowledge is essential to the effective and rapid deployment of search and rescue around the coast. We have countless examples of where our members' local knowledge has been instrumental in ensuring no loss to life.
- 2.8 The MCA says they hope to replicate local knowledge through two means. Firstly, by using local Coastal Safety Officers (CSOs) and Coastguard Rescue Officers (CROs). However, this is impractical as contacting CSO and CROs may cause a delay in the deployment. Furthermore, if a MOC is receiving a 999 call and local knowledge of the area or dialect is relevant, then it is possible that considerable time may be lost by the deployment of resources in completely the wrong part of the country or a considerable time delay, which could result in the loss of life.
- 2.9 A second flawed assumption on the part of MCA management is that staff in MRCCs due to close, will move to the MOCs. This is at best a very brave and at worst, a foolish, assumption.

2.10 During the initial consultation exercise we spoke to all our members and it was clear that very few staff (less than 10%) would be willing to move to the MOCs. That position has not changed and bodes ill for the MOC being able to replicate local knowledge.

#### **Technology - Radio communication**

- 2.11 Concerns expressed in our last submission have still not been addressed.
- 2.12 At present two stations cannot share the same aerial. This means that if an incident commences at one station it effectively takes that aerial out of use by any other station that may need it to communicate to persons in distress in their area.
- 2.13 Under the proposed consultation we understand it is intended to implement the new structure with existing technology via a software upgrade only. Within the current rolled out upgrade there are already numerous faults. We believe that any national structure must have a new system.
- 2.14 PCS believes it would be negligent to introduce a new structure into a emergency service, unless it is fully tested prior to implementation. Incorrect decisions could result in the loss of life. We believe that the proposals must be tested before any decision is made, otherwise the MCA will be culpable in the event of loss of life.

#### **Location of the MOC**

- 2.15 PCS has already submitted our alternative proposals regarding how any MOC should function and be staffed. We have also stated our opposition to any station closures that result in compulsory redundancies or compulsory relocation. PCS still has grave concerns over the location of the MOC and we would also wish to re-emphasise our proposals regarding pay and reward that we submitted to the initial consultation particularly in relation to relocation.
- 2.16 Staff in MRCCs due to close, are being unrealistically expected to relocate to Southampton with higher costs of living. Southampton is one of the most expensive areas for residential homes out of the areas where we currently have Coastguard stations. Coastguard Officers are most likely to be the secondary wage earner within the household. Unless the primary wage earner is able to relocate to such an expensive area, they will not be able follow. The age profile of many staff in itself will prohibit them from moving as they will not be able to get mortgages.

#### HR and linked remuneration issues

- 2.17 In addition to concerns regarding the affordability of relocation we have ongoing concerns generally regarding remuneration and PCS has been in dispute with the employer for more than four years over levels of pay. It has been said to us that the current proposals would hopefully resolve that pay dispute. However, as there is no mention anywhere in the document of the pay levels assigned to the new jobs it seems unlikely that this will be achieved.
- 2.18 Our members employed in the MCA are some of the lowest paid within the Civil Service and are the lowest paid of the emergency services. Our members are underpaid and undervalued for the work they do. The effect of this undervaluing and underpayment of Coastguard Officers can be seen in Yarmouth where recruitment to Wind Farms, on better wages, has seen the Coastguard station at Yarmouth decimated in terms of staff there. As a result the MCA has to draft in other resources from other MRCCs

which potentially leave other stations short of staff. Many of our members have to take on additional jobs to supplement their income.

- 2.19 In a recent ballot of our members 99% supported a call for full and open consultation with PCS on the MCA's plans including pay rates. We have asked management repeatedly to table proposals, but to no avail. If management were serious about finally resolving the dispute why have they not, even if only on an "in confidence" and "without prejudice" basis, given PCS sight of any proposals. We have already submitted in our first response our proposals for a revised pay and reward structure. We would welcome discussions on progressing our proposals.
- 2.20 Any moves to modernise the Coastguard service need to finally address the inequalities and unfairness in our member's pay and this should be done as part and parcel of any re-structuring process.

### Up skilling of staff

2.21 PCS acknowledges that the Coastguard will need to have VTS in the future. This will require additional skills which should result in a revision to the current grading levels. No mention is made in the consultation document of how staff will be up-skilled or regarded. No mention has been made of what will happen to staff that are unable to undertake the new duties and what options will be available for them.

#### **Compulsory Redundancies & Relocation**

2.22 We have repeatedly asked for a commitment to a no compulsory redundancy agreement. In a recent ballot 93% of Coastguard staff voted yes in support of a demand for a no compulsory redundancy agreement. PCS believes that the employer should give that commitment to staff.

#### Transition to new structure

- 2.23 In the event that there are staff willing to move to the MOC we would expect every permanent member of staff currently within the MCA to have equality of opportunity to apply for and take up posts within the new structure irrespective of when their station is due to close.
- 2.24 We believe that the current closure programme of MRCCs is too rigid and flexibility would need to be shown in the timetable for closure to reflect local circumstances including age profiling and other factors.
- 2.25 In any event, we question how stations earmarked for closure can be closed until the MOC is up and running. For example it is proposed that Clyde be closed before the MOC is operational. In the event this were to happen, where would those staff go to?
- 2.26 Any migration to a new structure would need a revised relocation policy which would ensure that staff were in a position to move without financial detriment to new posts within the new structure. The current relocation policy does not allow for whole scale movement of staff especially to areas where housing prices are considerably higher than their current location.

#### **Equality Impact Assessment**

2.27 No equality impact assessment has been carried out on the second set of proposals. This is completely unacceptable.

# 3. Conclusion

3.1 There is public opposition and cross party parliamentary opposition to the current proposals. 86% of PCS coastguards balloted have no confidence in the proposals. There has been no proper consultation exercise with the staff by the employer. The only consultation has been carried out by PCS. The proposals are unworkable and will put people's lives at risk. We urge the MCA to put the proposals to one side and embark on a meaningful, genuine consultation exercise that takes account of what the public, the coastguards themselves and many elected representatives in Westminster and the devolved parliaments, would want to see from a modern coastguard service fit for purpose and the protection of lives.

# P-03-262 Academi Heddwch Cymru / Wales Peace Institute Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i ymchwilio i'r posibilrwydd ac i edrych pa mor ymarferol fyddai i Gymru gael Sefydliad Heddwch i edrych ar heddwch a hawliau dynol, tebyg i'r sefydliadau a gefnogir gan lywodraethau gwladwriaethau yn Fflandrys, Catalonia a mannau eraill yn Ewrop.

**Linc i'r ddeiseb:** <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-262.htm">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-262.htm</a>

**Cynigwyd gan:** Canolfan Gymreig Materion Rhyngwladol, Cymdeithas y Cymod, Cynefin y Werin ac CND Cymru

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,525

**Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf:** Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y ddeiseb hon.

# Eitem 4

# P-03-288 Strategaeth Genedlaethol ar Fyw'n Annibynnol

# Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gyflwyno strategaeth genedlaethol ar fyw'n annibynnol sy'n cydnabod hawliau cyfartal pobl anabl i fyw yn y gymuned, gyda'r un dewisiadau â phobl eraill, ac i sicrhau y gwneir hyn drwy fesurau effeithiol a phriodol.

Linc i'r ddeiseb: <a href="http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-">http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-</a>

old/admissible-pet/p-03-288.htm

Cynigwyd gan: Disability Wales

Nifer y llofnodion: 719

Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf: Bydd y pwyllgor yn derbyn tystiolaeth ar lafar

gan y Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Ty.

# Papur tystiolaeth i'w gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Deisebau gan y Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Tŷ - Dydd Mawrth 11 Hydref 2011

## Byw'n Annibynnol

- Rwy'n cytuno gyda'r diffiniad fel y caiff ei ddatgan ym Maniffesto Byw'n Annibynnol Anabledd Cymru, lle mae'n golygu:
  - dileu'r rhwystrau sy'n atal cyfranogaeth lwyr, yn economaidd a chymdeithasol, yng nghymdeithas y brif ffrwd, a
  - sicrhau bod gan bobl anabl yr un rhyddid, dewis, urddas, rheolaeth a chyfleoedd ag unrhyw ddinesydd arall – gartref, yn y gwaith ac yn y gymuned.

Bydd angen gweithio drwy fanylion yr hyn a olyga hyn o safbwynt cyfrifoldeb polisïau i Lywodraeth Cymru drwy ddatblygu **Fframwaith Gweithredu ar Fyw'n Annibynnol**.

#### **Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010**

- 2. Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn cynnwys dyletswydd gydraddoldeb gyffredinol i'r sector cyhoeddus a ddaeth i rym ar 5 Ebrill 2011. Mae'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol yn datgan bod gofyn i gyrff cyhoeddus roi 'sylw dyledus' i'r angen i:
  - Ddileu gwahaniaethu anghyfreithlon, aflonyddu ac erledigaeth ac ymddygiad o fath arall sy'n cael ei wahardd gan y Ddeddf;
  - ➤ Hybu cyfle cyfartal rhwng pobl sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig berthnasol a'r rheini nad ydynt yn rhannu'r nodwedd hon; a
  - Meithrin perthnasoedd da rhwng pobl sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig berthnasol a'r rheini nad ydynt yn rhannu'r nodwedd hon
- 3. Mae 'sylw dyledus' yn golygu ystyried y tri nod hwn yn ymwybodol wrth wneud penderfyniadau am bolisïau neu arferion y byddent yn effeithio ar bobl. Er enghraifft, mae'r ddyletswydd yn cwmpasu:
  - y modd y mae awdurdod cyhoeddus yn gweithredu fel cyflogwr;
  - v modd v mae'n datblygu polisïau;
  - y modd y mae'n cynllunio ac yn cyflenwi gwasanaethau; a'r
  - modd y mae'n caffael gwasanaethau.
- 4. Rhaid i'r ystyriaeth a roddir i dri nod y Ddyletswydd Gydraddoldeb ffurfio rhan annatod o'r broses gwneud penderfyniadau. Nid mater o dicio blychau yw'r Ddyletswydd Gydraddoldeb; rhaid ei chyflawni â sylwedd, yn drwyadl a gyda meddwl agored yn y fath fodd fel ei bod yn dylanwadu ar y penderfyniad terfynol.

5. Golyga hyn bod yn rhaid i ni fynd ati i ystyried effaith ein holl bolisïau, ein rhaglenni a'n harferion er mwyn sicrhau bod pobl anabl, a'r rheini sy'n rhannu'r nodweddion gwarchodedig eraill, yn cael eu trin yn deg a chyfartal. Mae hefyd yn golygu bod yn rhaid i ni annog pobl â nodweddion gwarchodedig i gyfranogi yn y bywyd cyhoeddus neu mewn gweithgareddau eraill lle nad oes llawer ohonynt yn cyfranogi; a mynd i'r afael â rhagfarn a hybu dealltwriaeth rhwng pobl sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig ac eraill.

# Dyletswyddau Cydraddoldeb penodol i Gymru

- 6. I gefnogi perfformiad y ddyletswydd gydraddoldeb gyffredinol i'r sector cyhoeddus, mae Rheoliadau Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (Dyletswyddau Statudol) (Cymru) 2011 yn dynodi'r hyn y mae'n rhaid i gyrff cyhoeddus (gan gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru) yng Nghymru ei wneud i gyflawni eu rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol a pherfformio'n well o safbwynt cydraddoldeb a pherthnasoedd da. Ar amcanion cydraddoldeb sy'n canolbwyntio ar ganlyniadau y mae ffocws y dyletswyddau hyn sy'n benodol i Gymru, a bydd y rhain wedi'u cyhoeddi erbyn Ebrill 2012.
- 7. Sefydlwyd prosiect i alluogi Llywodraeth Cymru i gydymffurfio â'r Dyletswyddau Penodol. Yr enw arno yw "Prosiect y Cynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol" a chynullwyd Bwrdd Prosiect gydag uwch gynrychiolwyr o Lywodraeth Cymru a sefydliadau allanol. Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn cysylltu â'r rhanddeiliaid gydol proses datblygu'r Cynllun sy'n cynnwys ei hamcanion cydraddoldeb.
- 8. Rydym, felly, yn datblygu ein dull gweithredu o safbwynt Byw'n Annibynnol dan y dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb penodol. Bydd y dyletswyddau yn ein helpu ni i brif ffrydio camau gweithredu a fydd yn cefnogi Byw'n Annibynnol ar draws adrannau Llywodraeth Cymru. Bydd y Cynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol, a fydd yn datgan ein hamcanion cydraddoldeb, yn ddogfen lefel uchel ac yn sylfaen iddi bydd fframwaith gweithredu, fel y crybwyllir uchod.
- 9. Bydd y fframwaith yn cynnwys manylion yr hyn a wneir ar draws adrannau Llywodraeth Cymru a gydag ein partneriaid allanol i gefnogi byw'n annibynnol. Bydd y fframwaith yn seiliedig ar y Model Cymdeithasol o Anabledd y bu i Lywodraeth Cymru ei fabwysiadu yn 2002, ac sy'n eiriol mai'r gymdeithas sy'n creu rhwystrau niweidiol yn gorfforol ac o ran agwedd. Mae'n ddull cadarnhaol, sy'n canolbwyntio ar chwalu'r rhwystrau rhag cydraddoldeb.
- 10. Trafodais y dull hwn gyda chynrychiolwyr o Anabledd Cymru yng Ngorffennaf ac roeddent yn cytuno y byddai'r ffocws hwn ar gyflenwi yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y meysydd blaenoriaeth sy'n cael eu nodi yn eu maniffesto.

### **Gweithgareddau Presennol**

- 11. Mae Anabledd Cymru hefyd wedi cydnabod bod Llywodraeth Cymru eisoes ynghlwm â gwaith sy'n cefnogi Byw'n Annibynnol. Mae'r Pwyllgor Deisebau wedi gweld y dystiolaeth a gyflwynasom i'r Cydgomisiwn Hawliau Dynol, tystiolaeth sy'n amlygu'r gweithgareddau sydd eisoes i'w gweld ym meysydd addysg, cyflogaeth, tai, trafnidiaeth, iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, a diwylliant, chwaraeon a hamdden, ac y byddant yn cefnogi pobl anabl i fyw bywydau annibynnol.
- 12. Mae gan y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ran hanfodol i'w chwarae i gefnogi llawer o oedolion anabl i fyw bywydau mwy annibynnol. Maent hefyd yn cynorthwyo llawer o bobl hŷn i gadw'u hannibyniaeth, ac yn helpu i baratoi plant a phobl ifanc agored i niwed ac anabl i fyw'n annibynnol yn y gymuned. Bu i Lywodraeth Cymru ddatgan ei gweledigaeth ar gyfer y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn 'Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cynaliadwy i Gymru: Fframwaith Gweithredu' yn Chwefror 2011, ac mae wedi dechrau ar raglen weithredu bum mlynedd, gan gynnwys defnyddio'i phwerau deddfwriaethol newydd i gyflwyno Bil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn 2012. Mae'r egwyddorion sy'n sylfaen i'r rhaglen hon, fel y cânt eu datgan yn 'Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cynaliadwy', yn cynnwys rhoi i bobl lais cadarn a gwir reolaeth dros benderfyniadau sy'n effeithio arnynt, creu cymunedau cefnogol, trin pobl â pharch ac urddas a'u galluogi i wneud penderfyniadau cytbwys am y modd y dymunant fyw eu bywydau. Maent hefyd yn cynnwys hybu gwellhad ac adferiad fel y gall pobl ddychwelyd i fyw fel y dymunant a chefnogi pobl i addasu i amgylchiadau newydd pryd bynnag nad yw hynny'n bosibl.
- 13. Yn ganolog i 'Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cynaliadwy' ceir ymrwymiad i wasanaethau sy'n canolbwyntio ar y dinesydd. Mae'n datgan yn glir y disgwylir y bydd gan ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau a gofalwyr, gan gynnwys plant a phobl ifanc, lais cryfach mewn cynllunio, cynnal a gwerthuso gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Disgwyliwn i amrediad llawer mwy o wasanaethau fod dan ofal dinasyddion eu hunain. Mae taliadau uniongyrchol yn un ffordd o gyflawni hyn, felly hefyd datblygu mentrau cymdeithasol.
- 14. Cyflwynwyd arweiniad newydd ar daliadau uniongyrchol yn Ebrill 2011, i roi ystyriaeth i'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd gan ymestyn taliadau uniongyrchol i bobl nad oes ganddynt y capasiti neu sy'n destun deddfwriaeth iechyd meddwl, pan ellir penodi 'unigolyn addas' i dderbyn y taliadau ar ran y sawl. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gobeithio y bydd ymestyn taliadau uniongyrchol i grwpiau o bobl y cawsent eu hallgau'n flaenorol yn caniatáu i ragor o bobl anabl a'u gofalwyr wneud eu penderfyniadau eu hunain a rheoli eu bywydau eu hunain.
- 15. Roedd 'Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cynaliadwy' yn cynnwys ymrwymiad i ddatblygu model o Gymorth Hunangyfeiriedig yng Nghymru sy'n gydnaws â'n hegwyddorion ar gyfer y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Caiff Taliadau Uniongyrchol a pheirianweithiau cyllido eraill eu hystyried

- fel rhan o ddatblygu'r model hwn. Cynhwysir ymgynghoriad ar gymorth hunangyfeiriedig fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad ehangach ar y Bil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.
- 16. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi ymrwymo i gefnogi gofalwyr, drwy weithredu Mesur Strategaethau Gofalwyr (Cymru) 2010 a drwy ddiweddaru Strategaeth Gofalwyr Cymru. Galluogodd y Mesur y Cynulliad i ddeddfu i gyflwyno gofyn newydd ar y GIG ac awdurdodau lleol i ddarparu, cyhoeddi a gweithredu Strategaethau Gwybodaeth i Ofalwyr yn lleol. Yn ogystal â darparu gwell gwybodaeth i ofalwyr, dylai'r strategaethau hyn sicrhau adnabod gofalwyr yn haws (gan gynnwys gofalwyr ifanc), a gwell trywyddion cyfeirio ac atgyfeirio. Cwblhawyd ymgynghoriad ar Reoliadau a Chanllawiau drafft ym Mehefin 2011, a daw'r Rheoliadau i rym ddechrau 2012. Disgwylir i Fyrddau lechyd Lleol ac awdurdodau lleol ymgynghori gyda gofalwyr a llunio'u strategaethau lleol erbyn hydref 2012, ac yna eu gweithredu. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhyddhau £5.8 miliwn i gefnogi gweithredu, gyda chyllid ychwanegol yn y flwyddyn gyntaf i helpu i ymgynghori gyda phobl ifanc yn benodol.
- 17. Bydd diweddaru Strategaeth Gofalwyr Cymru yn dechrau yn 2012. Nod y Strategaeth yw cefnogi gofalwyr yn effeithiol yn eu rôl ofalu, a'u helpu i gynnal eu hiechyd a'u lles eu hunain. Mae hyn yn cynnwys eu galluogi i gael bywyd y tu hwnt i ofalu. Un ffocws allweddol yn y Strategaeth wedi'i diweddaru fydd galluogi a chefnogi awdurdodau lleol, y GIG a'r Trydydd Sector i gyflenwi gwasanaethau i ofalwyr. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys datblygu gwasanaethau gofal seibiant ymhellach, gan ddilyn ymlaen o'r 'Adolygiad o Ofal Seibiant yng Nghymru' (Rhagfyr 2010) yr ymchwil meintiol cynhwysol a systematig cyntaf i'w gomisiynu yng Nghymru ar y cyflenwad gwasanaethau seibiant a'r galw amdano. Bu i ymgynghoriad ar yr adolygiad yn gynharach eleni ddadlennu cefnogaeth eang i fuddsoddi cynyddol mewn amrywiol wasanaethau seibiant sy'n canolbwyntio ar ganlyniadau ac sydd wedi'u teilwrio i gyd-fynd ag anghenion yr unigolyn.
- 18. Mae ein Strategaeth Dai i Gymru 'Gwella Bywydau a Chymunedau, Cartrefi yng Nghymru' yn cydnabod anghenion tai pobl anabl ac yn eu galluogi i gael amrywiol ddewisiadau sy'n canolbwyntio ar fyw'n annibynnol am gyhyd â phosibl yn eu cartrefi eu hunain a, phryd bynnag y bo hynny'n angenrheidiol, darparu cefnogaeth a gofal o ansawdd.
- 19. Ymysg yr amcanion allweddol yn y Strategaeth ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn yng Nghymru y mae lles ac annibyniaeth er mwyn sicrhau bod gan bobl hŷn yn enwedig y rheini sy'n anabl fynediad i'r cymorth y mae arnynt ei angen i aros yn eu cartrefi eu hunain gan gynnwys mynediad amserol i wres, addasiadau, atgyweiriadau, 'teleofal' ynghyd â thechnolegau cynorthwyol eraill a rhaglenni tai â chefnogaeth.
- 20. Mae mynediad i gludiant cyhoeddus yn fater allweddol er mwyn cefnogi pobl i fyw'n annibynnol. Er hynny, rhaid cofio nad yw materion sy'n gysylltiedig â mynediad wedi'u datganoli ac nid oes gan Lywodraeth

- Cymru ddim pwerau gan San Steffan i wneud gwelliannau i'r rhwydwaith trenau cenedlaethol na'i orsafoedd.
- 21. Mae'r holl orsafoedd trên y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u hariannu, gan gynnwys yr holl orsafoedd ar Linell Dyffryn Ebwy, a Gorsaf Llanharan yn gwbl hygyrch. Rydym hefyd wedi cefnogi amrywiol brosiectau a rhaglenni i helpu i wella hygyrchedd i gludiant cyhoeddus, gan gynnwys cyllid i wneud gorsafoedd trên yn fwy hygyrch, rhagor o fysiau lloriau isel, a darpariaeth gwybodaeth glyweledol ar drenau a bysiau, ac mewn gorsafoedd ac arosfannau bws. Gwyddom fod rhagor i'w wneud, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig, a byddwn yn parhau i weithio i chwalu'r rhwystrau sy'n atal pobl anabl rhag defnyddio'r rhwydwaith trafnidiaeth, fel sydd wedi'i ddatgan yn ein strategaeth Drafnidiaeth 'Cymru'n Un: Cysylltu'r Genedl'.

# **Diwygio lles**

- 22. Un pryder gwirioneddol i ni yw agenda Llywodraeth y DU ar ddiwygio lles, agenda a fydd heb os yn cael effaith fawr ar incwm pobl anabl ac o'r herwydd ar eu safonau byw a'u gallu i fyw'n annibynnol. Mae cyflymder y diwygio'n peri pryder. O safbwynt pobl anabl, ceir newidiadau yn y Budddal Analluogrwydd, y Lwfans Cymorth Cyflogaeth, a'r Lwfans Byw i'r Anabl, gydag unigolion yn cael eu hail-asesu i gadarnhau eu bod yn gymwys, a'r Gronfa Byw'n Annibynnol, sydd wedi'i chau i hawlwyr newydd.
- 23. Mae'r effaith y bydd newidiadau yn y Lwfans Byw i'r Anabl ac yn y Gronfa Byw'n Annibynnol yn ei chael ar gapasiti adrannau Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn benodol, hefyd yn destun pryder mawr. Mae'n amlwg bod Llywodraeth y DU yn disgwyl i awdurdodau lleol fodloni unrhyw ddiffyg yn y ddarpariaeth yn sgîl y newidiadau ac ni chawsom ddim arwydd y bydd Llywodraeth y DU yn darparu cyllid ychwanegol i Gymru i gynorthwyo i'r perwyl hwn.
- 24. Gallai'r effaith ar incwm pobl unigol ac ar gyllidebau'r awdurdodau lleol, gyda'i gilydd, fod yn gyfyngiad mawr ar ein gallu i gyflawni ein nodau i gefnogi Byw'n Annibynnol.
- 25. Mae llawer o bobl anabl yn dibynnu ar fudd-daliadau lles, naill ai fel eu prif ffynhonnell incwm neu i ategu'u hincwm i'w helpu i dalu costau cynyddol byw gyda'u nam. Rydym yn awyddus i sicrhau y dylai pawb sydd â hawl i fudd-daliadau eu cael ac rydym yn ariannu Cyngor ar Bopeth Cymru i helpu i gynyddu niferoedd y teuluoedd sydd â phlant anabl sy'n defnyddio budd-daliadau ac i gyflenwi'r cynllun Cyngor Da: lechyd Da.
- 26. Ers lansio'r cynllun peilot defnyddio budd-daliadau, yng Ngorffennaf 2009, cafodd dros 2500 o deuluoedd/plant eu helpu gyda dros £2.5 miliwn o enillion wedi'u cadarnhau hyd yma. Ni chadarnhawyd eto wir fesur o'r budd-daliadau a sicrhawyd i'r cleientiaid hyn gan fod llawer o'r ceisiadau am fudd-daliadau'n aros am benderfyniad o hyd. Mae 'Cyngor

Da: lechyd Da' yn darparu cyngor amrywiol ledled Cymru i gleientiaid sy'n cael eu cyfeirio drwy gyfrwng sefydliadau iechyd. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn gwella iechyd cyffredinol drwy fynd i'r afael ag achosion problemau anfeddygol megis dyled, tai gwael a phroblemau perthnasoedd. Mae awdurdodau lleol hefyd yn cael cyllid i ganfod a helpu'r rheini sy'n gymwys i gael y budd-dal treth gyngor i ddefnyddio'u hawl.

- 27. Rwyf hefyd yn bryderus ynghylch cynigion yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau yn sgîl adolygiad Sayce, yn enwedig yr awgrym y dylai ffatrïoedd Remploy fod yn fentrau mwy masnachol hyfyw neu gael eu cau.
- 28. Ar hyn o bryd, mae Remploy yn cyflenwi gwasanaethau hanfodol i bobl anabl ac mae nifer o gymunedau yng Nghymru yn dibynnu'n helaeth ar ffatrïoedd Remploy, gan eu bod yn gyflogwr pwysig yn eu hardal. Maent yn hanfodol i ddarparu cyfleoedd i bobl sy'n ei chael anoddaf dod o hyd i gyflogaeth mewn hinsawdd economaidd anodd a marchnad lafur gystadleuol iawn. Mae dileu'r cyfleoedd hyn heb gynnig dewisiadau amgen hyfyw yn eu lle yn peri pryder mawr.
- 29. Bydd yn anodd cefnogi Byw'n Annibynnol yn wyneb y newidiadau sy'n digwydd o amgylch diwygio lles ac mewn amser o gyfyngiadau ariannol difrifol. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n credu, drwy ddefnyddio'r rheoliadau dyletswyddau penodol i sefydlu fframwaith gweithredu ar fyw'n annibynnol, y byddwn mewn sefyllfa i ddylanwadu ar bolisïau a rhaglenni ar draws Llywodraeth Cymru, fel ein bod yn prif ffrydio'r gweithredu a fydd yn cefnogi pobl i fyw bywydau gwir annibynnol.

Eitem 5

# Ymchwiliad y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes i Adfywio Canol Trefi

# **Cylch Gorchwyl**

Mae cylch gorchwyl yr ymchwiliad fel a ganlyn:

- · Pa ddulliau a ddefnyddiwyd i fynd ati i adfywio canol trefi yng Nghymru, ac i ariannu'r gwaith hwn? A oes unrhyw wersi i'w dysgu o lefydd eraill?
- · Sut mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn defnyddio'r dulliau sydd ar gael iddi i hyrwyddo'r gwaith o adfywio canol trefi yng Nghymru?
- · Sut mae budd a gweithgareddau cymunedau, busnesau, awdurdodau lleol a Gweinidogion Cymru yn cael eu nodi a'u cydlynu pan mae prosiectau adfywio canol trefi yn cael eu datblygu a'u rhoi ar waith?

# Ymchwiliad y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd i Bolisi Ynni a Chynllunio yng Nghymru

# Cylch Gorchwyl

Mae Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru'n cynnal ymchwiliad i bolisi ynni a chynllunio yng Nghymru. Dyma gylch gorchwyl yr adolygiad.

Bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried sut mae'r trefniadau datganoli presennol ar gyfer polisi ynni a chynllunio yn effeithio ar gyflawni'r 'cymysgedd ynni' y mae Llywodraeth Cymru am ei weld, fel yr amlinellir yn <u>Chwyldro Carbon Isel – datganiad polisi ynni (2010)</u> a'r <u>UK Renewable Energy Roadmap (2011)</u>.

- Beth yw'r goblygiadau i Gymru os bydd y cyfrifoldeb dros ganiatáu prosiectau seilwaith mawr ar y tir mawr ac ar y môr yn parhau i fod yn fater sy'n cael ei gadw yn ôl gan Lywodraeth y DU?
- Sut mae hyn effeithio ar gyflawni dyheadau Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer gwahanol fathau o ynni adnewyddadwy, fel y'u nodir yn y Datganiad Polisi Ynni?
- Sut mae hyn yn effeithio ar gyflawni targed Llywodraeth Cymru o gael gostyngiad o 3 y cant mewn allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr bob blwyddyn o 2011 ymlaen?
- Beth fydd yr effaith os na fydd penderfyniadau caniatáu ar gyfer prosiectau seilwaith mawr a datblygiadau cysylltiedig yn cael eu gwneud yn unol â pholisi cynllunio Cymru?

Bydd y Pwyllgor hefyd yn ystyried dwy ddeiseb am ganllawiau cynllunio Llywodraeth Cymru mewn perthynas ag ynni gwynt ar y tir mawr a'r effaith ar gymunedau lleol a seilwaith.