

Agenda – Y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Lleoliad:	I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Ystafell Bwyllgora 1 – y Senedd	Steve George – Clerc y Pwyllgor
Dyddiad: Dydd Mawrth, 20 Hydref 2015	Keyleigh Driscoll – Dipwrwy Glerc
Amser: 09.00	0300 200 6565
	SeneddDeisebau@Cynulliad.Cymru

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon

(Tudalennau 1 – 18)

2 Deisebau newydd

2.1 P-04-653 Gwahardd y Defnydd o Anifeiliaid Gwylt mewn Syrcasau yng Nghymru

(Tudalennau 19 – 22)

3 Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ddeisebau blaenorol

Iechyd

Bydd y tair deiseb a ganlyn yn cael eu trafod ar y cyd

3.1 P-04-564 Adfer Gwlâu i Gleifion, Gwasanaeth Mân Anafiadau ac Uned Pelydr-X i Ysbyty Coffa Ffestiniog

(Tudalennau 23 – 29)

3.2 P-04-466 Argyfwng Meddygol – Atal cyflwyno gwasanaeth iechyd o safon is yng ngogledd Cymru.

(Tudalen 30)

3.3 P-04-479 Deiseb Adran Pelydr-X ac Uned Man Anafiadau Ysbyty Tywyn

(Tudalen 31)



- 3.4 P-04-494 Rhaid sicrhau bod prostadectomi laparosgopig gyda chymorth robotig ar gael i ddynion yng Nghymru yn awr
(Tudalennau 32 – 34)
- 3.5 P-04-603 Helpu Babanod 22 Wythnos Oed i Oroesi.
(Tudalennau 35 – 39)
- 3.6 P-04-630 Rheoliadau Facebook ar gyfer Plant sy'n Derbynn Gofal
(Tudalennau 40 – 47)

Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus

- 3.7 P-04-540 Stopio rhagfarn ar sail rhyw mewn cam-drin domestig
(Tudalennau 48 – 50)
- 3.8 P-04-631 Achub ein Gwasanaeth – Achub Anifeiliaid Mawr yng Ngogledd Cymru
(Tudalennau 51 – 55)

Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi

- 3.9 P-04-511 Cefnogi'r safonau cyfranogaeth plant a phobl Ifanc
(Tudalennau 56 – 60)

Ffermio a Bwyd

Bydd y ddwy ddeiseb a ganlyn yn cael eu trafod ar y cyd

- 3.10 P-04-399 Arferion lladd anifeiliaid
(Tudalen 61)
- 3.11 P-04-433 Teledu Cylch Cyfyng mewn Lladd-dai
(Tudalennau 62 – 72)

- 4 Sesiwn Dystiolaeth – P-04-522 Asbestos mewn Ysgolion**
(Tudalennau 73 – 89)

- 5 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer y canlynol:**

Item 6.

- 6 Trafod dystiolaeth lafar o dan eitem 4 ar yr agenda**

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

P-04-653 Gwahardd y Defnydd o Anifeiliaid Gwyllt mewn Syrcasau yng Nghymru

Manylion:

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod:

- Yn credu na all anghenion cymhleth anifeiliaid gwyllt gael eu bodloni'n ddigonol mewn amgylchedd syrcas;
- Yn nodi bod anifeiliaid gwyllt yn parhau i wynebu'r posibilrwydd o fywyd mewn amgylchedd syrcas anaddas yng Nghymru;
- Yn annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod gwaharddiad llwyr ar ddefnyddio anifeiliaid gwyllt mewn syrcasau yn cael ei gyflwyno yng Nghymru cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am waith RSPCA Cymru i roi terfyn ar y defnydd o anifeiliaid gwyllt mewn syrcasau yng Nghymru ar gael yma:
<http://politicalanimal.wales/wild-animals-circuses-wales/>

Mae defnydd anffurfiol yn brawf o iaith fyw.

Prif ddeisebydd: RSPCA Cymru

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor am y tro cyntaf: 20 Hydref 2015

Nifer y deisebwyr: 517 o lofnodion ar wefan y Cynulliad rhwng 15 Mai a 9 Hydref 2015. Casglwyd 7,268 llofnod ychwanegol drwy wefan RSPCA Cymru a thrwy ddulliau eraill gan wirfoddolwyr y Gymdeithas.

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref: P-04-563
Ein cyf/Our ref: RE/00712/15

William Powell AM
Assembly Member for Mid & West Wales
Chair - Petitions Committee
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

7 October 2015

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 15 September to Carl Sargeant AM about Petition P-04-653 'Ban The Use of Wild Animals in Circuses in Wales'. It has been passed to me as this issue falls within my portfolio.

We share the concerns expressed by many of the public about the use of wild animals in circuses. We are therefore commissioning an independent review of the current evidence available to establish whether the use of wild animals in circuses compromises the health or welfare of those animals.

In the meantime, my officials are in urgent discussion with the Welsh Local Government Association, the Animal and Plant Health Agency, Police and Local Authorities to map out a cohesive, Wales-wide approach to monitoring public safety and animal health and welfare standards in travelling circuses

Yn eiddo
Rebecca

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



Briefing Paper

FROM EXTERNAL RELATIONS – WALES

National Assembly for Wales Petitions Committee: e-Petition 809: Ban the Use of Wild Animals in Circuses in Wales

RSPCA Cymru welcomes the opportunity to provide a briefing to the Petitions Committee following our summer 2015 public campaign to ban the use of wild animals in circuses.

CURRENT POSITION

The use of wild animals in circuses is still legal in Wales. It is possible for circuses and other such travelling menageries that use wild animals to comply with the law as it stands, despite significant concerns about the welfare of animals in these settings.

PURPOSE OF CAMPAIGN

RSPCA Cymru has long pushed for a complete ban on the use of wild animals in circuses. The power to introduce a ban lies with the National Assembly for Wales – either under section 12 of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 or via primary legislation.

The complex needs of wild animals can never be adequately met in a circus environment with regular transport, cramped and bare temporary housing, forced training and performance all unavoidable realities for the animals.

The forced movement, human handling, noise, vibration, cage motion and confinement that are part and parcel of transportation are well documented sources of stress in a wide range of species¹. The cumulative effect of frequent transport events is a significant welfare problem for circus animals, and is one that cannot be overcome due to their itinerant nature.

The vehicles used to transport animals from site to site are limited in size to the maximum dimension legally allowed on roads. This, coupled with need to easily erect and dismantle enclosures and their contents, greatly limits both the size and complexity of environment that circus animals can be provided. For example, enclosures are on average a quarter of the size as the minimum recommended by zoos². Circuses³ are simply unable to provide wild animals with the standard of housing and care expected in modern zoos, which themselves are not without welfare problems, leading to an impoverished life². Furthermore, circuses are purely for entertainment, making the 'costs' to animal welfare even more unacceptable.

¹ e.g. Anonymous (2004) Opinion of the Scientific Panel on Animal Health and Welfare on a request from the Commission related to the welfare of animals during transport. *EFSA Journal* 44: 1–36

² Iossa G, Soulsbury CD, Harris S (2009) Are wild animals suited to a travelling circus life? *Animal Welfare* 18: 129–140

³ Including those operating under alternative titles, such as 'travelling' and 'educational' shows.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT IN THE CAMPAIGN

There has been significant public support for e-petition 809. In addition to 517 signatures gathered on the assembly.wales website between 15 May and 09 October 2015 an additional 7,268 signatures were gathered via the RSPCA Cymru website and offline by our network of volunteers.

An important element of RSPCA Cymru-collected signatures came from supporters physically gathering signatures in communities right across Wales. It should be noted that RSPCA Cymru only collected signatures from those resident in Wales, adding a particular weight and legitimacy to this petition in the argument for decisive action on the matter in Wales.

A recurrent theme from the public has been that they believed that the use of wild animals in circuses had already been banned. However the high profile 'travelling show' with lions and tigers that has toured Wales throughout the summer appears to have dispelled this myth. The marketing of such shows does not appear to have fooled the public who, in our experience, continue to consider them equivalent to circuses and should be banned, like those formally referring to themselves as 'circuses'. Indeed one travelling show that has recently been touring Wales would appear to have applied, and failed to obtain, a license to operate a circus in England⁴.

NEXT STEPS

We urge the Welsh Government to introduce legislation to ban the use of wild animals in circuses and follow the example set by many of our European neighbours and countries much further afield, namely Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Latvia, Malta, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Israel, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Singapore.

It should also be noted that this has been ruled a Member State issue under European law, and the RSPCA believe it is not even necessary to utilise primary legislation but instead a ban could be introduced through regulations under the Animal Welfare Act in Wales.

The petition provides a substantial mandate for decisive action on the matter.

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/circus-inspection-reports-2015>

P-04-564 Adfer Gwlâu i Gleifion, Gwasanaeth Mân Anafiadau ac Uned Pelydr-X i Ysbyty Coffa Ffestiniog

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Nes y bydd y Gweinidog Iechyd wedi cael cyfle i ystyried argymhellion yr Athro Marcus Longley yn ei adroddiad ar safon y gwasanaeth iechyd yng nghefn gwlad Cymru – adroddiad a gomisiynwyd gan y Gweinidog ei hun yn Ionawr 2014 – yna rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i ddwyn perswâd ar Lywodraeth Lafur Cymru i ohirio trafod Cynllun Busnes Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr sy'n argymhell israddio Ysbyty Coffa Ffestiniog i ddim byd mwy na 'Canolfan Goffa'.

Prif ddeisebydd: Geraint Vaughn Jones

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

Nifer y llofnodion: 2,754

Correspondence from Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board to the Committee, 07.10.15

- **P-04-466 Medical Emergency – Preventing the introduction of a poorer Health Service for North Wales**
- **P-04-479 Tywyn Memorial Hospital X-ray & Minor Injuries Unit Petition**
- **P-04-564 Restoration of Inpatient Beds, Minor Injuries Cover and X-Ray Unit to the Ffestiniog Memorial Hospital**

Thank you for your letter of 3rd July 2015 seeking an update on matters in relation to Tywyn Hospital and the Mid Wales Health Collaborative. I apologise sincerely for the delay in our response, noting that the original email was sent to the Chief Executive's former PA who had just retired. I trust that the following information addresses the specific questions you raised –

Tywyn Hospital

With regard to the minor injuries service at Tywyn, the opening hours were set to reflect the demand for the service, including the increase in activity during the summer months. I note the concern expressed in the letter that perhaps the current hours might be further reduced and I would wish to clarify that the Board has no plans to reduce the opening hours of this facility. With regard to the impact of the current opening hours upon demand in other sites, this has not an impact which we have observed since the changes were made. We continue to monitor access to local minor injury services and discuss this with the Community Health Council and we shall ensure that the issues raised are reflected in our ongoing monitoring arrangements.

Mid Wales Health Collaborative

The Co-Chairs of the Collaborative have established a Collaborative Board which meets on a bi-monthly basis. The Board has established a work programme and a series of working groups to progress the key themes identified within the Report. The complete papers for the Collaborative can be assessed using the following link <http://www.midwalescollaborative.wales.nhs.uk/home>

Dr Sue Fish has been appointed as Clinical Programme Director for the Collaborative and she would, I am sure, be able to provide the Committee with any further detail you require regarding its activities. Dr Fish's email address is sue.fish@wales.nhs.uk
As a Health Board we are actively contributing to the work of the Collaborative and are leading two of its workstreams.

I trust that the information above is helpful to the Committee.

Mr Geoff Lang

Director of Strategy

P-04-564 Restoration of Inpatient Beds, Minor Injuries Cover and X-Ray Unit to the Ffestiniog Memorial Hospital – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Committee, 14.10.15

Update for the Welsh Assembly Petitions Committee

In early May of this year, we wrote to the Committee with an update of the healthcare provision situation in Ffestiniog and the Welsh Uplands. We pointed out that the state of the healthcare provision in Ffestiniog and the Welsh Uplands can only be described as *'dire'*. The plans that have been submitted to the Minister and to which our petition relates do not contain healthcare services beyond an unacceptably basic provision. The Betsi Cadwaladr UHB business case plan falls far short of the goal described in the Welsh Government's 'Rural Health Plan' as adopted by the then Health Minister. It makes a mockery of the Welsh Government's claim to seek to provide "world class health care in rural areas."

We also provided detailed evidence to illustrate the state of disarray amongst the Betsi Cadwaladr UHB Board and senior management in addressing the provision of adequate healthcare in a major rural area. The Petitions Committees Members will know that this disarray has extended to other areas of healthcare in North Wales, recently, including maternity and other women's services, Out of Hours Doctors provision, food hygiene in a major acute hospital and manpower planning and recruitment leading to a chronic shortage of GPs.

One month after we sent that letter to you, on June 9th, the Minister finally reacted to the lack of competence of Betsi Cadwaladr UHB, recognised the patient care damage being caused by Betsi Cadwaladr UHB and signed an intervention order placing the Board into "Special Measures". The Minister replaced the Board's Chief Executive with the Minister's own representative, Mr Simon Dean.

Suggestions to Resolve the Planned Lack of Healthcare Provision in the Welsh Uplands

Our original petition requested that the business case plan prepared by Betsi Cadwaladr UHB and submitted to the Minister be not approved until Prof Marcus Longley had completed his study of the healthcare provision in rural mid Wales. Prof Longley found the provision of healthcare in the Welsh Uplands to be at the most basic level of any rural community in Wales, and in most urgent need of addressing. The proposals contained in the Betsi Cadwaladr Business Case do not plan to provide an acceptable level of service and have been rejected firmly by the population of the Welsh Uplands in formal local community referendums.

In May, we asked the Petitions Committee to propose to the Minister that his officials involve us directly in discussions on improving the business case for the provision of enhanced healthcare services to this large and important, if sparsely populated, rural area.

Although we have had one meeting with Mr Simon Dean at our request, Betsi Cadwaladr UHB continues to proceed with service dismantling actions in isolation from the public that it is charged in serving.

Following Prof Longley's report, the Minister established the Mid Wales Healthcare Collaborative charged with seeking to improve healthcare services in rural areas covering a wide area of Wales, including Ffestiniog and the Welsh Uplands. We have met more than once with the Joint Chairs of that Collaborative and also discussed the issue with Dr Sue Fish, Clinical Programme Director Mid Wales Healthcare Collaborative. Their understanding of the means of providing effective healthcare in rural areas appears much enhanced over the level of understanding demonstrated by Betsi Cadwaladr UHB management.

We would ask the Petitions Committee now to remind the Minister that he has found Betsi Cadwaladr UHB to be so defective in their planning and delivery of healthcare services, as to require, uniquely in Wales, Betsi Cadwaladr UHB to be placed in special measures. It is right and proper that the Minister should arrange for decisions taken by such a recognised defective healthcare organisation to be reviewed before they deliver irreparable patient harm. An appropriate body to be charged with reviewing the healthcare plans for the Welsh Uplands could well be the Mid Wales Healthcare Collaborative. We would be more than willing to co-operate with such a review.

Geoff Lang's correspondence to the Petitions Committee (07.10.2015) on behalf of BCUHB

(see 'P-04-564 Restoration of Inpatient Beds, Minor Injuries Cover and X-Ray Unit to the Ffestiniog Memorial Hospital')

OUR RESPONSE

First of all, may we remind the Committee of the background to the Business Case which you have been asked to consider. In 2012, both Tywyn and Blaenau Memorial Hospitals were allocated £4m capital spend by the Welsh Government. The Betsi Cadwaladr Health Board then decided to provide Tywyn with a brand new extension to house a 16 bed ward and an equally new X-ray department whilst at the same time, in its supposed wisdom, taking immediate steps to remove all such facilities from the Ffestiniog Memorial Hospital and to use the £4m capital spend simply to refurbish the building so that all

services from the current health centre [one that was purposely built less than 30 years ago!] can be re-located there. By its own admission (see evidence already submitted), the Board took that decision for purely mercenary reasons. (If proof were needed, it can easily be found in the Board's Planning Committee Report for January 2015: *'Building the new centre on the site of Ffestiniog Memorial Hospital will mean that there will no longer be a need for the current Health Centre or the physiotherapy building. This will result in substantial savings in the cost of maintaining services in the area and the financial rewards of such actions will become obvious within the next 2 - 4 years.'*)

Mr Lang's paragraph relating to Minor Injuries cover at Tywyn merely corroborates our allegation of discrimination by the Health Board. We have maintained all along that BCUHB decisions have favoured the more affluent coastal areas, to cater for the influx of summer tourists, and that they have done so at the expense of the more deprived rural population of the Welsh Uplands. The Betsi Executive have consistently denied the claim whilst at the same time ignoring the overwhelming evidence being presented to them. But Mr Lang himself, in his reply to you on behalf of the Board, now confirms our stance when he says:- *'With regard to the minor injuries service at Tywyn, the opening hours were set to reflect the demand for the service, including the increase in activity during the summer months.'* And he has the confidence (or perhaps the arrogance) to affirm: *'I would wish to clarify that the Board has no plans to reduce the opening hours of this facility.'*

He then continues, somewhat convolutedly, to tell you: *'With regard to the impact of the current opening hours upon demand in other sites, this has not an impact which we have observed since the changes were made.'* What 'other sites' is he referring to, if not Blaenau Ffestiniog and the Welsh Uplands? And why would he avoid referring to it by name, if not to avoid the issue as best he can?

He then goes on to say, *'We continue to monitor access to local minor injury services and discuss this with the Community Health Council and we shall ensure that the issues raised are reflected in our ongoing monitoring arrangements.'*

Since the Board offers no meaningful Minor Injuries cover in the Welsh Uplands, then we would suggest that Mr Lang be challenged on this issue as well, and be asked to produce the results of such 'monitoring' in the Welsh Uplands.

We recently provided you with proof of the numbers who visit the Blaenau Ffestiniog area annually. Those statistics far outweigh anything that the Tywyn coastal tourist belt witnesses from year to year. **Around 230,000, this year alone**, have come to experience the thrills of extreme downhill biking, zip wire rides, underground trampolining, caving experiences etc in this immediate area (i.e Welsh Uplands). And as we have also proved to you recently, such interests often result in accidents requiring ambulance and air ambulance call-outs, leading to subsequent A&E treatments in Ysbyty Gwynedd. But the BCUHB Executives are content to ignore such facts when they are presented to them and this leaves you, as members of the Petitions Committee, to draw your own conclusions.

On 28.09.2015, we copied you in with our response to Simon Dean's email to us. Hopefully, you will take account of its content, as well, during your deliberations.

We thank you again for giving of your time to consider our ongoing concerns.

Yours, most sincerely,

Geraint V Jones (On behalf of the Ffestiniog Memorial Hospital Defence Committee)

Eitem 3.2

P-04-466 Argyfwng Meddygol – Atal cyflwyno gwasanaeth iechyd o safon is yng ngogledd Cymru.

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym ni sydd wedi llofnodi isod yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau nad yw'r cynigion yn ymgynghoriad Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr, Mae Gofal Iechyd yng Ngogledd Cymru yn Newid yn arwain at ddarpariaeth iechyd o safon is a marwolaethau a dioddefaint dianghenraid.

Bydd y cynigion yn cael effaith andwyol ar y rhan fwyaf o feysydd darpariaeth iechyd a gwasanaethau brys ac ni ellir galw'r cynigion yn welliant mewn unrhyw ffordd, fel yr honnir. Mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru eisoes yn mynd â'i ben iddo, a bydd yn wynebu chwalfa lwyr os caiff y cynigion hyn eu rhoi ar waith ar eu ffurf bresennol. Mae cynigion ymgynghori presennol Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr ar ofal iechyd yng ngogledd Cymru yn ymddangos yn andwyol i'r ddarpariaeth iechyd gyffredinol ac i ddiogelwch ein cymunedau. Mae hygyrchedd, darpariaeth pelydr-X, mân anafiadau, iechyd meddwl, y gwasanaeth ambiwlans, y gwasanaeth tu allan i oriau a gallu meddygon teulu i ddarparu gwasanaeth integredig yn mynd i gael eu taro'n benodol gan y cynigion – gan eu bod yn cyferbynnu'n llwyr â gweledigaeth Llywodraeth Cymru yn y dogfennau Law yn Llaw at Iechyd, Gosod y Cyfeiriad a Cyflenwi Gwasanaethau Gofal Brys – ymddengys ei bod hefyd yn mynd yn groes i'r "compact" a gyhoeddodd y Gweinidog Iechyd ar 25 Medi 2012.

Prif ddeisebydd: Mike Parry

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 19 Mawrth 2013

Nifer y llofnodion: 306

P-04-479 Deiseb Adran Pelydr-X ac Uned Man Anafiadau Ysbyty Tywyn

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Galwn ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol dros Gymru i annog y Llywodraeth Gymraeg i atal diddymu a chwtogi ar y gwasanaethau Adran Pelydr-X ac Uned Man Anafiadau Ysbyty Tywyn fel mater o frys.

Prif ddeisebydd: Tywyn & District Health Care Action Group

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 14 Mai 2013

Nifer y llofnodion : 4486

Eitem 3.4

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

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

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

Prif ddeisebydd: Yr athro Kevin Davies MBE

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

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



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Betsi Cadwaladr
University Health Board

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

Ein cyf / Our ref: SD/JB/NWA15/499 &
COM19452

Eich cyf / Your ref: P-04-494

Ffôn: 01248 384910

Gofynnwch am / Ask for: Chief Executive's
Office

E-bost/Email: janerose.buyiekha@wales.nhs.uk

Dyddiad / Date: 28th September 2015

Dear Mr Powell

Petition P-04-494 Robotic Assisted Laparoscopic Prostatectomy Must be Made Available to Men in Wales Now

Thank you for your letter dated 6th August 2015 regarding the Petition received from Professor Kevin Davies MBE in relation to the above issue. Please accept my sincere apologies for the delay in responding to you.

To answer the specific questions you pose:

- 1. I would be grateful if you could let the Committee know the total cost of referral of patients to Manchester for these procedures.***

The Health Board's referral costs are as follows:

- 10 BCUHB Patients had robotic surgery at the Christie in Manchester in 2014/15 at a cost of £51,216.
- 30 BCUHB Patients had robotic surgery at Wirral University Teaching Hospital in 2014/15 at a cost of £135,157.

- 2. I would also be grateful if you could let the Committee know the Health Board's estimate of what would be the cost of providing these procedures at a location within the Health Board area in North Wales.***

It is not possible to give a definitive total cost for undertaking such procedures in North Wales as this would require detailed work to identify the staff time associated with the work, cost of theatres, wards etc. However some costs are known as follows:

- Initial purchase of Robotic Device, training and the associated maintenance agreement - £2m of capital expenditure.
- Ongoing cost of additional consumables (inc limited use instruments (10 patient uses) and single use camera covers, drapes etc.) £1,500 per patient



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Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Betsi Cadwaladr
University Health Board

I trust that this information is helpful.

Yours sincerely

Simon Dean
Interim Chief Executive

P-04-603 Helpu Babanod 22 Wythnos Oed i Oroesi.

Manylion

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i:

- newid y canllawiau fel bod babanod sy'n cael eu geni ar ôl 22 wythnos ac sy'n dangos arwyddion o fywyd yn cael y gofal meddygol priodol; ac
- wrth newid y canllawiau hynny yn sicrhau y bydd Pediatregydd yn pwysu a chadw golwg ar bob baban sy'n cael ei eni ar ôl 22 wythnos sy'n dangos arwyddion o fywyd yn union wedi'r enedigaeth er mwyn i glinigwyr wneud penderfyniadau ar sail gwybodaeth ynghylch cyfle'r baban i oroesi

Prif ddeisebydd: Emma Jones

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor:

Nifer y llofnodion: 2,543 llofnod a'r lein 216 llofnod papur. Cyfanswm:
2,579

Dr Ruth Hussey OBE
Prif Swyddog Meddygol/Cyfarwyddwr Meddygol, GIG Cymru
Chief Medical Officer/Medical Director NHS Wales



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

David Rees AC
Cadeirydd, y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol

18th Mehefin 2015

Annwyl David

Diolch ichi am eich llythyr dyddiedig 27 Mai, ynghylch Deiseb P-04-603 Helpu Babanod sy'n cael eu Geni yn 22 wythnos i fyw.

Ysgrifennaf atoch i'ch hysbysu am weithgarwch sydd eisoes ar y gweill, a fydd yn mynd i'r afael a'r ddau fater a godwyd gennych yn eich llythyr.

Achubodd Ms Emma Jones, y deisebydd, y cyfle i gael cyfarfod â Heather Payne, uwch swyddog meddygol iechyd plant a mamau, ac Edward Rees, pennaeth atal gordewdra ac iechyd plant ar 18 Chwefror. Bu'r cyfarfod yn un cadarnhaol ac mae swyddogion eisoes wedi bwrw ymlaen ag awgrymiadau Ms Jones ynghylch yr hyn y mae rhieni am ei gael gan glinigwyr pan fyddant mewn sefyllfa o'r fath.

Yn dilyn y drafodaeth gyda Ms Jones, cytunwyd y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru godi'r mater o reolaeth glinigol babanod cynamserol gyda'i chydweithwyr ym maes Mamolaeth a Phediateg i sicrhau fod dull Cymru yn gyson. Mewn ymateb i hyn, cytunodd Grŵp Rheoli Rhwydwaith Newyddenedigol Cymru Gyfan a Rhwydwaith Mamolaeth Cymru Gyfan i gydweithio i ymchwilio i'r canllawiau clinigol presennol ac i sicrhau bod dull cyson yn bodoli ar gyfer Cymru Gyfan. Mae'r darn hwn o waith yn cael ei wneud ar hyn o bryd a byddant yn adrodd yn ôl ym mis Gorffennaf gyda Dogfen Consensus Clinigol i'w defnyddio ar draws GIG Cymru.

Er gwybodaeth, nid yw'r canllawiau clinigol ar ddadebru a gwaith parhaus i gynnal bywyd yn achos babanod cynamserol iawn yn deillio o Lywodraeth Cymru. Canllawiau'r sefydliad proffesiynol (Cymdeithas Meddygaeth Amenedigol Prydain), sy'n meddu ar y profiad mwyaf o ran gofalu am fabanod sâl a chynamserol, yw'r canllawiau. Mae eu canllawiau'n seiliedig ar dystiolaeth ymchwil gadarn ym maes canlyniadau ymyrraeth yn achos y babanod lleiaf a mwy sâl. Yn anffodus yn aml nid yw'r gofal meddygol mwyaf datblygedig yn gallu helpu'r babanod hyn.



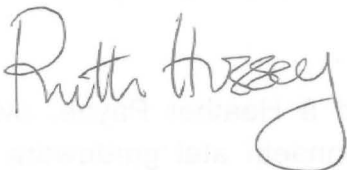
BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Yn ogystal ag ystyried y canllawiau a'r rheolaeth glinigol, tynnodd y swyddogion a gyfarfu â Ms Jones at yr angen i rieni sydd yn yr un sefyllfa hon fod yn wybodus a chyfrannu at wneud penderfyniadau am y gofal y maent hwy a'u plentyn yn ei gael. Felly, fel rhan o'u gwaith, gofynnwyd i'r Grŵp Mamolaeth a'r Rhwydwaith Newyddenedigol ddisgrifio'r llwybr gofal ar gyfer mamau a'u babanod sydd mewn sefyllfa o'r fath. Byddai'r llwybr yn cynnwys darparu gofal lliniarol a gofal profedigaeth.

I sicrhau bod barn y rhieni yn cael ei hystyried, a bod cyfathrebu llwybr gofal yn briodol iddynt, mae Ms Jones wedi cytuno i rannu ei barn â'r Grŵp sy'n cynhyrchu'r ddogfen Consensws Clinigol a'r llwybr gofal.

Mewn ymateb i'ch cwestiynau, byddwn yn disgwyl i bob ysbyty yng Nghymru gynnig gofal yn unol â'r Ddogfen Consensws Clinigol, pan gaiff ei chyhoeddi, gyda'r cyfathrebu priodol rhwng rhieni yn rhan o'r llwybr gofal. Galla ddogfen o'r fath fod yn destun archwiliad clinigol ar adegau priodol.

Dymuniadau gorau



DR RUTH HUSSEY OBE
PRIF SWYDDOG MEDDYGOL/CYFARWYDDWRAIG FEDDYGOL GIG CYMRU

Dr Ruth Hussey OBE
Prif Swyddog Meddygol/Cyfarwyddwr Meddygol, GIG Cymru
Chief Medical Officer/Medical Director NHS Wales



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

David Rees AC
Cadeirydd, y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol

11 Awst 2015

Annwyl David,

Deiseb P-04-603 Helpu babanod 22 wythnos oed i oroesi

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 14 Gorffennaf, yn gofyn am ragor o wybodaeth am amserlenni'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud ar y cyd gan y Rhwydwaith Mamolaeth a'r Rhwydwaith Newyddenedigol.

Mae disgwyl i'r ddogfen Mamolaeth a Newyddenedigol ar y cyd ynghylch gofal i fabanod sydd â siawns o oroesi, gael ei chyflwyno yng nghyfarfodydd y pwyllgorau llywio ar y rhwydwaith mamolaeth a rhwydwaith newyddenedigol ym mis Medi a mis Hydref, a bydd y ddogfen derfynol yn cael ei chyflwyno yng nghyfarfod y Grŵp Llywio Newyddenedigol ar 6 Tachwedd 2015.

Bydd y canllawiau hyn yn seiliedig ar ganllawiau presennol Cymdeithas Meddygaeth Amenedigol Prydain sy'n defnyddio tystiolaeth o ddogfennau meddygol a chonsensws broffesiynol.

Fel rhan o'r gwaith hwn, rydym hefyd am gael adborth gan rieni a BLISS (elusen sy'n gweithio i ddarparu'r gofal a'r cymorth gorau posibl i bob babi sâl a rhai sy'n cael eu geni'n gynnar a'u teuluoedd), ar y canllawiau a thafleddi gwybodaeth i rieni.

Ar ôl cwrdd â Ms Emma Jones, y deisebydd, ar 18 Chwefror 2015, bydd Dr Heather Payne, Uwch Swyddog Meddygol ar gyfer iechyd mamolaeth ac iechyd plant yn cynnig cyfarfod â Ms Jones eto er mwyn casglu ei sylwadau ar y ddogfen ddrafft. Yna, caiff yr adborth ei gyflwyno i'r Rhwydwaith Mamolaeth a'r Rhwydwaith Newyddenedigol sy'n gyfrifol am gyhoeddi'r canllawiau.

Cofion gorau

PRIF SWYDDOG MEDDYGOL / CYFARWYDDWR MEDDYGOL GIG CYMRU

cc: William Powell AC, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau



BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Tudalen y pecyn 38

Parc Cathays, Caerdydd CF10 3NQ Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ
E-bost/Email:ruth.hussey@cymru.gsi.gov.uk

Ffôn/Tel: 029 2082 3911



Dr Ruth Hussey OBE
Prif Swyddog Meddygol/Cyfarwyddwr Meddygol, GIG Cymru
Chief Medical Officer/Medical Director NHS Wales

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Darren Millar AM
Shadow Minister for Health
National Assembly for Wales

30th September 2015

Dear Darren,

Petition P-04-603 Helping babies born at 22 weeks to survive

Thank you for your letter of the 14 September, requesting further information about the timescales for the work that is being undertaken jointly by the Maternity and Neonatal Networks.

The joint Maternity and Neonatal document on 'Care at the margins of viability' was due to be presented at both the September and October steering committees on maternity and neonatal networks with the final document being presented at the Neonatal Steering Group on the 6 November 2015.

The guidance will be based on current British Association of Perinatal Medicine guidance using evidence from medical literature and professional consensus. As part of this work, feedback was also being sought from parents and BLISS (charity working to provide the best possible care and support for all premature and sick babies and their families), on both the guidelines and parent information leaflets.

We are more than happy to share the contents of the final draft of the joint Maternity and Neonatal document providing guidance to Health Professionals with Ms Emma Jones, prior to it going to the Neonatal Steering Group in November. If Ms Jones would like to see a copy of the draft she should contact either Dr Heather Payne, Senior Medical Officer for Maternal and Child Health or Edward Rees, Head of Obesity Prevention and Children's Health, both of whom met with her previously to discuss her concerns.

Best wishes

DR RUTH HUSSEY OBE
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER / MEDICAL DIRECTOR NHS WALES

cc: Minister for Health and Social Services
William Powell AM, Chair of the Petitions Committee



BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Tudalen 1 o 1

Ffon/Tel: 029 2082 3911
Cardiff, CF10 3NQ Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ
Epost/Email: ruth.hussey@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Eitem 3.6

P-04-630 Rheoliadau Facebook ar gyfer Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal

Testun y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru:

I ddiweddar "Llawlyfr y Swyddog Adolygu Annibynnol: Canllawiau statudol ar gyfer swyddogion adolygu annibynnol ac awdurdodau lleol ar eu swyddogaethau mewn perthynas â rheoli ac adolygu achosion ar gyfer plant sy'n derbyn gofal" i atal plant o dan 13 oed rhag sefydlu cyfrifon Facebook;

Y dylid trafod pryderon sy'n ymwneud â chyfryngau cymdeithasol fel rhan o'r Adolygiad Statudol;

Y dylai plant gael eu caniatáu / hannog i gynnwys rhieni, brodyr a chworydd ac aelodau eraill o'u teulu fel ffrindiau ar Facebook;

Y dylai darpariaethau adrodd gael eu gwneud i Lywodraeth Cymru;

Y dylai'r canllawiau cyfredol sy'n nodi y dylai'r defnydd o gyfrifiaduron gael ei fonitro o bryd i'w gilydd, gael ei uwchraddio i ofyniad statudol yn wythnosol (o leiaf).

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

Pan fydd unigolion yn sefydlu cyfrifon Facebook, gofynnir iddynt ardystio eu bod yn o leiaf 13 oed drwy roi dyddiad geni. Os bydd y dyddiad geni yn dangos eu bod yn iau, cânt eu hatal rhag parhau. Mae pryderon wedi cael eu codi gan David Cameron, NSPCC, yr heddlu a sefydliadau eraill yn ymwneud â phlant dan oed yn cael mynediad at Facebook. Er gwaethaf yr uchod, mae awdurdodau lleol yn fwriadol yn caniatáu i blant sy'n agored i niwed, mor ifanc â 9 oed, gael cyfrif Facebook a chael mynediad at gyfryngau cymdeithasol eraill.

- ffugio oedran
- gosodiadau preifatrwydd heb eu gosod
- plant yn nodi eu manylion cyswllt
- hysbysebu ble maent
- 'sexting' (term Saesneg)
- ffrindiau ddim yn briodol o ran oedran neu'n anhysbys i'r gofalwyr / teulu
- Gall y statws 'like', ffrindiau a miloedd o ddilynwyr arwain at negeseuon o natur grai / rywiol

Risgiau

- Proffiliau ffug
- Cynnwys neu gyngor anghyfreithlon / niweidiol
- Bwlio, stelcio, meithrin perthynas amhriodol ar y rhynggrwyd, rhannu cynnwys
- Preifatrwydd gwybodaeth – casglu data personol gan blant
- Marchnata cynnyrch anghyfreithlon ac sy'n gyfyngedig o ran oedran – gamblo, dod o hyd i gariad ar y rhynggrwyd, bwyd a diodydd

Prif ddeisebydd: Christine Williams

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor:

Nifer y llofnodion: 11

Comisiynydd Plant Cymru Children's Commissioner for Wales

Sally Holland

By email:

23 September 2015

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

Dear William Powell

Petition P-04-630 Facebook Regulations for Looked After Children

Thank you for your letter dated 18th June 2015 in relation to the above named petition. Unfortunately this letter was not received until 22nd September 2015 due to an administrative error on the part of the Petitions Committee; I would be grateful if this could be recorded on the Committee's records. I have endeavoured to respond as swiftly as possible upon receipt of the letter.

First and foremost, children who are looked after must have the same rights as all other children to access and benefit from technology, including social media. Article 13 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) gives children and young people the right to access information through any media of their choosing.

Foster carers and residential carers must be encouraged to act as any parent would in guiding and regulating safe behaviour on the internet. This includes discussing the risks and benefits of certain behaviours while using the internet. As any parent, carers should be reinforcing safety guidelines such as age restrictions on signing up for Facebook accounts and age restrictions on gaming.

It is my view that foster carers and residential carers should be provided with adequate training and support to ensure that they feel empowered to provide the safe care needed in terms of digital technology. This would be equally applicable to Local Authority carers and independent fostering agencies or residential care providers.

As a wider issue I think that all professionals working with children and young people would benefit from greater training in relation to online safety, as methods of online communication are developing rapidly and professionals need to keep pace with this in order to adequately safeguard children and young people. The 2015 report of the four UK Children's Commissioners to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child Examination of the Fifth Periodic Report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland¹ highlights the fact that although Wales has the "Hwb" digital learning platform, in a survey of 2081 13 and 14 year olds, only 40% of children report having lessons on newer platforms like Snapchat, Instagram, Kik and Twitter, which have been adopted by more than half of all the children.²

¹ <http://www.childcomwales.org.uk/uploads/publications/564.pdf>

² <http://wisekids.org.uk/wk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/EnglishFinal.pdf>

23 September 2015

Page 2

Mr William Powell AM/AC

In addition, the education of parents and children on these matters is an urgent requirement right across Welsh society. Looked after children complain frequently that they are treated differently from other children, for example when bureaucratic barriers are put in place which prevent them from having sleepovers with friends or attending school trips. Carers should be encouraged to make responsible parenting decisions with support and advice as required but should also respond to the needs and abilities of individual children they care for.

I recognise that many looked after children are particularly vulnerable due to their difficult backgrounds, often involving abuse and neglect, and often complex relationships with birth families. This can present additional complexities in accessing social media and online information, so they therefore require particularly skilled, responsive and responsible care from their everyday carers. I agree that IROs should be alert to this issue and in review meetings encourage carers to gain the knowledge, skills and confidence to provide the care and protection regarding online safety that the particular child they care for needs.

In my response to the Tranche 2 consultation on the regulations and code of practice in relation to Part 6 of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 I have called for a revision of the IRO Guidance in Wales. However this is an issue that should also be considered by local authority decision makers and independent fostering agencies, to ensure that the relevant training and support is available to workers and carers to ensure that their corporate parenting responsibilities are discharged consistently to all children in their care, in order to safeguard children and young people in their online communications.

I look forward to receiving the conclusion of the Petitions Committee in due course.

Yours sincerely



Sally Holland
Children's Commissioner for Wales

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Children in Wales
Plant yng Nghymru

29th September 2014

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

Dear William

re : Petition P-04-630 Facebook Regulations for Looked After Children

Children in Wales is the national umbrella organisation in Wales for organisations and individuals from all disciplines and sectors working to promote the rights and well-being of children and young people. We also have a close relationship with both Voices from Care Cymru and Tros Gynnal Plant through the 'Cymru Ifanc-Young Wales' initiative which aims to have the voices of children and young people heard by Government Ministers and policy makers. From this work we know young people have told us that online safety and bullying are one of their key concerns. Indeed it is one of their six most important issues across Wales. They worry for themselves as well as for their younger brothers and sisters.

We therefore consider it as a top priority for action for the whole child population. To this end we raised our concerns back at the time of the murder of little April Jones. At that time it was to pressure the search engine companies to take on more responsibility for protecting children online. Both Welsh Government and UK Government endeavoured to put pressure on but clearly many risks still remain.

Children in Wales subsequently brought the Director of 'Wise Kids' which specialises in online safety into Wales to speak at a conference we held last year. We aim to do further work with them in Wales to upskill professionals and parents/carers as well as children.

The speed of the developments in social media is however a major challenge and young people use a new and ever changing variety of social media platforms. Indeed Facebook for some young people is regarded as rather out of date and used as a route for parents/carers to see what young people are up to and so they have moved on to other platforms to have privacy with their friends.

The issue of giving false ages, false identities etc is a challenge across social media users as a whole.

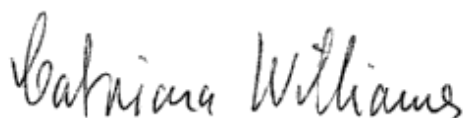
The general principle of creating a safe environment for children and young people is to regard the online world in the same way as the real world. Parental/carers knowledge, skills and parenting practices as well as the knowledge and skills of children and young people themselves are critical in creating a safe environment for children online. Great investment in public campaigns, training and PSE curriculum in schools would all contribute to a better outcome for all children and young people. Young people tell us through 'Young Wales' that what they receive in school through PSE is insufficient.

In preparing this response, with particular regard to 'looked after' children we have consulted some of our members who have some experience in online safety. The common conclusion is that children 'looked after' should not be singled out as a special case. This is particularly because they often feel stigmatised compared to their peers because of their 'looked after' status in a range of other ways. For this reason making it a statutory duty is not the answer.

However, we do agree with the petitioner that more should be done and local authorities must make sure that the children in their care have appropriate parenting in relation to online safety. There is in our view a long way to go in relation to local authorities being effective in delivering their 'corporate parenting role'. It is important for all parties, including the IRO to cover all aspects of children's well-being and this includes their emotional and physical safety as a result of online activity. It is also important that those directly looking after children and the children and young people themselves are equipped with up to date training that will inform them of the online dangers and give them the tools to avoid danger.

Online activity is here to stay and clearly has many benefits. We will continue to campaign for pressure to be put onto providers such as Google to keep children safe, however, the online world must be regarded in the same way as safety in the real world and therefore parenting skills need to be kept up to date to deal with the real online world that children live in. More information and advice needs to be given to all parents/carers and to children and young people themselves.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Catriona Williams". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Catriona Williams OBE
Chief Executive

P-04-630 Facebook Regulations for Looked After Children – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Committee, 14.10.15

Facebook Regulations for Looked After Children

Response to letters from Children's Commissioner dated 23 September 2015 and from Children in Wales dated 29 September 2015

I note that the Children's Commissioner has

- In her response to the Tranche 2 consultation on the regulations and code of practice in relation to Part 6 of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 called for a revision of the IRO Guidance in Wales.
- That concerns relating to social media be discussed as part of the Statutory Review
- That carers should reinforce safety guidelines such as age restrictions on signing up for Facebook accounts and age restrictions on gaming

I note the comments by Children in Wales that young people have told them that online safety and bullying are one of their key concerns

Google search results

- The number of children groomed is unknown
- Bullying can lead to anxiety, depression and even suicide. 20% of children cyberbullied think about suicide, and 1 in 10 attempt it

NSPCC – There are no official statistics on the number of children who are bullied. But from research studies and from what children tell us, we know that bullying is an issue that affects almost all children in some way. There were almost 26,000 counselling sessions with children about bullying last year

- Education – Anxiety, depression will have an effect on education and affect grades.

Children who spend too much time on social media fail to complete homework on time or to the standard required. Lack of concentration results in poorer grades.

In July 2015 my complaint was partially upheld. The Independent Investigating Officer's report stated that "Whilst this investigation found that there is evidence that the matter of inappropriate internet use was addressed by the social workers when it became known to them, it also recognises that the Complainant appears to have been the person drawing the Local Authority's attention to these matters. Whether without the Complainant's influence these issues would have been picked up is speculative.

A more detailed record on file of the specific issues addressed with the Carers and child together with any action taken would have been helpful to this investigation."

In light of the comments by Children in Wales, Google search results and comments made by the IIO I would asked that in order to better inform that reporting provisions be made to the Welsh Government to include details of issues addressed and action taken

Issues relating to training and the cost of implementing that training will mean that this will not be an easy fix but believe that local authorities as corporate parents and independent fostering agencies should have policies in place to protect vulnerable children and to this end that the Panel's decision should be circulated to local authorities and independent fostering agencies.

Christine Williams
14 October 2015

Eitem 3.7

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

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

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

Rhaid bod yn ymarferol, NID yn wleidyddol

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

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

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

Prif ddeisebydd: Healing Men

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

Nifer y llofnodion: 238

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-540
Ein cyf/Our ref LA -/00641/15

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

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

29 September 2015

Dear William

Thank you for your letter dated March 2015 regarding the petition "Stop sexism in domestic abuse".

My officials have been in regular correspondence with the petitioner over the course of this year and have provided a number of assurances regarding Welsh Government policy in this area.

I can further assure you that the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 applies to all victims of gender based violence, domestic abuse and sexual violence, both male and female. Whilst women are more likely to experience gender-based violence, the Welsh Government recognises victims can be from across the whole spectrum of society, irrespective of gender.

The provisions of the Act also cover victims of all ages and in recognition of the substantial impact on children, both as victims and as witnesses of such violence and abuse, there is no age threshold.

The Act requires Local Authorities and Local Health Boards to develop and publish local strategies for tackling domestic violence and abuse, based on the identified problems in their area. We will expect Local Authorities and Local Health Boards, in the preparation and implementation of these local strategies, to focus on the different needs of victims, recognising that gender is an important consideration and reflecting the identified needs in the services which are provided. The Act allows Authorities to provide, or continue to provide, gender-specific services. This may include, for example, provision of services or refuges for men.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

English Enquiry Line 0300 0603300
Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0300 0604400
Correspondence.Leighton.Andrews@wales.gsi.gov.uk

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

Printed on 100% recycled paper

The Act is a central part of a wider package of measures to tackle all forms of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence for all victims. For example the Welsh Government funds the Dyn Project which specifically supports male victims. The Project provides frontline advocacy support for men, as well as telephone and web-based support and contact details for local services. The Project also delivers training and works to raise awareness across Wales about how men can be victims, and how best to support them in these circumstances.

Welsh Government funded services, such as the All Wales Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Helpline and Bawso, also support both men and women. Our website “Live Fear Free” provides targeted information specifically for male victims, including a video highlighting one of the biggest challenges facing men suffering from abuse - admitting what is happening and feeling able to ask for help.

The Act reflects the commitment of the Welsh Government to support all victims suffering from violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence. It will create stronger leadership and it will ensure a more robust, consistent focus and response to tackling these extremely serious issues across Wales for all victims, male and female.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leighton Andrews', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

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

P-04-631 Achub ein Gwasanaeth – Achub Anifeiliaid Mawr yng Ngogledd Cymru

Testun y ddeiseb

Dyma alw am weithredu. Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, am i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ymyrryd er mwyn atal Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru rhag rhoi'r gorau i'w gwasanaeth achub anifeiliaid mawr. Rydym o'r farn y bydd rhoi'r gorau i'r gwasanaeth hwn yn rhoi anifeiliaid mewn perygl ac yn cael effaith negyddol ar les yng Ngogledd Cymru. Mae perygl i bobl hefyd gan y byddant yn rhoi eu hunain mewn sefyllfaoedd peryglus er mwyn helpu i achub anifeiliaid os nad oes gwasanaeth i'w helpu.

Mae'r gwasanaeth achub anifeiliaid mawr yn wasanaeth arbenigol iawn ac mae angen llawer o hyfforddiant a chyfarpar na all unrhyw sefydliad arall ei ddarparu ar hyn o bryd. Rydym yn gofyn i'r penderfyniad gael ei newid ac y rhoddir arian ychwanegol er mwyn galluogi hyn, neu y rhoddir modelau cyllido cynaliadwy eraill ar waith. Diolch.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

Pryderon:

- Caiff mwy o anifeiliaid eu rhoi i gysgu am na ellir eu 'hachub' (mae Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru wedi cael 60 o alwadau mewn dwy flynedd)
- Bydd pobl yn ceisio bod yn arwyr – mae'r penderfyniad hwn yn rhoi pobl mewn perygl, dim dealltwriaeth o effaith gorfforol pryder meddyliol – yr ymateb rhyddhau.

Pwy fydd yn helpu nawr?

Nid oes gan RSPCA y cyfarpar / hyfforddiant na'r staff. Mae llawer o'r hyfforddiant, fel hyfforddiant Gwasanaeth Tân Hampshire, wedi dod yn sgil

gwersi a gafodd eu dysgo o achub anifeiliaid yn y gorffennol. Nid oes gan RSPCA hynny. Staff – 9 swyddog yng Ngogledd Cymru, gyda rhai'n rhan amser.

Nid yw milfeddygon yn cael unrhyw hyfforddiant ar wahân i gyrsiau arbenigol, cyrsiau na fydd y rhan fwyaf o filfeddygon wedi'u dilyn

Pam fod angen cynnwys y Gwasanaeth Tân:

- Wedi'u hyfforddi – dealltwriaeth o ysgogi yn erbyn atal/tawelu a sut y mae anifeiliaid yn ymateb i drawma
- Protocol ac arfer da cenedlaethol wedi'u datblygu – 2007
- Gyda rolau wedi'u nodi
- Gallu rheoli sefyllfa
- Aseidiadau o risg

Mae Gwasanaeth Tân Hampshire yn arwain y blaen yn y maes o achub anifeiliaid mawr. Yn ôl ei wefan: Large animal rescue is recognised as one of the most dangerous activities a firefighter will be engaged in and so specialised training and equipment is essential

O ddarlith a roddwyd gan aelod o staff y Gwasanaeth:

- Mae diffyg dealltwriaeth yn arwain at sefyllfaoedd peryglus i'r anifeiliaid a'r rhai sy'n ceisio eu hachub
- Mae achub ceffylau/anifeiliaid mawr yn cyflwyno amrywiaeth o heriau – ymennydd/hanes/pryder/perchennog
- Dylai anifeiliaid mawr gael eu hystyried fel rhywbeth peryglus

Mae cost y gwasanaeth hwn yn tua £8,000/£9,000 y flwyddyn.

Prif ddeisebydd: Sabina Dunkling

Ysytyriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor:

Nifer y llofnodion: 1,394 llofnod ar lein



Cymdeithas Frenhinol Atal Creulondeb i Anifeiliaid Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

25 June 2015

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

Dear William Powell AM,

Re: P-04-631: Save Our Service - Large Animal Rescue in North Wales

Many thanks for your letter, in relation to a petition currently being considered by the Petitions Committee, *P-04-631: Save Our Service - Large Animal Rescue in North Wales*.

As the Committee will be aware, as of April 2015, North Wales Fire and Rescue have ceased its large animal rescue service.

RSPCA Cymru is both saddened and concerned that this service is no longer available. We've been proud to work closely in partnership with North Wales Fire and Rescue in relation to the rescue of animals; and the on-going absence of the service is disappointing.

The ending of the service creates disparities in large animal rescue provision across Wales, with the Fire Services in both South Wales and Mid & West Wales continuing to offer rescue to animals in need. Additionally, the assistance of all three of Wales' Fire & Rescue Service in the rescue of smaller animals is often imperative, and we very much hope future support in this area is available.

Contrary to some speculation, the RSPCA is not able to solely take on large animal rescues. It should be noted that our Inspectorate are lone workers, who do not hold equipment to routinely undertake such rescues. We continue to look at each incident on an individual, case-by-case basis and seek to work in partnership with others wherever possible in the interests of the animal involved.

Further to the expiration of the service, discussions with North Wales Fire and Rescue have indicated that they have no plans to have any involvement with the rescue of large animals. Therefore, depending on the particular circumstances involved, assistance may be sought from landowners, a local farmer, other animal welfare organisations, etc.

We fully appreciate the difficult financial climate, and that Emergency Services, like other public bodies, are faced with a need to make challenging spending decisions. Equally, we appreciate this is a non-statutory service and, therefore, the Welsh

RSPCA Cymru
6 Cae Gwrydd
Greenmeadow Springs
Tongwynlais, Cardiff
CF15 7AB

Cruelty Line
0300 1234 999

Elusen a gofrestrwyd yng Nghymru
a Lloegr Rhif. 219099
A charity registered in England &
Wales Charity no. 219099

www.rspca.cymru

Noddwr Ei Mawrhydi Y Frenhines
Patron HM The Queen

Chris O'Brien, Public Affairs Manager

Chris O'Brien @rspcaorg_uk 0300 123 8912 / 07715 540595
Tudalen y pecyn 54
Facebook: RSPCAcymru www.politicalanimal.wales Twitter: @RSPCAcymru

Cymdeithas Frenhinol Atal Creulondeb i Anifeiliaid Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Government is not in a position to intervene. However, we would urge North Wales Fire and Rescue to reinstate this important service, and feel the public reaction, exemplified by petition P-04-631, highlights the importance of this.

As ever, please don't hesitate to contact RSPCA Cymru should we be able to provide any further information on this, or other matters pertaining to the welfare of animals.

Yours Sincerely,



Chris O'Brien
Public Affairs Manager, RSPCA Cymru

Chris O'Brien, Public Affairs Manager

Christopher O'Brien @rspcacymru 0123 8912 / 07715 540595
Facebook: RSPCAcymru www.politicalanimal.wales Twitter: @RSPCAcymru

Eitem 3.9

P-04-511 Cefnogi'r safonau cyfranogaeth plant a phobl Ifanc

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gefnogi proses hunanasesu'r Safonau Cenedlaethol Cyfranogaeth Plant a Phobl Ifanc i Gymru.

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol:

Lansiwyd y safonau cyfranogaeth yn 2007 ar ôl iddynt gael eu datblygu gan yr Uned Gyfranogaeth. Ceir saith safon cyfranogaeth, sef Gwybodaeth, Dy Ddewis Di, Dim Gwahaniaethu, Parch, Byddi Di ar Dy Ennill, Adborth a Gwella'r Ffordd Rydym yn Gweithio. Yna datblygodd yr uned gyfranogaeth gynllun nod barcud safonau cenedlaethol yn seiliedig ar y safonau. Diben y nod barcud oedd y byddai'r sefydliadau'n cynnal hunanasesiad ac, unwaith y byddai wedi'i gwblhau, y byddai tîm o arolygwyr ifanc yn dod i archwilio'r dystiolaeth yr oedd y sefydliadau wedi'i darparu i weld a oedd yn cyrraedd y safonau cenedlaethol. Os ystyrir ei bod yn cyrraedd y safonau, byddai'r sefydliadau'n cael Nod Barcud y Safonau Cenedlaethol Cyfranogaeth. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r uned gyfranogaeth yn bodoli mwyach, sy'n golygu mai dim ond nod barcud lefel sir y gall unrhyw sefydliad sy'n hunanasesu ei gael erbyn hyn, sy'n golygu nad oes cydnabyddiaeth genedlaethol a hefyd nad oes tîm sy'n cydgysylltu'r arolygwyr ifanc.

Prif ddeisebydd: Powys Youth Forum

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 11 Tachwedd 2013

Nifer y llofnodion: 39

25 Windsor Place Cardiff CF10 3BZ / 25 Plas Windsor Caerdydd CF10
3BZ Tel / Ffôn: 029 2034 2434 Fax / Ffacs: 029 2034 3134
Unit 2 Victoria Dock Balaclafa Road Caernarfon LL55 1TH / Uned 2 Doc Fictoria
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01286 676095
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www.childreninwales.org.uk /
www.plantynghymru.org.uk



Children in Wales
Plant yng Nghymru

29th September 2015

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

Dear William,

Re: letter of 5th August 2015.

Petition P-04-511 Support for Children and Young People Participation Standards.

Thank you for your letter of 5 August 2015 regarding support for children and young people's participation standards.

Children in Wales is the national umbrella body for organisations and individuals who work with children, young people and their families in Wales. The organisation was also one of the founder members of the Participation Unit, based at Save the Children, which developed the National Children and Young People's (CYP's) Participation Standards for Wales. In addition Children in Wales developed, with young disabled people from the All Wales 'Together for Rights', forum, an accessible version of the CYP Participation Standards poster.

The CYP's Participation Standards, the young inspectors' teams and the Kite Mark were developed as a range of tools to support practice and policy in relation to the participation of children and young people in Wales.

When the Participation Unit work ended in 2013, there was an acknowledgement that the work of the Young Inspectors would remain active in those Local Authorities where there were established teams,

Working for children, young people and their families in partnership with the National Children's Bureau and Children in Scotland Gweithio dros blant, pobl ifanc a'u teuluoedd mewn partneriaeth gyda Biwrô Cenedlaethol y Plant a Clann an Alba

Registered Charity Number: 1020313 A company limited by guarantee registered in Wales: 2805996 / Elusen Gofrestredig Rhif: 1020313 Cwmni cyfyngedig trwy warant a gofrestrwyd yng Nghymru: 2805996

with reciprocal arrangements in place between Local Authorities. It is our understanding that this arrangement continues in the Local Authorities where the Young Inspectors remain active.

Since October 2014, Children in Wales has developed Cymru Ifanc - Young Wales to enable Children and Young People to have their voices heard by Ministers and policy makers. As outlined in previous correspondence to the Committee, although not in the original bid, Children in Wales was pleased to become the national hub for the Standards and a range of activities were undertaken including making resources available for practitioners through the newly developed 'Young Wales' website www.youngwales.wales www.cymruifanc.cymru.

In relation to refreshing the standards, it became apparent from meetings with Youth Forum workers that the variation across local authorities was either due to improving the model to become more effective, or alternatively to deal with the reduction in staffing to be able to deliver the previous model. The task therefore became more complex in order to ensure that any refreshed model was in fact deliverable across the whole of Wales.

As part of the work of Young Wales, in early 2015 the Welsh Government, asked Young Wales to *involve children and young people in refreshing of the participation standards and sharing the experience of young inspectors in development of the kite-marking process.*

In undertaking this work we have had discussions with youth forums across Wales to establish which areas were supporting Young Inspectors teams and undertaking inspections, and also explored what models of work other Local Authorities have adopted and developed. It is clear that some local authorities are actively supporting and developing the Young Inspectors to inspect services within the local authority and will continue to do so. A small number of authorities have embedded the standards into their commissioning contracts, and are inspecting a range of services against the standards. The Local Authorities that are delivering the Young Inspectors and Kitemarking scheme, have established reciprocal arrangements for verifying the inspection, which, if successful, results in the award of the Kite mark. From our discussion with participation workers and those who are currently working with Young Inspectors teams, the reciprocal arrangements, are working well.

Where Local Authorities are no longer using the standards, Children in Wales is aware that there are a variety of models, all influenced by the CYP Participation Standards, but developed to suit local needs and capacity. For example, Merthyr Tydfil has developed a Participation Promise, which organisations sign up to and this is followed up by monitoring visits. The Vale of Glamorgan and Swansea have developed a framework for promoting rights.

Cymru Ifanc/Young Wales is launching two Wales Wide surveys, one aimed at children and young people and the other aimed at workers to inform our future work in relation to the Children and Young People Participation Standards.

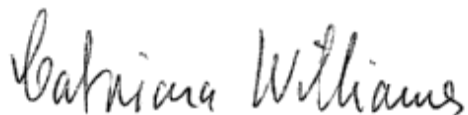
Children in Wales has also engaged the person who previously led the original development of the CYP Participation Standards to take this work forward particularly with young people who have experience as

inspectors. Ensuring young people are involved invariably requires dates within school holidays and these are frequently the times when local Youth Forums arrange their own meetings. Locations are generally arranged in accordance with the convenience of those who are able to attend. As an All Wales organisation with offices in Caernarfon as well as Cardiff, Children in Wales arranges meetings in all parts of Wales in a variety of venues.

The geographical issues have also been addressed in part by the visits that have been arranged by this worker to meet young people in their own Youth Forum meetings. This also ensures that more children and young people are involved.

Children in Wales remains committed to ensuring that the CYP Participation Standards are effective in improving children and young people's participation and is working hard to ensure that an effective model is the result that suits all parts of Wales and is deliverable.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Catriona Williams". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Catriona Williams OBE
Chief Executive

**P-04-511 Support for children and young people participation standards
- Petitioner to the Chair 14.08.15**

Petition Committee Response on behalf of Powys Youth Forum - 14/10/15

Dear William Powell AM,

Thank you very much for the documents which we were sent regarding the support for the Children and Young People Participation Standards petition.

Our members have raised a number of key concerns regarding the current movement and changes being implemented.

1. In Children in Wales letter they say that they want to be the 'hub' of the participation standards but from what we understand they don't seem to be offering any support to the young inspector teams and are instead assuming this should be left to individual Local Authorities to carry out which we would raise concerns about.

2. Children in Wales have made a commitment to 'refresh' the standards and make sure they are deliverable which we are glad to see, however we want to make sure that they do not lose their impact or effect across parts of Wales where these standards are making organisations think particularly hard about children and young people participation.

While we appreciate that the changes that Children in Wales mention in their letter indicate that there will be some development with the National Standards programme, we are incredibly disappointed that the actions seem to be extremely lacking in detail.

Furthermore Children in Wales have just (late September/Early October) brought in a consultant to speak to Local Authorities about what standards system they are using or wish to use, despite this petition being raised in November 2013. This delay in any National leadership on the Standards increases the feeling within Local Authorities that the Standards no longer hold the value that they once had!

Regards

Powys Youth Forum

P-04-399 Arferion lladd anifeiliaid

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Galwn ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i wahardd yr arfer o ladd anifeiliaid heb eu llonyddu i ddechrau.

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb gan: Royce Clifford

Ystyriwyd y ddeiseb am y tro cyntaf: 19 Mehefin 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 400

Eitem 3.11

P-04-433 : Teledu Cylch Cyfyng mewn Lladd-dai

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i'w gwneud yn orfodol i osod teledu cylch cyfyng mewn lladd-dai er mwyn helpu milfeddygon i reoli a monitro yn well, darparu deunydd ffilm er budd hyfforddiant ac ail-hyfforddi, atal camdrin anifeiliaid, fel y ffilmiwyd gan Animal Aid, ac fel tystiolaeth ar gyfer erlyniad mewn achosion o gamdrin.

Prif ddeisebydd: Animal Aid

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 1066



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

DATGANIAD YSGRIFENEDIG GAN LYWODRAETH CYMRU

TEITL Diogelu lles anifeiliaid wrth eu lladd

DYDDIAD 8 Hydref 2015

GAN Rebecca Evans AC, y Dirprwy Weinidog Ffermio a Bwyd

Mae diogelu iechyd a lles pob anifail yng Nghymru drwy gydol eu bywydau – hyd at ac yn cynnwys y broses ladd – yn flaenoriaeth i Lywodraeth Cymru. Lansiais Fframwaith Iechyd a Lles Anifeiliaid Cymru ym mis Gorffennaf y llynedd, a Chynllun Gweithredu 2015-16 eleni, sy'n disgrifio ein dull o sicrhau bod anifeiliaid yng Nghymru yn iach a bod ganddynt ansawdd bywyd da. Mae'r dogfennau hyn yn pennu rhai cerrig milltir penodol ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru, Awdurdodau Lleol, yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd a chwmnïau Busnesau Bwyd.

Mae Codau Argymhellion ar gyfer Lles Da Byw yn cael eu cynhyrchu i annog ceidwaid da byw i fabwysiadu y safonau uchaf o ran hwsmonaeth anifeiliaid. Mae arferion hwsmonaeth da ar ein ffermydd yn sicrhau bod lles ein da byw yn cael ei hybu a'i ddiogelu o'u genedigaeth, a thrwy gydol y gadwyn gynhyrchu.

Fodd bynnag, nid yw safonau lles anifeiliaid yn dechrau ac yn dod i ben ar ffermydd.

Er nad oes unrhyw achosion wedi'u nodi yng Nghymru, dylai'r adroddiadau yn gynharach eleni ynghylch cam-drin anifeiliaid mewn lladd-dai yn Lloegr fod yn achos pryder inni i gyd.

Yng Nghymru, rydym eisoes wedi sefydlu dulliau ychwanegol o ddiogelu lles sy'n gwella lles anifeiliaid sy'n cael eu cynhyrchu ar gyfer bwyd. Rhoddodd Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid Adeg eu Lladd (Cymru) 2014 ddarpariaethau Rheoliad 1099/2009 y CE ar waith. Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn berthnasol i'r broses ladd a phrosesau cysylltiedig mewn lladd-dai, a hefyd i ladd tymhorol, ac i unrhyw weithredu cysylltiedig y tu allan i ladd-dai yng Nghymru. Mae'r darpariaethau yn rhoi mwy o gyfrifoldeb o ran lles anifeiliaid ar yr un sy'n rhedeg y lladd-dy, gan gynnwys gweithdrefnau safonol ar gyfer lladd a thrin anifeiliaid. Maent hefyd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i benodi Swyddog Lles Anifeiliaid mewn lladd-dai sy'n lladd 1,000 o unedau da byw neu 150,000 o adar y flwyddyn.

O fis Mai 2014 mae gofynion hyfforddi gwell wedi'u sefydlu ar gyfer y rhai sy'n dechrau yn y diwydiant yng Nghymru. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys cyrsiau wedi'u goruchwyllo ar gyfer y broses ladd, rhywogaeth anifail a'r offer sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio, cyn cyflwyno Tystysgrif Cymhwysedd.

Mae'r rhai hynny sydd â'r hawl i ddefnyddio darpariaethau trosiannol yn ystod y cyfnod o weithredu Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid Adeg eu Lladd (Cymru) 2014 (WATOK) yn cael eu hatgoffa o'r angen i newid i'r Dystysgrif Cymhwysedd neu'r drwydded WATOK briodol cyn 8 Rhagfyr, gan Brif Swyddog Milfeddygol Cymru, i sicrhau eu bod yn cydymffurfio'n llawn â Rheoliadau'r CE.

Mae mwy y gallwn ei wneud o hyd, er bod yr adroddiadau gan yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd yn dangos rhai tueddiadau calonogol. Mae Arolwg Lles Anifeiliaid yr Asiantaeth o ladd-dai ym Mhrydain yn 2013, a gyhoeddwyd yn gynharach eleni, yn dangos darlun gwell o gymharu ag arolwg 2011. Roedd 96 y cant o ladd-dai yn cydymffurfio â'r rheoliadau o gymharu â dim ond 86 y cant o ladd-dai cig coch, ac 84 y cant o ladd-dai cig gwyn, yn 2011. Cynhaliodd yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd raglen archwilio ddi-rybudd o ladd-dai ym Mhrydain yn ystod gwanwyn 2015, a oedd yn cynnwys 26 o ladd-dai yng Nghymru. Roedd 23 ohonynt yn cydymffurfio'n llawn â'r gofynion lles ac nid oedd angen gwelliannau brys yn unrhyw un o ladd-dai Cymru. Roedd gan 12 o'r 26 o ladd-dai systemau teledu cylch cyfyng.

Yn 2013, comisiynodd Llywodraeth Cymru y Cyngor Lles Anifeiliaid Fferm (FAWC) i ddarparu cyngor annibynnol a di-duedd ynghylch dulliau ac effeithiolrwydd defnyddio systemau teledu cylch cyfyng mewn lladd-dai. Mae adroddiad FAWC yn argymhell yn gryf y dylai pob Cwmni Busnes Bwyd osod system teledu cylch cyfyng ym mhob rhan o adeilad ble y cedwir anifeiliaid, a ble y caiff anifeiliaid eu stynio a'u lladd. Mae FAWC yn gweld systemau teledu cylch cyfyng yn ffordd bwysig o ddiogelu anifeiliaid, ac yn rhan o ddull hollistaidd o sicrhau safonau uchel ym maes iechyd a lles anifeiliaid.

Mae nifer o gamau diogelwch wedi'u sefydlu i sicrhau lles da byw, boed wedi'u stynio neu beidio cyn lladd. Mae'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd yn monitro, yn darparu ac yn gorfodi darpariaethau lles ym mhob lladd-dy yng Nghymru, ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae swyddogaethau Milfeddygon Swyddogol yr Asiantaeth yn cynnwys sefydlu darpariaethau i sicrhau nad yw anifeiliaid yn dioddef, yn ofnus neu yn profi poen di-angen o'r adeg y maent yn cael eu rhoi yn y llociau, a thrwy gydol y broses ladd.

O dan reoliadau y CE, cwmnïau busnesau bwyd sy'n gorfod derbyn y cyfrifoldeb llawn am les anifeiliaid a diogelwch bwyd mewn lladd-dai. Mae'n rhaid iddynt fodloni gofynion deddfwriaethol o ran cynllun y lladd-dy a'r offer. Mae'n rhaid i'r rhai sy'n lladd fod yn gymwys, wedi'u hyfforddi'n briodol ac wedi'u trwyddedu i ladd pob rhywogaeth sy'n cael eu cyflwyno iddynt.

Bydd gweithlu sydd wedi'i hyfforddi'n briodol yn ddylanwadol iawn o ran diogelu lles anifeiliaid wrth eu lladd, ond nid yw hyn yn ei warantu'n gyfan-gwbl. Mae monitro cywir a chadw cofnodion yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses reoli. Ochr yn ochr â gwaith pwysig y Milfeddygon Swyddogol a'r Swyddogion Lles Anifeiliaid, mae'n galonogol nodi bod defnyddio systemau teledu cylch cyfyng mewn lladd-dai yn cael ei ystyried yn ffordd ddefnyddiol o fonitro safonau lles anifeiliaid.

Rwy'n falch na fu unrhyw adroddiadau o gam-drin anifeiliaid mewn lladd-dai yng Nghymru ymhlith y storiâu yn y wasg yn gynharach eleni, ac rwyf am sicrhau ein bod yn cynnal y safonau lles uchaf posib mewn lladd-dai yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, ni ddylem orffwys ar ein rhwyfau. Rwy'n credu'n gryf y dylai pob lladd-dy yng Nghymru osod systemau teledu cylch cyfyng yn unol ag argymhellion y Cyngor Lles Anifeiliaid Fferm. Rwy'n benderfynol o sicrhau bod hyn yn digwydd. Rwy'n gobeithio'n fawr y gellir cyflawni hyn gyda chefnogaeth lawn y diwydiant yng Nghymru. Dyna pam yr wyf yn gwahodd Cwmnïau Busnesau Bwyd i gymeryd rhan mewn grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen gyda'r Llywodraeth i ddatblygu'r agenda hon a nodi beth arall ellir ei wneud i wella safonau. Mae hyn yn cyd-fynd â'r prif gerrig milltir ar gyfer cyflawni Cynllun Gweithredu Fframwaith Iechyd a Lles Anifeiliaid 2015-16 a grybwyllwyd uchod.

Mae'n bwysig i Gwmnïau Busnesau Bwyd arwain ar y cyd â'r Llywodraeth ar y mater hwn. Bydd y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen yn gallu cysylltu'n uniongyrchol â gwaith Grŵp Fframwaith Iechyd a Lles Anifeiliaid Cymru.

Mae 26 o ladd-dai yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd, 21 ohonynt yn ladd-dai cig coch, tri ohonynt yn ladd-dai mawr a'r rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn ladd-dai bychain. Mae'r lladd-dai bychain hyn yn rhan hanfodol o'r system o brosesu cig ac maent yn safleoedd lleol i'r ffermwyr; maent yn lleihau amser teithio y da byw, ac yn darparu swyddi mewn cymunedau gwledig. Byddaf yn ysgrifennu at bob Cwmni Busnes Bwyd i'w gwahodd i gymeryd rhan yng ngwaith y grŵp.

O ran cynnal enw da y diwydiant yng Nghymru, byddaf yn disgwyl datblygiadau brys ar y mater hwn, ond os oes angen, byddaf yn ystyried dulliau eraill o weithredu argymhelliad y Cyngor Lles Anifeiliaid Fferm. Fodd bynnag, mae'n galondid bod lladd-dai yng Nghymru yn cynnal safonau uchel, a gyda mwy o gydweithio, bydd hyn yn galluogi pob Cwmni Busnes Bwyd i wella a chynnal y safonau uchaf bosib.

Byddaf yn monitro cynnydd ar y brif elfen hon o gyflawni, a bydd fy swyddogion yn cysylltu â phob Cwmni Busnes Bwyd i ddatblygu'r haen hwn o'r gwaith.

P-04-399 Slaughter Practises – Petitioner to the Clerking Team 15.10.15

Hiya Kayleigh, I have just read this from Walesonline.....President of the British Veterinary Association (BVA), Robin Hargreaves is urging political leaders in Wales to get behind a vet-led campaign to end the cruel non-stun slaughter of livestock.

Writing to party leaders at the National Assembly, Mr Hargreaves emphasised the animal welfare issues involved in non-stun slaughter and the strength of public feeling about the issue.

European and UK legislation requires all animals to be stunned before slaughter to render them insensible to pain. However, an exemption in UK law allows animals to be slaughtered without stunning for certain religious communities – Dhabihah slaughter for Halal food and Shechita slaughter for Kosher food. i would like you to inform the Petitions Committee of this important News release please,

Kind Regards

Royce Clifford....



P-04-433 Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Clerking Team, 13.10.15

Comments for the Petitions Committee regarding CCTV in Slaughterhouses

Animal Aid is greatly encouraged by the Deputy Minister's clear commitment to protecting the welfare of animals at the time of slaughter. Her recent statement (*Safeguarding animal welfare at slaughter*, October 8) makes it clear that protecting animals from abuse in slaughterhouses is a priority, both for the Deputy Minister herself, and for the Welsh Government as a whole.

Animal Aid has filmed illegal cruelty in nine out of the ten slaughterhouses that we investigated between 2009 and 2014. This included animals being punched, kicked, slapped, stamped on, and picked up by their fleeces and ears and thrown into stunning pens. We filmed animals being deliberately and illegally beaten; pigs being burned with cigarettes; and the throats of conscious animals being repeatedly hacked at. The abuse was widespread and very serious.

Whilst none of the premises investigated were in Wales, we believe that illegal animal abuse could take place in any slaughterhouse, given the inevitable desensitisation of staff who spend their entire working day killing animals. We believe that independently monitored CCTV in slaughterhouses is a vital tool for protecting animals from illegal cruelty, and we are delighted that the Deputy Minister is determined to implement this important measure.

The Deputy Minister's view on CCTV in slaughterhouses is shared by the Farm Animal Welfare Committee (FAWC), which provides independent advice to the government. In a report published in February 2015, it recommended that '*all approved slaughterhouse operators should install CCTV in all areas where live animals are kept and where animals are stunned and killed*' and that '*CCTV*

footage should be regularly reviewed by an approved independent person'.¹

The installation of CCTV would not be expensive. Earlier this year, Defra Minister George Eustice described the costs involved as '*relatively modest*' and said '*we do not think the cost of the equipment is prohibitive*'.²

However, the introduction of CCTV can protect animals from abuse only if the footage is independently monitored, as recommended above by FAWC. Animal Aid has conducted undercover investigations in two slaughterhouses that already had CCTV, but this did not protect animals from appalling abuse. At Cheale Meats, we filmed animals being burnt in the face with cigarettes for fun; one animal being punched in the head; and others being beaten or goaded (with an electric goad) in the face and anus. Although the slaughterhouse had some CCTV coverage, cameras were not located throughout the slaughterhouse, and none were sited in the stunning and killing areas. We filmed illegal cruelty in these 'blind' areas, but also in areas where there were official cameras. This suggests that the CCTV footage was not being properly monitored by the Food Business Operator (FBO).

At Bowood Yorkshire Lamb slaughterhouse, we placed our camera right beside the FBO's own camera and we filmed sheep being picked up and smashed headfirst into solid structures. They were kicked in the face, and thrown by their fleeces, legs and ears. They were tormented and abused and their throats were hacked at with a blunt knife while they were still fully conscious. The abattoir's CCTV cameras would have recorded this abuse, but the system had clearly failed to protect animals. Either the slaughterhouse operator was not monitoring the footage properly, or he had decided to turn a blind eye to the abuse. If the footage had been independently monitored and robust action taken, the outcome – Bowood going into liquidation and workers and FBO facing prosecution – could have been very different.

It is encouraging that disturbing animal abuse of this kind has not been detected in Welsh slaughterhouses, but it may be down to the fact that Animal Aid has never placed fly-on-the-wall cameras inside Welsh slaughterhouses. (The nine English slaughterhouses where we filmed breaches of welfare laws all claimed to be compliant until our independent footage revealed otherwise.) The Deputy Minister acknowledges in her statement that it is important not to be complacent.

Whilst the results of the Food Standards Agency's (FSA's) inspections of Welsh slaughterhouses appear encouraging, this may not show the whole picture. The FSA's round of 'unannounced' visits was in fact announced via the media and each slaughterhouse knew it would be checked within the coming month. Of course, slaughtermen would have taken care to comply with regulations when being watched by an FSA inspector. If workers knew that all their actions were being recorded, that these could be independently reviewed at any time, and that robust action would follow any breaches, then this would have a powerful effect on compliance.

Properly monitored CCTV is not only vital for animal protection but it could also play a key role in safeguarding the reputation of individual businesses, and of the industry as a whole. In her statement, the Deputy Minister emphasises the role that Welsh abattoirs play in providing jobs in rural communities. When slaughterhouses do not monitor worker compliance properly, these rural businesses can be forced to close.

For example, at A&G Barber in Essex we filmed a worker regularly subjecting animals to sadistic abuse, including using the stunning tongs to send powerful electric shocks through pigs' ears, tails, legs, bodies and snouts. In one case, he inserted the tongs into the open mouth of a pig who was already suffering on the ground and sent a powerful shock through her jaw. Once the footage was made public, the slaughterhouse's main customer in Germany cancelled its contract and, as a result, the slaughterhouse went out of business. Within eight months of revealing the cruelty and law breaking at Bowood Lamb Slaughterhouse (as described above), the company ceased trading and went into administration. It is in the industry's own interests to take every possible precaution to avoid such catastrophic damage.

This crucial monitoring of CCTV footage will need a robust but practical approach. We are not suggesting that all the footage that is captured should be reviewed (which would obviously be impracticable) but that independent parties who have welfare as their priority should be able to request sections of the footage, either at random, or where issues are reported to have arisen. This would enable concerned workers to discreetly suggest that certain sections of footage are reviewed without making an official complaint against a colleague.

Animal Aid has commissioned an independent report that will provide detailed information about the expected costs of independent monitoring and how that essential task could be carried out. The report will outline ways in which the cost could be met, without placing additional strain on the Welsh Government's resources. Possible approaches include:

- Re-allocating funds from the current system (which does not adequately protect animals) to a new system
- Reducing vets' hours (since their presence is not deterring cruelties)
- Passing costs to the consumer
- A levy on the whole industry (including farmers, slaughterhouses and retailers)

The monitoring could be carried out in one of the following ways:

- An independent monitoring agency could be set up in a transparent manner, possibly by FAWC or the FSA. It would comprise a small number of appropriately qualified, independently appointed staff.
- An animal welfare organisation, such as the RSPCA or Compassion in World Farming, could dedicate a small team to operate a monitoring system.
- The FSA or Defra could take responsibility for monitoring footage. FSA vets are already on-site to enforce welfare on behalf of Defra, but they are routinely criticised for failing to detect and act upon welfare breaches (they failed to detect any of the breaches Animal Aid uncovered).

We are greatly encouraged by the Welsh Government's commitment to improving the welfare of animals at the time of slaughter. We hope that both the Government and industry will embrace the installation of CCTV as a vital means of driving up standards, whilst safeguarding both animal welfare and economic interests. We would urge both industry and Government to act now, without delay, to stamp out illegal cruelty that may be taking place undetected in Welsh slaughterhouses and could be exposed to the public at any point. We would be delighted to provide any support that is needed with implementing this crucial step forward.

¹ FAWC, Opinion on CCTV in slaughterhouses, February 2015

(https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/400796/Opinion_on_CCTV_in_slaughterhouses.pdf)

²Adjournment Debate on CCTV in slaughterhouses, February 2015

(<http://www.henrysmith.info/news/henry-smith-mp-adjournment-debate-cctv-slaughterhouses>)

P-04-522 Asbestos mewn Ysgolion

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i roi mesurau ar waith i sicrhau bod rhieni a gwarcheidwaid plant yng Nghymru yn gallu cael mynediad rhwydd at wybodaeth am bresenoldeb asbestos mewn adeiladau ysgolion a beth a wneir i'w reoli.

O ystyried y risg i iechyd sy'n gysylltiedig â phresenoldeb asbestos mewn adeiladau cyhoeddus, credwn fod gan rieni a gwarcheidwaid yng Nghymru yr hawl i:

- gael gwybod os oes asbestos yn ysgolion eu plant;
- cael gwybod, os oes asbestos yn yr ysgol, ei fod yn cael ei reoli yn unol â Rheoliadau Rheoli Asbestos 2012;
- cael mynediad rhwydd at y wybodaeth honno ar-lein.

Prif ddeisebydd: Cenric Clement-Evans

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 10 Rhagfyr 2013

Nifer y llofnodion: 448

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) ix o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon