

Pecyn Dogfennau



Mark James LLM, DPA, DCA
Prif Weithredwr,
Chief Executive,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD LLUN, 13EG MEHEFIN, 2016

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R Y
**BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR,
CAERFYRDDIN AM 10.00 A.M. AR DDYDD LLUN, 20FED MEHEFIN, 2016**
ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD
YNGHLWM

Mark James

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
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www.sirgar.llyw.cymru
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Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

AELODAETH: 10 AELOD

| Y Cynghorydd | Portffolio: |
|----------------------------|--|
| Y Cynghorydd Emlyn Dole | Yr Arweinydd (Plaid Cymru) Arweinyddiaeth a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol; Cadeirydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol; Cynrychioli'r Cyngor - Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru; Eiriolwr Gwleidyddol y Cyngor; Penodi'r Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Penderfynu ar Bortffolios yr Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Cyswllt â'r Prif Weithredwr |
| Y Cynghorydd David Jenkins | Dirprwy Arweinydd - Adnoddau (Plaid Cymru) Cyllid a'r Gyllideb; TGCh; Rheoli Eiddo / Asedau; Caffael; Budd-daliadau Tai; Refeniw; Hyrwyddwr y Lluoedd Arfog a Chadeirio'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn absenoldeb yr Arweinydd. |
| Y Cynghorydd Pam Palmer | Dirprwy Arweinydd (Annibynnol) Rheolwr Busnes y Cyngor; Hyrwyddwr Cymunedol; Ffocws Cwsmeriaid a Pholisi; Cyswllt â'r Heddlu; Diogelwch Cymunedol; Cynllunio Cymunedol Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol/Trosedd ac Anhrefn; Hyrwyddwr Gwrth-dlodi; Cynaliadwyedd; Bioamrywiaeth; Llysgennad Ieuenctid; Materion Gwledig a Chadeirio'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn absenoldeb yr Arweinydd. |
| Y Cynghorydd Hazel Evans | Gwasanaethau Technegol (Plaid Cymru) Sbwriel; Glanhau Strydoedd; Gwasanaethau Cludiant; Cynnal a Chadw Tiroedd; Gwasanaethau Adeiladau; Gwasanaethau Arlwyyo; Gwasanaethau Gofalwyr Adeiladau; Glanhau Adeiladau; Cynlluniau Argyfwng; Llifogydd. |
| Y Cynghorydd Meryl Gravell | Adfywio a Hamdden (Annibynnol) Datblygu Economaidd; Canolfan Ewropeaidd Gorllewin Cymru; Datblygu Cymunedol; Chwaraeon; Canolfannau Hamdden; Amgueddfeydd; Llyfrgelloedd; Parc Gwledig |
| Y Cynghorydd Gareth Jones | Addysg a Phlant (Plaid Cymru) Ysgolion; Gwasanaethau Plant; Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig; Diogelu; Cartrefi Seibiant; Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Integredig Rhanbarthol; Addysg i Oedolion a Dysgu Cymunedol; Gwasanaethau Ieuenctid; yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Blant a Phobl Ifanc; Llysgennad yr Eisteddfod |
| Y Cynghorydd Linda Evans | Tai (Plaid Cymru) Tai (Cyhoeddus a Phreifat); Cydraddoldeb; Materion Pobol Hŷn |
| Y Cynghorydd Jim Jones | Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd (Annibynnol) Gorfodi Materion Amgylcheddol; Sbwriel; Gwastraff Di-drwydded; Baw Cŵn; Gwasanaethau Parcio; Safonau Masnach; Iechyd yr Amgylchedd. |
| Y Cynghorydd Mair Stephens | Adnoddau Dynol, Effeithlonrwydd a Chydweithio (Annibynnol) Adnoddau Dynol; Hyfforddiant; Compact Simpson; Cyllidebu ar Sail Blaenoriaeth; Y Tîm Effeithlonrwydd Corfforaethol; Hyrwyddwr yr Iaith Gymraeg; Llysgennad Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned. |
| Y Cynghorydd Jane Tremlett | Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd (Annibynnol) Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion; Gofal Preswyl; Gofal Cartref; Anableddau Dysgu; Iechyd Meddwl; Cysylltu/ Cydweithredu/Integreiddio â'r GIG; Hyrwyddwr Gofalwyr; Llysgennad Anabledd; Hyrwyddwr Gofal Dementia; Hyrwyddwr 50+ a Chynrychiolydd Grwp Llywio |

AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALWYD AR Y
 - 3.1 9FED O FAI, 2016; 17 - 20
 - 3.2 23AIN O FAI, 2016. 21 - 24
4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU
5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD:-

5.1 CWESTIWN GAN MR STEVE HATTO I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“Rydym wedi cyfnewid gohebiaeth helaeth â Chyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gydag un pwnc yn ymwneud â risg diogelwch ynghlwm wrth gludo disgyblion i Ysgolion Cyfrwng Saesneg eraill. Ond safbwynt yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol ar y mater hwn yw mai dewis rhieni yw peidio â chofrestru ein plant yn Llangennech ac felly cyfrifoldeb rhieni yw cludo eu plant i ysgolion eraill. Ond mae'r Cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael ei dynnu'n ôl gan yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol. Nid dewis rhieni yw tynnu'r plant o Langennech, ond gweithred a orfodir arnom i fynd â'n plant i Gyfrwng Saesneg addas. Ni all pob plentyn ddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg am amryw resymau. Ond mae 170 o leoedd gwag cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gael yn yr ardal leol ym Mrynsierfel a Ffwrnes. Ond mae'r tair ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg arall, Bryn, Bynea a'r Hendy, eisoes y tu hwnt i'w capasiti. Os yw'r Cyfrwng Saesneg i'w dynnu'n ôl, a allwch esbonio sut mai dewis rhieni yw hyn? A ble byddwch yn darparu Addysg Cyfrwng Saesneg amgen i'n plant?”

5.2 CWESTIWN GAN MS NIKKI LLOYD I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“O'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol, y mae'n amlwg bod y ffigurau wedi'u gweithio gan unigolion i ategu sefyllfa benodol. Mae 121 o ddisgyblion yn yr ysgol nad ydynt yn byw yn Llangennech. Ond mae 96 o blant o'r pentref yn teithio i ysgolion eraill y tu allan i'r ardal. Mae 81 ohonynt yn

mynychu cyfrwng Saesneg arall. Petai'r 81 o blant hynny yn gallu mynychu eu hysgol gymunedol bydda'r ffigurau yn adlewyrchu angen tebycach i 50/50 am gyfrwng Saesneg/Cymraeg yng nghymuned Llangennech. Yn y gorffennol, cafodd rhieni a ddymunai geisio cyfrwng Saesneg yn Llangennech eu troi ymaith a'u hysbysu bod yr ysgol yn llawn. Ond nid oedd hyn yn wir a bu i rai rhieni brofi hyn mewn tribiwnlys a chawsant wedyn eu derbyn. Pam y gwrthodwyd lle i blant yn Saesneg pan oedd capasiti'r dosbarthiadau Saesneg hanner gymaint â chapasiti'r dosbarthiadau Cymraeg ac roedd yr angen am gyfrwng Saesneg yn amlwg yno fel y gallwch weld o'r ffigurau uchod? A sut gall yr ysgol roi cyhoeddusrwydd i'w rhinweddau gwyrdd pan ei bod yn weithredol gefnogi symud cynifer o ddisgyblion i mewn ac allan o'r pentref?"

5.3 CWESTIWN GAN MRS MICHAELA BEDDOWS I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

"Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig: Ni roddwyd unrhyw ystyriaeth i blant sydd ag anghenion addysgol arbennig sydd fel arfer yn cael eu cynghori i fynd i ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg neu iaith y cartref yn unig. Mae plant sydd ag oedi cyffredinol yn cael trafferth gydag un iaith heb sôn am ddwy, felly drwy waredu'r ffrwd ddeuol byddai hyn yn eithrio'r plant hyn rhag mynychu'r ysgol. Ni all plant sydd ag Anhwylder ar y Sbectrwm Awtistig ymdopi â newid mewn trefn, felly petaent yn cychwyn ac wedyn yn cael trafferth mewn ysgol Cyfrwng Cymraeg ac wedyn yn gorfod symud i ysgol Cyfrwng Saesneg, byddai'r newid hwnnw yn cael effaith enfawr arnynt. Mae llawer o blant sydd ag anawsterau dysgu, yn arbennig Anhwylder ar y Sbectrwm Awtistig, yn teimlo'n ynysig iawn hyd yn oed mewn amgylchedd â chymorth. Pe cânt eu gwneud i fynychu ysgol y tu allan i'r ardal byddai hyn yn eu hynysu hyd yn oed yn bellach o'r gymuned yn ei chyfanrwydd. Sut yr esgeuluswyd hyn a pham na aethpwyd i'r afael â hyn?"

5.4 CWESTIWN GAN MRS JACQUELINE SEWARD I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

Yn dilyn yr adroddiad a ddarparwyd gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ynglŷn ag ymatebion o'r broses ymgynghori cysylltodd nifer o rieni â ni i ddweud nad oedd eu profformâu wedi'u cynnwys yn y ddogfen er iddynt gael eu cyflwyno ac iddynt gael derbynebau. O'r ymatebion a dderbyniwyd, byddai'n ymddangos bod cefnogaeth gref dros gadw'r ffrwd ddeuol gyda 154 o ymatebion wedi'u nodi a deiseb a lofnodwyd gan 505 o bobl (sydd eisoes wedi'i chyflwyno). Bu'r grŵp yn erbyn yn agored wrth rannu eu henwau a'u perthynas â'r ysgol, tra bod y grŵp sy'n ymgyrchu o blaid wedi parhau i

weithredu'n ddirgel gan ddymuno peidio â chael eu henwi, gyda mwy na 30 o gyflwyniadau di-enw. Roedd llawer o'r ymgynghoreion a oedd o blaid newid yn gyn-athrawon, cynghorwyr a phenaethiaid, a staff presennol. Awgrymwyd mai cymharol gyfartal o blaid ac yn erbyn oedd yr ymatebion. Cymhareb cyfanswm y nifer yn erbyn o gymharu ag o blaid yw 5:1. Sut gall hyn gael ei ystyried yn gyfartal pan fo'r ymgynghoreion sy'n cefnogi'r newid yn ymddangos nad ydynt yn cynnwys llawer o farn rhieni, a'i bod yn ymddangos nad yw llawer o'r rhai yn erbyn y newid wedi'u cynnwys?

**5.5 CWESTIWN GAN KAZ DEACON I'R CYNGHORYDD
GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-**

"Credwn y gallai rhywfaint o'r wybodaeth a ddarparoch fod yn rhagfamillyd tuag at gyflawni'r canlyniad a benderfynwyd ymlaen llaw a hoffem dynnu eich sylw at ddatblygiad diweddar yn ymwneud â'r ffaith nad oedd rhieni yn ymwybodol bod y dosbarthiadau derbyn yn Llangennech yn y Gymraeg yn unig. Mae hyn hefyd yn ategu ein pryderon bod ffigurau wedi'u gweithio ac nad oedd y Ffrwd Saesneg yn gostwng yn naturiol a bod, yn hytrach, rwystrau wedi'u rhoi yn ffordd y rhieni i gyflawni'r nod Cyfrwng Cymraeg. Felly, sut gallwch gefnogi ymgynghoriad sy'n dangos nad oes unrhyw gynnydd yn y galw am y Gymraeg. Ar hyn o bryd mae gan ddisgyblion yn Llangennech y cyfle i ddysgu Cymraeg drwy fynychu'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Byddai'n wrthgynhyrchiol i'r nod o gynyddu nifer y disgyblion a all ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg petai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg oherwydd y newid hwn. A oedd yr Awdurdod Lleol yn ymwybodol o'r wybodaeth anghywir a ddarparwyd i rieni ynglŷn â'r dosbarthiadau derbyn a'r farn wahanol rhwng yr hyn a ddwedodd Mr Sully a'r addewidion a roddwyd gan yr ysgol?"

**5.6 CWESTIWN GAN MRS KAREN HUGHES I'R
CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD
GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-**

"Bu nifer o fethiannau yn y broses ymgynghori, gyda'r pennaeth yn cyfaddef ar 26ain Ebrill iddynt fod yn naif ynglŷn â'r broses ymgynghori. Derbyniom ohebiaeth yn cadarnhau bod yr ysgol yn ymwybodol o gynnig gan yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol ym mis Medi 2014, a llythyr dilynol o gynnig ym mis Ionawr 2015 i'r ysgol sy'n cyfeirio at 5 mater a gytunwyd fel pecyn yr oedd yn rhaid eu cymryd fel cyfanwaith. Gan fynnu bod yn rhaid i'r pecyn gael ei dderbyn gan y llywodraethwyr a'r Awdurdod Addysg Lleol fel cyfanwaith ac eisoes wedi'i dderbyn ym mis Chwefror 2015, y mae'n gwneud inni feddwl a oedd y fargen hon eisoes wedi'i tharo. Pam na wnaed hyn yn hysbys i'r holl randdeiliaid ym mis Medi 2014 gan ddangos

didwylledd a thryloywder?”

5.7 CWESTIWN GAN MR NIGEL HUGHES I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“Sylwadau a wnaed gan Gadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr yn dilyn cyfarfod cwrtais ar 26ain Ebrill a dystiwyd gan lawer, gan gynnwys cynrychiolydd cyfreithiol yr Awdurdod ei hun. Meddai cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr fod cael disgyblion sy'n siarad Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn andwyol i addysg y disgyblion Cymraeg. Teimlwn fod y sylw hwn yn crynhoi holl ymagwedd yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol a bwrdd y Llywodraethwyr wrth geisio ymagwedd elitaidd ar draul disgyblion Saesneg brodorol o'r pentref. Yn sicr, ni ddylai barn bersonol fod yn rhan o hyn ac fel cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr, mae'n cynrychioli'r ysgol gyfan a'r holl blant ynddi. Er gwaethaf cwyn swyddogol a wnaed yn erbyn y sylwadau hyn, nid yw corff llywodraethu yr ysgol yn teimlo bod y cadeirydd wedi siarad yn amhriodol. Ymhellach, gwrthododd y cadeirydd fynd â'n mandad i gadw'r ffrwd ddeuol i'r Awdurdod Addysg Lleol. Fe'n hysbyswyd nad oedd ganddynt y pŵer i wneud hyn ac yn ei farn ef byddai'n cefnogi'r newid hyd yn oed petai'r holl rieni eisiau cadw'r ffrwd ddwbl. Ond mae gohebiaeth ddiweddar a dderbyniwyd oddi wrth Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cadarnhau bod y corff llywodraethu yn ymreolaethol a bod ganddo'r pwerau i newid y categori iaith. Rôl corff llywodraethu yw cefnogi holl blant a rhieni'r ysgol? Sut mae'r sylwadau hyn yn cefnogi'r Plant Cyfrwng Saesneg ac a yw'r sylwadau wedi'u cefnogi gan yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol?”

5.8 CWESTIWN GAN MR ROBERT WILLOCK I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“Cynigodd y grŵp awgrym mewn cyfarfod gyda rhai cyngorwyr, a chafodd hyn ei gynnwys yn y ddogfen ymgynghori fel Dewis 8a a gefnogwyd gan Dr Slader a'r Cyng Gwyneth. Pam nad yw'r Awdurdod Addysg Lleol yn barod i gefnogi dull Saesneg + fel ateb arloesol yn arbennig mewn ardaloedd lle mae'n anodd neu'n amhosib i rieni arfer eu hawl i benderfynu rhwng cyfrwng Saesneg a chyfrwng Cymraeg sef yr achos yn Llangennech o gymharu â dewisiadau cyfrwng Saesneg eraill yn Llanelli lle mae darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn agos i ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg?”

5.9 CWESTIWN GAN MRS RHIANEDD RHYS I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“Yn gyntaf oll, hoffwn ddiolch i'r Cyngor am ei weledigaeth a hoffwn ofyn, ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith fod disgyblion mewn addysg Gymraeg yng Nghymru (gan gynnwys disgyblion Ysgol Babanod ac Iau Llangennech) ar y cyfan yn perfformio'n well mewn asesiadau athrawon ac arholiadau allanol na disgyblion mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg a bod unrhyw amrywiadau fel arfer yn adlewyrchu ansawdd yr addysgu yn hytrach na chyfrwng yr addysgu?”

5 .10 CWESTIWN GAN MR MICHAEL REES I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“A minnau yn siaradwr di-Gymraeg a ddewisodd addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg i fy mhlant, a fyddai aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn rhannu'r pleser a'r boddhad personol yr wyf wedi ei gael dros y blynyddoedd yn gweld fy mhlant yn dod yn oedolion dwyieithog hyderus sy'n defnyddio'r ddwy iaith yn eu gwaith a'u bywyd bob dydd, a chydabod llwyddiant ysgubol addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r amrywiol fanteision y mae dwyieithrwydd yn ei gynnig i unigolion o bob cefndir cymdeithasol?”

5 .11 CWESTIWN GAN MS ELIN GRIFFITHS I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“Ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith fod disgyblion o gartrefi di-Gymraeg sy'n mynychu ysgolion Cymraeg, gan gynnwys Ysgol Llangennech, ar y cyfan yn perfformio cystal os nad gwell yn y pynciau craidd na disgyblion mewn addysg Saesneg?”

5 .12 CWESTIWN GAN MRS HELEN MAINWARING I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:

“Cyhoeddwyd eich 'Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg Mewn Addysg ar 2014-2017' yn 2013 lle nodir yn glir eich bod yn awyddus i symud Ysgol Llangennech ar hyd y continiwm ieithyddol. Pa gamau y byddwch yn cymeryd i sicrhau bod plant Llangennech a Sir Gar yn datblygu'n ddinasyddion dwyieithog?”

5 .13 CWESTIWN GAN MRS MANON WILLIAMS I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

“Ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith nad oes unrhyw ymchwil rhyngwladol yn profi fod addysg drochi yn niweidiol i ddatblygiad plentyn ag anghenion dysgu

ychwanegol (ADY) a bod gan Sir Gâr brofiad helaeth o ddarparu addysg a gofal o'r radd flaenaf i blant ADY drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg?"

**5 .14 CWESTIWN GAN MRS RACHEL BENDALL I'R
CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD
GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT**

"Dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf mae canran y boblogaeth sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg yn ardal Llangennech wedi gostwng o 53.3% yn 1991 i 39.9% yn 2011 - ydy'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cytuno taw sefydlu Ysgol Gymraeg yn y pentref er mwyn rhoi sgiliau dwyieithog i bawb yw'r ffordd fwyaf effeithiol o atal y dirywiad hwn?"

**5 .15 CWESTIWN GAN MR CURTIS ROBERTS I'R
CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD
GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-**

"A yw aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol bod gan y mwyafrif helaeth o ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg strategaethau ar waith i gynorthwyo teuluoedd di-Gymraeg gyda gwaith cartref , sy'n cynnwys anfon nodyn dwyieithiog adref yn egluro'r tasgau y mae angen eu cwblhau?"

**5 .16 CWESTIWN GAN MRS CATHRIN JONES I'R
CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD
GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-**

"Ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith mai addysg drochi yn yr iaith darged sydd wedi cael ei brofi i fod y model mwyaf llwyddiannus ar draws y byd o ran sicrhau dwyieithrwydd cyflawn mewn plentyn?"

**5 .17 CWESTIWN GAN MR ALAN WARNER I'R CYNGHORYDD
GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-**

"Ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn sylweddoli fod rhieni/gwarcheidiaid wrth drafod gwaith cartref yn Saesneg gyda'u plant mewn gwirionedd yn gallu datblygu eu sgiliau trawsieithu (trans-languaging) sy'n cael ei ystyried gan arbenigwyr iaith fel sgil lefel uchel?"

**5 .18 CWESTIWN GAN MR MARTYN DAVID WILLIAMS I'R
CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD
GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-**

"Ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith fod asesiadau athrawon a chanlyniadau arholiadau allanol yn y Saesneg fel pwnc wedi bod yn gyson uwch ymhlith disgyblion

sydd wedi derbyn addysg Gymraeg o'u cymharu â disgyblion gafodd addysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg?"

5 .19 CWESTIWN GAN MR OWAIN GLENISTER I'R CYNGHORYDD GARETH JONES, AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

"Gan ystyried y ffaith fod 65% o boblogaeth y byd yn siarad o leiaf dwy iaith, ydy aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith nad oes ymchwil academiaidd wedi ei gyhoeddi unrhywle yn y byd sy'n profi fod addysg drochi'n cael effaith niweidiol ar ddatblygiad addysgol plentyn – i'r gwrthwyneb mae ymchwil yn Nghanada yn profi fod lefelau IQ plant mewn addysg drochi ddwyieithog yn gyson uwch na phlant mewn addysg uniaith ac ymchwil o Gatalwnia'n profi fod plant mewn addysg drochi ddwyieithog yn well am rhesymu ac yn fwy creadigol?"

6. CWESTIYNAU A GYFEIRIWDY I'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL GAN Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU ADDYSG A PHLANT:-

6 .1 CWESTIWN GAN MR DARREN SEWARD:-

"Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi llunio dogfen sy'n disgrifio ei gynnydd i GAU/DIDDYMU Ysgol Babanod Llangennech ac Ysgol Iau Llangennech ac agor Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Llangennech newydd a fyddai'n ysgol drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig. Pam y mae CSC yn gwthio cyfarwydddebau Cynulliad Cymru ynghylch y Gymraeg mor bell pan nad yw hynny'n digwydd mewn siroedd eraill fel Abertawe, Castell-nedd Port Talbot, a Chasnewydd?"

6 .2 CWESTIWN GAN NIKKI LLOYD:-

"Ar hyn o bryd mae 121 o ddisgyblion yn yr Ysgol nad ydynt yn byw ym mhentref Llangennech. Fodd bynnag, mae 96 o blant sy'n byw yn y pentref yn teithio i ysgolion eraill y tu hwnt i'r ardal. Dim ond 15 o'r plant hynny sy'n mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n golygu bod 81 yn mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg eraill. Pam y fath wahaniaeth? Gallai rhai o'r rhain fod wedi cael lle yn Llangennech ond eu bod wedi eu gwrthod gan beri bod y ffrwd Saesneg yn ymddangos fel petai'n dirywio."

6 .3 CWESTIWN GAN NIKKI LLOYD:-

"Mae gennym eisoes un rhiant y gwrthodwyd lle i'w blentyn yn y Bryn gan fod 54 o geisiadau am 30 o leoedd yn unig. Mae'r Henty hefyd yn llawn; ble'r rydych yn mynd i ddarparu ar gyfer y rhieni sydd yn dymuno neu sydd ANGEN addysgu eu plant drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg?"

6 .4 CWESTIWN GAN ROBERT WILLOCK:-

“O blith y 121 o blant sydd yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd mae 91 yn cael eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Pam felly? pan fo ysgol newydd yn y Ffwrnes sydd â 132 o leoedd gwag, a 38.5 o leoedd gwag yn ysgol Brynserfiel yn ôl adran 2.3 o'r ddogfen ymgynghori. Mae lleoedd gwag yn yr ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg ac nid yw hyn yn gyson â Chôd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 sy'n datgan nad oes mwy na 10% o leoedd gwag i fod. Yn ôl gwefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin mae 1,710 o leoedd gwag yn yr holl ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gaerfyrddin - ystadegau yw'r rhain o wefan CSC. Nid yw hyn yn cyfiawnhau creu rhagor o leoedd. Mae Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 yn datgan y dylai cyrff perthnasol, wrth ddatblygu cynigion, roi sylw i'r cynlluniau lleol ar gyfer datblygu economaidd a datblygu tai. Pam na roddwyd ystyriaeth i'r 91 o dai sy'n cael eu codi yn yr Hendy ac i'r 700 a mwy o dai sydd ar y gweill ym Mhontarddulais? Yn sicr ddigon byddai hyn yn effeithio'n fawr ar yr ysgolion cyfagos. Yr Hendy yw un o'r ysgolion agosaf ar gyfer addysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg os gweithredir y cynnig hwn. Fodd bynnag mae Ysgol Llanedi yn wynebu cael ei chau, a'r cyngor yw symud i'r Hendy. Mae Ysgol yr Hendy bron â bod yn llawn yn barod, ac fel ysgol ddwy ffrwd mae wedi'i chlustnodi fel ysgol fydd yn cael ei newid yn ysgol Gymraeg ei chyfrwng yn unig. Yr ysgol Saesneg ei chyfrwng agosaf arall yw Ysgol y Bryn, ond mae'r Sir wedi bod yn dosbarthu llythyron gwrthod yn barod gan eu bod wedi cael 54 o geisiadau hyd yn hyn am ddim ond 30 o leoedd. Yn ogystal â bod yr ysgol newydd arfaethedig yn anaddas i'r diben gan nad yw'n gwasanaethu ei chymuned, mae'n ymddangos nad oes gan plant sy'n siarad Saesneg dewisiadau amgen gerllaw?”

6 .5 CWESTIWN GAN JACQUELINE SEWARD:-

Ar ôl cau ysgol a cholli ffrwd iaith yn sgil hynny, dylid cynnig darpariaeth sydd o leiaf o'r un safon i ddysgwyr yn unol â Chôd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013. Fodd bynnag mae Llangennech yn Wyrdd ar hyn o bryd. Mae'r Hendy yn Felyn ac mae'r Bryn yn Oren. Sut mae hyn yn gyfwerth?

6 .6 CWESTIWN GAN NIGEL HUGHES:-

“Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn ddogfen wallus sydd heb gydnabod y rheiny o bentref Llangennech sy'n cael eu rhoi dan anfantais gan y cynigion. Mae datgan nad oes neb yn cael ei effeithio gan y newidiadau arfaethedig hyn yn beth naif ac anwybodus ac yn dangos nad yw'r Awdurdod wedi rhoi 'sylw dyledus' o dan y Ddeddf Dyletswydd Gyhoeddus i'r rheiny a effeithiwyd, wrth iddynt ddweud yn grwn nad ydynt yn bodoli. Drwy wneud hyn nid ydynt wedi cwmpasu'r agweddau lechyd

a Diogelwch neu broblemau lleoedd yn yr ysgolion eraill. Wrth gerdded i'r Hendy, er enghraifft, bydd croesi ffordd ddeuol yn peryglu bywydau. Mae CrashMap ar gael ar-lein sy'n dangos bod un ddamwain yn digwydd bob deufis ar gyfartaledd ar y ffordd benodol honno. Felly, mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn amlygu'r brys i gyrraedd canlyniad a bennwyd ymlaen llaw, waeth beth fo'r safbwyntiau a gasglwyd yn ystod y broses. Credwn y gallwn ddangos tystiolaeth bod naill ai'r Awdurdod Addysg Lleol neu'r corff llywodraethu, neu'r ddau, wedi methu â chydymffurfio â Chôd Trafnidiaeth Ysgolion 2013 ac o bosibl y gyfraith. Ydych chi o'r farn ei bod hi'n dderbyniol peryglu plant bach yn ddyddiol fel hyn?"

6 .7 CWESTIWN GAN DARREN SEWARD:-

"A oes angen lleoedd meithrin ychwanegol yn yr ardal pan fo gennym ddau ddarparwr eisoes? Mae angen rhoi ystyriaeth i ffactorau penodol o ran cynigion i ychwanegu neu i waredu dosbarthiadau meithrin fel yr amlinellwyd yng Nghôd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013. Dylai cyrff perthnasol roi ystyriaeth i ffactorau penodol: safon yr addysg feithrin a digonolrwydd yr adeiladau a'r cyfleusterau a gynigir yn yr ystafell ddosbarth ac yn yr awyr agored, a hyfywdra unrhyw ysgol sydd am ychwanegu lleoedd meithrin; a oes angen rhagor o leoedd meithrin yn yr ardal?; • lefel y galw am rai mathau o addysg feithrin e.e. cyfrwng Cymraeg neu ddarpariaeth ac iddi natur grefyddol; • effaith y cynigion ar sefydliadau eraill, gan gynnwys darparwyr sector preifat a thrydydd sector; ac • y graddau y bydd cynigion yn cydblethu addysg y blynyddoedd cynnar â gwasanaethau gofal plant, neu'n gydnaws â dull integredig. Nid oes tystiolaeth yn y ddogfen ymgynghori fod y rhain, ac effaith y cynigion ar ddarparwyr sector preifat eraill, wedi'u hystyried."

6 .8 CWESTIWN GAN MICHAELA BEDDOWS:-

"Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig: Ni roddwyd unrhyw ystyriaeth i blant sydd ag anghenion addysgol arbennig a gynghorir fel arfer i fynd i ffrwd Saesneg yn unig, neu i'r un ffrwd ag iaith eu cartref. Mae plant sydd ag oedi cyffredinol yn ei chael hi'n anodd ag un iaith, heb sôn am ddwy, felly drwy gael gwared ar y ddwy ffrwd bydd y plant hyn yn cael eu cau allan o'r ysgol. Nid yw plant sydd ag Anhwylder Sbectwm Awtistig yn gallu ymdopi o gwbl â newid i'w trefn feunyddiol felly, pe baent yn dechrau mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ac yna'n methu ag ymdopi ac yn gorfod symud i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg, fe fyddai'r newid hwnnw'n cael effaith anferthol arnynt. Sut y cafodd hyn ei esgeuluso a pham na chafodd sylw?"

6.9 CWESTIWN GAN STEVE HATTO:-

“Mae'r ffigyrau wedi cael eu hystumio - O graffu ar y wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan yr AALI, ac oherwydd bod gan y gr?p wybodaeth am yr ysgol, mae'n amlwg bod y ffigyrau wedi eu hystumio gan unigolion i gyfnerthu sefyllfa benodol. Gallwn ddangos bod y ffrydiau Saesneg presennol yn yr ysgol yn cyfrif am fwy na 30% o gyfanswm y disgyblion. Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn datgan bod cyfanswm o 186 yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn Ysgol Babanod Llangennech yn 2015. Nid yw'r ffigwr hwn yn gywir gan ei fod yn cynnwys yr holl ddisgyblion yn nosbarthiadau Derbyn 1 a 2, sy'n gyfanswm o 94 o ddisgyblion, heb ystyried a ydynt wedi'u cofrestru i gamu ymlaen i'r ffrwd Saesneg. Maent wedi eu cam-glustnodi at ddibenion y ddogfen ymgynghori fel disgyblion ffrwd Gymraeg. Hefyd os cynhwyswn y 27% sy'n dod o'r tu hwnt i'r ardal, ynghyd â'r posibilrwydd o golli'r ffrwd Saesneg, bydd y rhagamcanion cyfredol yn dangos y bydd mwy na 50% o ddisgyblion Ysgol Llangennech yn dod o'r tu hwnt i'r ardal. A ydych chi'n credu felly fod gennym 'yr ysgol briodol yn y man priodol ac a ydych chi'n gallu cadarnhau a yw'r ffigyrau hyn yn gywir?”

6.10 CWESTIWN GAN KAREN HUGHES:-

“Mae oddeutu 11 o ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin sydd, yn ôl Strategaeth yr Iaith Gymraeg, yn cael eu clustnodi ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig. Rhaid cydnabod na fyddai'r ysgolion hyn i gyd yn addas, ar sail logisteg, oherwydd maen nhw'n ysgolion dwy ffrwd am reswm, felly sut a phwy sy'n asesu'r galw a'r priodoldeb? A gynhaliwyd ymarfer i fwrw golwg ar y gorwel o ran cymuned Llangennech? h.y. i asesu sut le fydd pentref/poblogaeth Llangennech ymhen 5, 10, 15 mlynedd? Wrth i ragor o dai newydd gael eu hadeiladu, y mewnlifiad o bobl, lleoliad y pentref wrth goridor yr M4, a allwn ni ddweud yn hyderus y bydd Ffrwd Gymraeg yn Unig yn bodloni'r gofynion hyn o ystyried bod 80% o'r boblogaeth eisoes yn siarad Saesneg yn unig. Wedi'r cyfan, daw 27% o ddisgyblion o'r tu hwnt i'r pentref ac nid yw ffigurau'r pentref yn dangos bod cynnydd yn y galw am y Gymraeg. Hefyd, nid yw'r Effaith ar yr Iaith Gymraeg wedi cael ei hasesu'n gywir, os o gwbl. Nid oes cyfeiriad at siaradwyr Saesneg yn gwerthfawrogi treftadaeth ddiwylliannol Cymru yn llai os ydynt yn mynychu ffrwd Saesneg yn Unig; mae mwy o bobl yn debygol o roi cynnig ar y ffrwd Gymraeg os ydynt yn gwybod y gallant gwmpo'n ôl ar y Saesneg yn yr un ysgol. Bydd hyn yn cael effaith i'r gwrthwyneb. Mae'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn y gymuned yn fach ac nid yw'n cyd-fynd â'r ddemograffeg ieithyddol nac ystadegau cyfrifiad 2011. Pam nad yw'r ffactorau hyn yn cael eu hystyried?”

6 .11 CWESTIWN GAN ROBERT WILLOCK:-

“Nid yw'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned yn Asesiad o Effaith o gwbl. Nid yw wedi cydnabod unrhyw risgiau neu risg a aseswyd ganddynt (gan roi sgôr gadarnhaol, negyddol, neu niwtral). Byddech yn disgwyl y byddai sylw wedi ei roi i'r effaith ar ysgolion cyfagos, i'r effaith ar y rhieni a'r teuluoedd, i'r effaith ar y disgyblion, i'r goblygiadau o ran teithio, i'r effaith ar ddemograffeg y gymuned, i'r effeithiau amgylcheddol, i'r effaith ar weithgareddau cymunedol ac i'r effaith ar y trigolion. Y rhain yw'r agweddau y mae'n debygol y byddent yn cael eu hasesu'n negyddol, ac maent wedi eu hesgeuluso'n llwyr! Pam?”

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 7. | Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - CYNNIG I GAU YSGOL BABANOD LLANGENNECH AC YSGOL IAU LLANGENNECH A SEFYDLU YSGOL GYMUNEDOL GYNRADD LLANGENNECH. | 25 - 198 |
| 8. | Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - BWRIAD I NEWID CATEGORI IAITH YSGOL BRO MYRDDIN O DWYIEITHOG (2A) I'R GYFRWNG GYMRAEG (CC). | 199 - 272 |
| 9. | Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - ADOLYGIAD DWYFLYNYDDOL. | 273 - 292 |
| 10. | ADRODDIAD MONITRO CYLLIDEB REFENIW Y CYNGOR. | 293 - 320 |
| 11. | DIWEDDARU RHAGLEN GYFALAF. | 321 - 328 |
| 12. | TROSGLWYDDO PARCIAU, LLEOEDD CHWARAE A LLECYNNAU AMWYNDER - Y WYBODAETH DDIWEDDARAF AM DROSGLWYDDO ASED AU CYMUNEDOL. | 329 - 338 |
| 13. | ASESIAD DIGONOLRWYDD CYFLEOEDD CHWARAE A'R CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU 2016. | 339 - 606 |
| 14. | ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL DRAFFT CYFARWYDDWR STATUDOL Y GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL YNGHYLCH EFFEITHIOLRWYDD Y GWASANAETHAU GOFAL CYMDEITHASOL YN SIR GAERFYRDDIN YN 2015/16. | 607 - 668 |
| 15. | CYNHADLEDD DINASOEDD DYSG UNESCO. | 669 - 672 |
| 16. | DIWYGIADAU I BOLISI DEFNYDD A MONITRO E-BOST. | 673 - 682 |
| 17. | POLISI AR DDEFNYDD DDYFEISIADAU SYMUDOL. | 683 - 692 |
| 18. | YMGYNGHORI YNGHYLCH RHEOLEIDDIO CAFFAEL YNG NGHYMRU. | 693 - 706 |

19. UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYN YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.
20. NI DDYLID CYHOEDDI'R ADRODDIADAU SY'N YMWNEUD Â'R MATERION CANLYNOL GAN EU BOD YN CYNWYS GWYBODAETH EITHRIEDIG FEL Y'I DIFFINIWYD YM MHARAGRAFF 14 O RAN 4 O ATODLEN 12A I DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972 FEL Y'I DIWYGIWYD GAN ORCHYMYN LLYWODRAETH LEOL (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) (AMRYWIO) (CYMRU) 2007. OS BYDD Y BWRDD, AR ÔL CYNNAL PRAWF LLES Y CYHOEDD YN PENDERFYNU YN UNOL Â'R DDEDDF, I YSTYRIED Y MATERION HYN YN BREIFAT, GORCHMYNNIR I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD YN YSTOD TRAFODAETH O'R FATH.
21. GOSOD TIR YM MHARC PEN-Y-BONT, GLANAMAN AR BRYDLES I GLWB PÊL-DROED CWMAMAN

707 - 712

DYDD LLUN, 9FED MAI, 2016

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd. E.Dole [Cadeirydd]

Y Cynghorwyr:

H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, D.M. Jenkins, G.O. Jones, T.J. Jones, P.A. Palmer,
L.M. Stephens and J. Tremlett

Hefyd yn bresennol fel sylwedydd:

Y Cynghorydd P.Hughes-Griffiths

Roedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

Mr M. James – Y Prif Weithredwr

Mr C. Moore - Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Mr J. Morgan - Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedol

Ms R. Mullen - Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd

Mr R. Sully - Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant

Ms W. Walters - Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol

Mr J. Fearn - Pennaeth Eiddo Corfforaethol

Mr I. Jones – Pennaeth Hamdden

Ms L. Rees Jones - Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith

Mrs M. Thomas - Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd

Y Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin : 9.12 a.m. – 9.50 a.m.

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Cafwyd ymddiheuriad am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd. M.Gravell.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiannau personol yn y cyfarfod.

3. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN AELODAU

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan yr Aelodau.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

5. DATBLYGU CWRS FFORDD GAEEDIG AR GYFER RASIO BEICS

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn amlinellu cynigion ar gyfer datblygu cwrs ffordd gaeedig ar gyfer rasio beics. Roedd yr Awdurdod yn y broses o ddatblygu strategaeth beicio (a cherdded) ar gyfer y Sir, gyda'r nod o wneud y Sir yn "Ganolbwynt Beicio Cymru". Bydd tri phrif faes i'r strategaeth - llwybrau datblygu, digwyddiadau a seilwaith a byddai'n cael ei chyflwyno i'r Bwrdd

Gweithredol ei hystyried yn y misoedd nesaf.

O ran seilwaith, un o'r meysydd allweddol sy'n cael ei ystyried yn hanfodol gan Beicio Cymru a Chwaraeon Cymru ar gyfer datblygu beicio ymhellach yng Nghymru yw cyfleusterau cwrs rasio ffordd gaeedig o safon. Defnyddir cyrsiau ffordd gaeedig ar gyfer digwyddiadau chwaraeon beicio cystadleuol, rasys ffordd, digwyddiadau hamdden a drefnir, hyfforddi a gweithgareddau hyfforddiant ac fel lleoliadau beicio anffurfiol sy'n cynnig amgylchedd di-draffig diogel.

Mae Beicio Cymru a Chwaraeon Cymru wedi rhoi eu sêl bendith a'u cefnogaeth lwyr i gyfleuster ffordd gaeedig dan lifoleuadau pwrpasol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin. Cytunwyd ar gyllid yn rhaglen gyfalaf yr Awdurdod, ac ni ragwelir y bydd costau cynnal yn y dyfodol. Byddai'r cyfleuster yn unol â'r Safon Brydeinig a hwn fyddai'r gorau yng Nghymru os nad yn y DU. Byddai'n denu gwerysulloedd hyfforddi, rasys a digwyddiadau lleol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 5.1 hysbysebu am fynegiannau o ddiddordeb gan dirfeddianwyr yn Sir Gaerfyrddin y gallai fod ganddynt ddiddordeb mewn cydweithio â'r Awdurdod a Beicio Cymru i ddatblygu'r cyfleuster ar eu tir;**
- 5.2 bod yr Awdurdod yn arwain o ran gwaith dylunio ac adeiladu'r cyfleuster, ac y bydd hwn yn cael ei gafael drwy'r cytundeb fframwaith mewnol;**
- 5.3 os bydd trydydd parti'n cael ei ffafrio, bydd yr Awdurdod yn llofnodi prif brydles â'r tiffeddiannwr, gan roi is-brydles i Beicio Cymru i weithredu'r cyfleuster, heb unrhyw gost i'r Awdurdod.**

6. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau yn cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym Mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

7. Y GOLEUDY, CANOLFAN FENTER, DAFEN, LLANELLI

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 6 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Rhoddod y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth i adroddiad ynghylch dyfodol Canolfan Fenter y Goleudy, Dafen, Llanelli.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad.

8. SAFLE YSGOL PANTYCELYN, LLANYMDDYFRI

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 6 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad ynghylch dyfodol Safle Ysgol Pantycelyn yn Llanymddyfri.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

8.1 camu ymlaen ag Opsiwn 1, fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad;

8.2 cymeradwyo'r argymhellion eraill y manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad.

Y CADEIRYDD

Y DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Dydd Llun, 23 Mai 2016

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd E. Dole (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

H.A.L. Evans, M. Gravell, D.M. Jenkins, G.O. Jones, T.J. Jones, L.M. Stephens a/ac
J. Tremlett

Yn bresennol fel sylwedyddion:-

Y Cynghorwyr D. Cundy, T. Devichand a J.S. Edmunds.

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr
C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau
R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd
L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
R. Sully, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant
W. Walters, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Adfywio a Pholisi)
D. Williams, Rheolwr y Wasg
M.S. Davies, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Siambwr, Neuadd y Sir - 10.00 am - 12.30 pm

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr L.D.Evans a P.A. Palmer.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau o fuddiant personol.

3. COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD Ilofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol oedd wedi ei gynnal ar 25^{ain} Ebrill, 2016, gan eu bod yn gywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan yr Aelodau.

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. GORCHYMYN GWARCHOD MANNAU CYHOEDDUS (RHEOLAETHAU CWN SIR GAERFYRDDIN)

Gan gyfeirio at Gofnod 17 o gyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a oedd wedi'i gynnal ar 21^{ain} Mawrth 2016 ailystyriwyd yr adroddiad a gyflwynwyd yn y cyfarfod hwnnw ynghylch cyflwyno Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus (Rheolaethau Sir Gaerfyrddin ynghylch Cŵn) ond gan gynnwys yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad llawn a oedd wedi'u hepgor yn anfwriadol yn yr adroddiad gwreiddiol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r penderfyniad gwreiddiol a

oedd wedi'i wneud ar 21ain Mawrth 2016.

7. SWYDDFA ARCHWILIO CYMRU - ADRODDIAD GWELLA BLYNYDDOL 2015-16

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru a oedd yn rhoi crynodeb o'r gwaith archwilio a oedd wedi'i wneud yng Nghyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ers i'r adroddiad diwethaf o'r fath gael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Gorffennaf 2015. Mae'n rhaid i'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol lunio adroddiad bob blwyddyn ynghylch cynlluniau Cyngorau Cymru i wella eu gwasanaethau ac ynghylch sut yr oeddent yn darparu'r gwasanaethau hynny ac ar gyfer 2015-16 roedd wedi dod i'r casgliad bod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi amlygu uchelgais o ran ei weledigaeth, ynghyd ag arweinyddiaeth ar y cyd a llywodraethu mwy cadarn a thryloyw, ac wedi sicrhau bod gwell canlyniadau i'w ddinasyddion er bod rhai dulliau gweithredu sydd wedi dyddio yn gallu cyfyngu ar gyflymder y cynnydd.

Er bod yr Aelodau o'r farn fod yr adroddiad yn gadarnhaol iawn mynegwyd barn fod Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wedi methu, wrth gyfeirio at 'wendidau' neu 'dulliau gweithredu sydd wedi dyddio', â rhoi enghreifftiau o arferion da neu welliannau y gellid eu gwneud. Cytunodd yr Arweinydd i nodi hyn mewn llythyr at Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, yn benodol yng ngoleuni'r ffioedd a dalwyd iddi gan y Cyngor am yr adroddiad.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR fod yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn.

8. AELODAETH Y PANEL GWELLA YSGOLION - Y GRŴP ANNIBYNNOL PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi bod y Grŵp Annibynnol wedi enwebu'r Cyngorydd Ivor Jackson i gymryd lle'r Cyngorydd Giles Morgan ar y Panel Gwella Ysgolion.

10. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau yn cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym Mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

11. GRŴP GORCHWYL A GORFFEN GARDD FOTANEG GENEDLAETHOL CYMRU

Yn sgil gweithredu prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 10 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried gwahoddiad gan Ken Skate AC, cyn-Ddirprwy Weinidog Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth, am i'r Cyngorydd Meryl Gravell ddod yn Gadeirydd Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen Gardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Cymru a fyddai'n rhoi argymhellion ynghylch y ffyrdd mwyaf realistig a hyfyw o sicrhau

hyfywedd yr Ardd yn yr hirdymor.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gytuno bod y Cynghorydd Meryl Gravell yn cael ei phenodi'n Gadeirydd Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen Gardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Cymru.

12. PENTREF LLESIANT A GWYDDORAU BYWYD, LLYNNOEDD DELTA, LLANELLI

Yn sgil gweithredu prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 10 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad oedd yn rhoi manylion am gynnig i ddatblygu Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddorau Bywyd yn Llynnoedd Delta, Llanelli, a oedd â photensial i drawsnewid economi Sir Gaerfyrddin gan fuddsoddi dros £100 miliwn a chreu dros 1000 o swyddi. Deilliodd y prosiect o syniad yn y gwaith a gyflawnwyd gan bartneriaeth ranbarthol rhwng dau Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol [Abertawe Bro Morgannwg a Hywel Dda] a Phrifysgol Abertawe. Roedd y Bartneriaeth, a elwir yn ARCH [Cydwethrediad Rhanbarthol ar gyfer Iechyd] wedi cysylltu â Chyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin yng nghanol 2015 ynghylch y cyfle i ddatblygu'r prosiect 'Llesiant' ac ers hynny roedd y cysyniad wedi datblygu'n gyflym iawn ac wedi denu diddordeb cenedlaethol. Mae Llynnoedd Delta wedi'i nodi'n safle strategol ar gyfer cyflogaeth a thwf ac roedd yn darparu'r sylfeini ar gyfer yr hyn a fyddai'n cael ei ystyried yn un o'r cyfleoedd seilwaith mwyaf y mae'r Sir yn debygol o'i weld byth.

Yn sgil yr uchod roedd KNS (Kent Neuro Science Ltd) wedi cysylltu â'r Awdurdod. Cwmni yw hwn sydd â phrofiad llwyddiannus o gyflawni datblygiadau tebyg yn y sector iechyd, meddyginiaeth a llesiant. Yn unol â hynny, croesawodd y Cadeirydd gynrychiolwyr o KNS, Prifysgol Abertawe ac ARUP i'r cyfarfod a rhoddodd pob un ohonynt gyflwyniad ynghylch cysyniad Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddorau Bywyd a'i fanteision ehangach o ran economi'r ardal.

Yn dilyn y cyflwyniadau diolchwyd i'r cynrychiolwyr am ddod i'r cyfarfod ac wedyn gadawodd y cynrychiolwyr y cyfarfod.

Ailbwysleisiwyd maint y cynllun a'i fanteision economaidd tebygol i'r Sir ac argymhellwyd llofnodi cytundeb cyfyngol gyda KNS er mwyn i drafodaethau ac achos busnes llawn gael eu datblygu ymhellach.

Rhodddwyd teyrnged i'r swyddogion am y gwaith a oedd wedi'i wneud mewn perthynas â'r cynllun hyd yn hyn.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL llofnodi cytundeb cyfyngol gyda KNS, Kent Neuroscience Ltd, sef y datblygwr trydydd parti, gyda golwg ar sicrhau dyheadau'r Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddorau Bywyd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 20^{fed} o FEHEFIN 2016

Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG CYNNIG I GAU YSGOL BABANOD LLANGENNECH AC YSGOL IAU LLANGENNECH A SEFYDLU YSGOL GYMUNEDOL GYNRADD LLANGENNECH

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y sylwadau a ddaeth i law ac ymatebion y Cyngor o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad (Amgaeir yr Adroddiad am yr Ymgynghoriad).
2. Cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynllun.

Rhesymau:

- Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (23^{ain} Mai 2016)

Penderfynwyd i gymeradwyo'r canlynol gan y Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant:

- Bod yr adroddiad wedi cael ei dderbyn.
- Bod y cynnig i gyhoeddi Hysbysiad Statudol yn cael ei gymeradwyo ar gyfer ystyriaeth gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol.
- Bod y cwestiynau cyhoeddus a chafodd eu cyflwyno gan aelodau o'r "Dual Stream Committee" yn cael eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiad i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol a bod atebion manwl yn cael eu darparu i'r cwestiynau yma fel rhan o'r adroddiad.

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NA

Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Addysg a Phlant Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Gareth Morgans Awdur yr adroddiad: Simon Davies | Swyddi: Prif Swyddog Addysg Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion | Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost: 01267 246649 EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk 01267 246471 SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk |
|--|--|--|

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

20TH JUNE 2016

MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME - PROPOSAL TO DISCONTINUE LLANGENNECH INFANT SCHOOL AND LLANGENNECH JUNIOR SCHOOL AND ESTABLISH LLANGENNECH COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Background

Since the inception of the Modernising Education Programme, it has been set out to create Community Primary Schools to replace Infants and Junior Schools.

Following the retirement of the Llangennech Infants school Headteacher at the end of the Summer term 2013 a soft federation has already taken place with the Headteacher of Llangennech Junior school. On 24th September 2014, the Governing Bodies of both Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools resolved to pursue a formal federation as from April 2015.

The Authority now wishes to proceed with a proposal to create a Community Primary school to replace Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. The details of the proposal are outlined below and in the Consultation Document.

The Local Authority currently offers full time learning provision for 4-11 year olds through the medium of Welsh and English at the Federated Llangennech Infants and Junior Schools. As part of the new 3 – 11 primary school that will include nursery provision, it is proposed to change the current linguistic categories of Llangennech Infant school (Dual Stream – (DS) and Llangennech Junior school (Dual Stream – (DS) to a new Welsh Medium – (WM) language category school which will increase the provision of Welsh Medium education in Carmarthenshire and will ensure that bilingualism is increased in the Llangennech area. It will ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) (2014-2017).

Proposal

As a result of the small extension to the consultation period, the pre-election period and the high number of responses received during the consultation period; the dates for the proposal have changed below. This is to ensure that sufficient time is allowed for people to express their views and that the school holiday period does not impede on the process.

- To discontinue Llangennech Infant school on 31st August 2017
- To discontinue Llangennech Junior school on 31st August 2017
- As from 1st September 2017, to establish a new 3-11 Welsh Medium (WM) language category Community Primary School with nursery provision (hereinafter called 'Llangennech Community Primary School') on the existing sites and buildings of the current Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. The current capacity of both schools will remain unchanged but will be reviewed and adjusted accordingly should the demands arise in the future.

In accordance with Executive Board's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 25th January 2016 to 18th March 2016. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached Consultation Report.

The ECS Scrutiny Committee were provided the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to the Executive Board whether or not to publish a Statutory Notice. Should the Executive Board grant permission to proceed to Statutory Notice, the intention is to publish week beginning 5th September 2016.

If approved, following the end of the Statutory Notice period, an objection report which summarises any objections received by stakeholders, will be presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board and ultimately County Council for determination.

Recommendation

That the Executive Board approves the publication of a statutory notice to implement the proposal.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES Appendix A – List of Respondents to the Consultation Period Appendix B – Executive Summary of Observations Received Appendix C – Summary of observations received following the publication of the Consultation Document and Local Authority related responses Appendix D – ESTYN response to the Consultation Document Appendix E – Consultation with the Pupils Appendix F – Revised Options for Change Appendix G – Why are we promoting a bilingual education? |
|----------------------------------|---|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: **G. Morgans** **Head of Education Services**
 S. Davies **School Modernisation Manager**

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | YES | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority’s Corporate Strategy, Children and Young People’s Plan and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

Policy Implications

National Policy Considerations

Welsh Government Welsh-Medium Education Strategy (2010)

In 2010 the Welsh Government published its national policy for developing Welsh medium education across the nation. The following extracts from the national strategy set out the Welsh Government’s views on the importance of Welsh medium education to outcomes for learners and to the ambition to develop bilingual citizens.

“Welsh medium education from the early years, with robust linguistic progression through every phase of education, offers the best conditions for developing future bilingual citizens.

A key focus is on supporting learners to achieve fluency in Welsh and English through Welsh medium education, from the early years onwards.

For children from non-Welsh speaking backgrounds, whose initial and main contact with Welsh is through school, this intensive Welsh medium provision is through a process of linguistic immersion.

Welsh medium education between the ages of three or four and approximately seven usually means delivering provision primarily through the medium of Welsh. At Key Stage 2 English language skills are also developed through appropriate use of the language as a subject and medium. A key consideration is the nature of the linguistic balance between Welsh and English and the intensity of Welsh required in order for learners to reach fluency in both Welsh and English over time. It is generally accepted that at least around 70% of curricular time should be through the medium of Welsh if learners are to acquire a sufficiently sound command of the language to enable them to use it across a broad range of contexts with confidence and fluency. The Welsh Assembly Government accepts this guiding principle for Welsh medium schools at primary and secondary level.

Learners in Welsh medium settings achieve comparable outcomes in both Welsh and English first language, which suggests the success of the sector in developing natural bilingualism.

The advantages that bilingualism can bring are well documented and include the promotion of cognitive skills, increasing mental agility and broadening speakers' range of cultural experiences. Research in Canada reveals that bilingualism enhances attention and cognitive control in children and older adults and in 2007 highlighted the impact of bilingualism on delaying the onset of dementia symptoms. Research findings published by the University of Edinburgh in 2009 revealed that speakers of two languages found it easier to focus on a range of tasks, blocking out potential distractions.

Welsh medium education from the early years, with robust linguistic progression through every phase of education, offers the best conditions for developing young people who are truly bilingual."

The Government's Strategy sets targets for local authorities to increase the proportion of seven year old children being taught through the medium of Welsh.

There is a clear expectation that all local authorities incorporate the provisions and requirements of the national strategy in their own local Welsh in Education Strategic Plans, which are on a statutory footing.

Welsh Government Welsh Language Strategy 2012 to 2017 – A Living Language: A Language for Living

This national policy considers the conditions that are needed to promote a greater use of the Welsh language by children and young people in all aspects of their lives and proposes a set of high level actions to secure this goal.

The Strategy declares its aim as *"to increase the provision of Welsh medium activities for children and young people and to increase their awareness of the value of the language"* with the desired outcome being *"children and young people using more Welsh"*.

It includes the following statements related to education and schools:

"Over the last thirty years we have seen a considerable increase in the number of young people able to speak Welsh (from 14.9% of 3 to 14 year olds in 1971 to 37.2% in 2001). But these figures need to be treated with caution, since it is likely that over half of these are learning Welsh as a second language. As such, for many Welsh speaking children from homes without Welsh speaking parents/carers, the school provides one of the few

opportunities for them to use the language.

Providing practical opportunities for children and young people to use Welsh ... the best way of developing a feeling of value towards using the language.

Among other factorsthe perceived value of the language as a skill for work ... important elements.

We ... face challenges within the education system to ensure that children and young people continue to choose Welsh medium education when making choices at key stages of the education – between the primary and secondary sectors, and between the secondary sector and further or higher education. While the Welsh Medium Education Strategy addresses these challenges, we believe that the success of those measures depends, to a great extent, on convincing children and young people of the value of Welsh, economically and culturally.”

Welsh Government – Increasing the Number of Communities where Welsh is the Main Language (December 2013)

In December 2013 the Welsh Government published the report of its Task and Finish Group that had been established to review the status of the Welsh language and advise on the actions required to regenerate the use of the language. The following brief statements from the report are relevant to the schools sector.

In his introduction the Group Chair declared “*we call on the education system to be progressive ... so that all young people can become fluent and confident in using Welsh and English.*”

Recommendations were made, with a particular focus upon Carmarthenshire and other targeted areas of Wales, for action to “*increase the number and percentage of pupils who are fluent in Welsh and English by the time they leave school.*”

Estyn

In November 2014 Estyn published a document entitled “*Linguistic Progression and Standards in Ten Bilingual Welsh Schools*” which reported the findings of its review into the linguistic progression of pupils in Key Stage 4 and identifying and sharing good practice in relation to bilingual education.

Included amongst the findings of the review are the following conclusions:

- “*In general, pupils who follow the most additional GCSE courses through the medium of Welsh have the best ability to discuss and write in Welsh*”.
- “*Pupils have the misconception that studying subjects through the medium of Welsh can hinder their academic success. In fact, pupils who follow their GCSE course through the medium of Welsh achieve as well as, if not better than, those who follow most of their GCSE course through the medium of English*”.

Local Policy Considerations

Carmarthenshire County Council Welsh Language Development Strategy

In 2013 Carmarthenshire County Council established a cross-party group of elected members to review the status of the Welsh language in the county following the outcome of the 2011 Census of the Population, which recorded a significant decline in the proportion of the population with Welsh language skills.

The group published a comprehensive report in early 2014 and at its meeting on the 15th April 2014 the County Council formally accepted the recommendations made by the group for the development of the Welsh language in the county.

The County Council adopted a total of 73 recommendations made by the group, including 21 that are directly related to the education service, including the following:

“The County Council works closely with the staff and governing bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh schools.”

All of the schools related recommendations were integrated within the Carmarthenshire Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (2014 – 2017)

Section 85(1) of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 requires the County Council to produce a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for its area, keep the Plan under review and, if necessary revise it. Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan has been adopted by the County Council and approved by the Welsh Government in accordance with Section 85(2) of the Act.

Section 2 of the Plan sets out a series of actions to realise the Council’s objectives for the development of the Welsh language in its schools.

For Outcome 1, to increase the number of 7 year old learners who are educated through the medium of Welsh, the Plan includes a specific action to *“target 3 dual stream/transitional schools to transfer to being Welsh schools by 2017”*.

There are also targets to increase the percentage of learners achieving Level 4 Plus at the end of Key Stage 2, i.e. increasing fluency, and to increase the number and percentage of learners from Welsh/bilingual primary schools transferring to Welsh/bilingual secondary schools.

2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

4. ICT

NONE

5. Risk Management Issues

The proposal to close Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools and open a new Llangennech Community Primary School and also change the language category from Dual Stream to Welsh Medium may impact on the demand for school places at the school and other schools in the Llanelli area. The situation will be monitored as part of the Schools Admission Process and ongoing data forecasting and analysis through the Authority's Modernising Education Programme.

6. Staffing Implications

Staffing implications will be addressed in accordance with the County Council's Redeployment Policy and Procedures.

7. Physical Assets

Arrangements are in place to install a Double Mobile classroom on the current Llangennech Infant school site. This will provide the school with additional accommodation but it will not increase the capacity of the new school. We will monitor the situation and will review the situation if the pupil figures continue to rise.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

| | | |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| Signed: | G. Morgans | Head of Education Services |
| | S. Davies | School Modernisation Manager |

1. Scrutiny Committee – Were consulted during the consultation period. The committee were asked to consider and comment on the findings of the statutory consultation period on 23rd May.

2. Local Member(s) – Local members were formally consulted during the formal consultation period. Observations were received from Cllr. Gwyneth Thomas, Cllr. Gwyn Hopkins and Cllr. Theresa Bowen.

3. Community / Town Council – The community council were consulted during the formal consultation period. Observations were received from members of the community council.

4. Relevant Partners – Were consulted during the consultation period.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Teaching and non-teaching unions were consulted during the formal consultation period. Observations were received from UCAC and UNISON.

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

| Title of Document | File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|---|
| Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017 | http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en |
| MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15 | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk County Council Agenda 14 th January 2015 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CONSULTATION REPORT

Future Primary Education Provision for Children Residing in the Llangennech area

Appendix A

List of Respondents to the Consultation Document

Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior Schools
Observation Received List

| Number | Name | Position/Category of Respondent |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Karen Hughes | Parent |
| 1.1 | Nigel Hughes | Parent |
| 1.2 | Anna Edwards | Parent |
| 1.3 | Rachel King | Parent |
| 1.4 | Sallyann Thomas | Parent |
| 1.5 | Rebecca Davies | Parent |
| 1.6 | Jacqueline Seward | Parent |
| 1.7 | V. A. Willock | Grandparent |
| 1.8 | Robert Willock | Guardian |
| 1.9 | Michelle Gramann | Parent |
| 1.10 | Lucy Edwards | Parent |
| 1.11 | Nicola Charles | Parent |
| 1.12 | Julia Rees | Parent |
| 1.13 | Catrin Richards | Parent |
| 1.14 | Darren Seward | Community Member |
| 1.15 | Charlotte Charles | Parent |
| 1.16 | K. E. Thomas | Parent |
| 1.17 | C. Y. Thomas | Grandparent |
| 1.18 | Julia Rees | Parent |
| 1.19 | Lynda Morgan | Past Parent |
| 1.20 | Emma Webborn | Parent |
| 1.21 | Carys Williams | Community Member |
| 1.22 | Sarah Martin | Parent |
| 1.23 | Huw Thomas | Grandparent |
| 1.24 | Glen Graydon | Parent |
| 1.25 | Mr & Mrs Harvey | Parent |
| 1.26 | Lynne Graves | Teaching Assistant |
| 1.27 | Crystal Bolt | Teaching Assistant |
| 1.28 | Sally-Ann Sheen | Parent |
| 1.29 | Sue Broad | Parent |
| 1.30 | Robert and Vanessa Willock | |
| 1.31 | Samantha Thomas | Past Parent |
| 1.32 | Terry Lewis | Grandparent |
| 1.33 | Sheena Lewis | Grandparent |
| 1.34 | Robert Willock | |
| 1.35 | J Brodrick | Grandmother |
| 1.36 | Cllr. Theresa Bowen | |
| 1.37 | Angela Edwards | Teaching Assistant |
| 1.38 | R Hopkins | Past Parent |
| 1.39 | M Hopkins | Past Parent |
| 1.40 | Tracy Siddell | Teaching Assistant/School Governor |
| 1.41 | David and Arlene Thomas | Grandparents |

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| 1.42 | T Hooper | Parent |
| 1.43 | Dr Marian Slader | Llangennech School Governor/ Community Councillor/ Past village GP |
| 1.44 | Richard Colman | Prospective Parent |
| 1.45 | Tammy Bryan | Past Parent |
| 1.46 | Kevin Sourbutts | Community Member |
| 1.47 | M M T Fuge | Grandmother |
| 1.48 | Jean Ring | Grandparent |
| 1.49 | H T Hughes | |
| 1.50 | Sam Oakley | Parent |
| 1.51 | Paula Williams | Parent |
| 1.52 | Phillip Lumley | Prospective Grandparent |
| 1.53 | Dave Jones | Past Parent |
| 1.54 | Kerry Matthews | Parent |
| 1.55 | Louise Perkins | Parent |
| 1.56 | Fiona Ring | Prospective Parent |
| 1.57 | Arron Ring | |
| 1.58 | Lynne Peet | |
| 1.59 | Barbara Brereton | Great Grandmother |
| 1.60 | Jonathan Lomas | Parent |
| 1.61 | Donna Williams | Past Parent |
| 1.62 | Anonymous | |
| 1.63 | Dave Williams | Past Parent |
| 1.64 | Karen Deacon | Parent |
| 1.65 | Orla Williams | Past Parent |
| 1.66 | Lauren Gill | Prospective Parent |
| 1.67 | Rebecca Grice | Prospective Parent |
| 1.68 | Donald Melrose | Parent |
| 1.69 | V Allen | Community Member |
| 1.70 | Delyth Humphreys | Community Member |
| 1.71 | S Hill | Community Member |
| 1.72 | Christopher Evans | Parent |
| 1.73 | M Beddows | Parent |
| 1.74 | Joshua Murphy | Pupil |
| 1.75 | Louise Davies | Parent |
| 1.76 | Richard Davies | Parent |
| 1.77 | Nicholas Sullivan | Parent |
| 1.78 | Supranee Sullivan | Parent |
| 1.79 | Zoe Evans | Past Pupil |
| 1.80 | Phillip Willock | Parent |
| 1.81 | D Prigmore | Grandparent |
| 1.82 | M Prigmore | Grandparent |
| 1.83 | Christian Evans | Parent |
| 1.84 | J Hancock | Grandparent |
| 1.85 | T Evans | Grandparent |
| 1.86 | Lindsey Evans | Parent |
| 1.87 | Denise Williams | Aunt |

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| 1.88 | Nathan Lewis | Parent |
| 1.89 | Byron Williams | Grandparent |
| 1.90 | Paul Parry | Parent |
| 1.91 | Karen Green | Parent |
| 1.92 | Stephen Hughes | Student |
| 1.93 | Gaynor Hughes | Community Member |
| 1.94 | Nicola Lloyd | Parent |
| 1.95 | Lyndsey Andrews | Parent |
| 1.96 | Della Maides | |
| 1.97 | B Thomas | Community Member |
| 1.98 | M Beaton | Past Parent |
| 1.99 | S Kormylo | |
| 1.100 | Rita Maides | Grandparent |
| 1.101 | Stephanie Hughes | Past Parent |
| 1.102 | Alisha Maides | Past Pupil |
| 1.103 | Tammie-Jo Jones | |
| 1.104 | Julie Cahill | Grandparent |
| 1.105 | Michael Cahill | Grandparent |
| 1.106 | Leanne Edwards | Parent |
| 1.107 | Geraint Williams | |
| 1.108 | Jayne Lloyd | Past Parent |
| 1.109 | Elizabeth Chick | Grandparent |
| 1.110 | Philippa Davies | Parent |
| 1.111 | Mark Davies | Parent |
| 1.112 | Laura Davies | Potential Parent |
| 1.113 | Dafydd John | Past Pupil |
| 1.114 | D Thomas | Parent |
| 1.115 | Jordan Thomas | Past Pupil |
| 1.116 | Taylor Thomas | Pupil |
| 1.117 | Geraint Thomas | Parent |
| 1.118 | Ian MacDonald | Parent |
| 1.119 | Eddie Jones | Community Member |
| 1.120 | Linda Jones | Community Member |
| 1.121 | D Thomas | |
| 1.122 | Alex and Rachel James | Parents |
| 1.123 | C S Thomas | Past Pupil |
| 1.124 | Jacqueline Williams | Grandparent |
| 1.125 | Kimberley Williams | Parent |
| 1.126 | Gary Jones | Community Councillor |
| 1.127 | Sian Edwards-Schildt | Parent |
| 1.128 | Ellis Edwards | Grandparent |
| 1.129 | Rob Willock | Guardian |
| 1.130 | Stefan Ryszewski | Conservative Candidate |
| 1.131 | Danielle Carter | Prospective Parent |
| 1.132 | Luke Bolt | |
| 1.133 | A Colton | Grandmother |
| 1.134 | Peter Colton | Grandfather |
| 1.135 | David Colton | Past Pupil |

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| 1.136 | C J Fletcher | |
| 1.137 | G Daniel | |
| 1.138 | Patricia Seward | Grandparent |
| 1.139 | Lindsey Evans | |
| 1.140 | Irene Edwards | Grandparent |
| 1.141 | K M Seward | Pupil |
| 1.142 | C L Thomas | Pupil |
| 1.143 | R Willock | Guardian |
| 1.144 | R Willock | Guardian |
| 1.145 | Jeanette Davies | Grandparent |
| 1.146 | A Williams | Parent |
| 1.147 | Stephen Davies | Community Member |
| 1.148 | Michael Schildt | Parent |
| 1.149 | Alyson White | Parent |
| 1.150 | Garry Tuckett | Grandparent |
| 1.151 | Kim Thomas | Parent |
| 1.152 | Karen Deacon | Parent |
| 1.153 | Christopher Slader | |
| 1.154 | Gary Jones | Llangennech Community Councillor |
| 1.155 | Petition by members of the community. | Members of Llangennech Community |
| 2 | Mr Steven Mears | Governing Body Bryngwyn/Glan-Y-Môr |
| 3 | S. Griffiths | Community Member |
| 3.1 | Anonymous | |
| 3.2 | Annona Thomas | Grandmother |
| 3.3 | Angharad Gealy | Teacher |
| 3.4 | Ian Williams | Community Member |
| 3.5 | Sian Lloyd | |
| 3.6 | Cllr. Gwyn Hopkins | County Councillor / Governor |
| 3.7 | C. A. Reynolds | Parent |
| 3.8 | Meilyr Bowen Hughes | Community Member |
| 3.9 | Anonymous | |
| 3.10 | Nerys Estelle Burton | Menter Cwm Gwendraeth Elli |
| 3.11 | Dr. Rhian Eleri Jones | Community Member |
| 3.12 | Keith Abbott | Community Member |
| 3.13 | Davinia Lewis | Parent |
| 3.14 | Heather Lewis | Headteacher, Ysgol Y Strade |
| 3.15 | Nicholas Daniels | Community Member |
| 3.16 | Colin Gwyn Jenkins | Community Member |
| 3.17 | P. Richards | Community Member |
| 3.18 | Glendon Davies | Past Parent and Governor |
| 3.19 | Anonymous | |
| 3.20 | Anonymous | |
| 3.21 | Anonymous | |
| 3.22 | Anonymous | |
| 3.23 | Anonymous | |
| 3.24 | Anonymous | |

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| 3.25 | Anonymous | |
| 3.26 | Anonymous | |
| 3.27 | Anonymous | |
| 3.28 | Anonymous | |
| 3.29 | Anonymous | |
| 3.30 | Anonymous | |
| 3.31 | Anonymous | |
| 3.32 | Louise Parry | Assistant Head, Llangennech Infants |
| 3.33 | Anonymous | |
| 3.34 | Anonymous | |
| 3.35 | Anonymous | |
| 3.36 | Anonymous | |
| 3.37 | Anonymous | |
| 3.38 | Anonymous | |
| 3.39 | Anonymous | |
| 3.40 | Anonymous | |
| 3.41 | Desmond Jones | Community Member |
| 3.42 | W. D. Griffiths | Community Member |
| 3.43 | Patricia Jones | Grandmother |
| 3.44 | Veronica Davies | Past Teacher |
| 3.45 | Einir Smith | Community Member |
| 3.46 | Rita Jones | Community Member |
| 3.47 | Elen Mai Jones | Community Member |
| 3.48 | David Gerald Jones | Community Member |
| 3.49 | Mair Jones | Community Member |
| 3.50 | Alun Jones | Community Member |
| 3.51 | Arnold James | Past Pupil |
| 3.52 | Ann Evans | Grandparent |
| 3.53 | Tim Davies | Parent and Chair of Governors |
| 3.54 | Jennifer Clarke | Former Headteacher Llangennech Infants |
| 3.55 | Heledd Wyn Clarke | Community Member |
| 3.56 | Rhianedd Rhys | Aunt |
| 3.57 | Aimee Hopkin | Parent |
| 3.58 | Gary Anderson | Pennaeth Ffederasiwn Ysgolion Llangennech |
| 3.59 | Ffred Ffransis | |
| 3.60 | Anonymous | |
| 3.61 | Eireen Nelson | Past Pupil |
| 3.62 | Roger Fewster | Governor |
| 3.63 | Lynwen Williams | Parent |
| 3.64 | William Glyn Williams | Past Pupil |
| 3.65 | Craig Jones | Community Member |
| 3.66 | Lynn Davies | |
| 3.67 | Cllr. Gwyneth Thomas | Past Parent/Governor Llangennech Infants School/County Councillor |
| 3.68 | Miriam Thomas | Parent |
| 3.69 | Peter Dutton | Vice Chairman – Ysgol y Strade |

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| 3.70 | Linda Sidgwick | Past Parent |
| 3.71 | Michael Rees | Grandfather |
| 3.72 | Alun Stephens | Governor Llangennech Junior School |
| 3.73 | S E Williams | Community Member |
| 3.74 | Lis Fidler | |
| 3.75 | Anonymous | |
| 3.76 | Wyn Davies | |
| 3.77 | Anne Loughran | Past Mentor – Cardiff University |
| 3.78 | Martin Davies | |
| 3.79 | Eiry Wyn Miles | |
| 3.80 | Anonymous | |
| 3.81 | Anonymous | |
| 3.82 | Anonymous | |
| 3.83 | Anonymous | |
| 3.84 | Alun Jones | |
| 3.85 | Owain Davies | Past Pupil |
| 3.86 | Jill Davies | Past Parent |
| 3.87 | Anonymous | |
| 3.88 | Ciwb Gwawr y Sosban – Helen Mainwaring | |
| 3.89 | Anonymous | |
| 3.90 | Y Lle, Llanelli | |
| 3.91 | T. Gordon Lewis | Vice Chairman of Llangennech Schools Federation Governing Body and Vice Chairman of Llangennech Community Council |
| 3.92 | Manon Williams | Parent |
| 3.93 | Dylan Evans | Pennaeth Ysgol y Dderwen |
| 3.94 | Elaine Edwards | |
| 3.95 | Arwyn Thomas | |
| 3.96 | Hedd Tudur | |
| 3.97 | Gethin James | |
| 3.98 | Heledd Mathias | |
| 3.99 | Euros Evans | Former School Inspector |
| 3.100 | Martyn David Williams | Parent |
| 3.101 | Eleri Soanes | |
| 3.102 | Rhydwyn Ifan | Past Pupil |
| 4 | Linda Thomas | Past Parent |
| 4.1 | Bethan McDermot | Supply Teacher |
| 5 | Michelle David | Owner Bright Beginnings Preschool |
| 6 | Nia Griffith | Member of Parliament |
| 7 | UNISON | Union |
| 7.1 | UCAC | Union |

Appendix B

Executive Summary of Observations Received

Executive Summary of Observations Received

The County Council's proposal to change primary school provision in the community of Llangennech has generated a considerable response from interested parties, with a total of 267 submissions received in response to the formal consultation.

The consultation period commenced on the 25th January 2016 and was due to close on the 11th March 2016 but in response to requests from some interested parties the Director of Education and Children's Services agreed to extend the period for responses by one week until the 18th March 2016. All consultees were formally notified of the extension of the consultation period.

The County Council's proposal is constituted of three elements as follows:

- to close the current Llangennech Infants School and Llangennech Junior School and create a new community primary school on the site and in the premises of the current schools;
- to extend the age range of the school from 4 to 11 years to 3 to 11 years, introducing new part-time education for three year olds; and
- to create the new school as a Welsh medium school in place of the present dual stream arrangement in both existing schools.

Very little comment has been made within the consultation responses to the element of the proposal that proposes creating a new primary school in place of the two current schools. Both schools have been operating under a formal federation since April 2015, with a single governing body and a shared head teacher and this progressive move appears to be acknowledged as a success and that the formal amalgamation of provision within a single primary school is a natural step forward.

Broadly speaking there is support for the introduction of part-time nursery provision within the school, but some respondents have expressed concern over the impact that this may have on existing independent sector childcare and nursery providers in the community who have hitherto been commissioned to provide part-time nursery education. These respondents are concerned that the removal of funding for part-time nursery education could undermine the financial viability of the settings for the future.

The element of the proposal that has generated the greatest response is the intention to change the medium of instruction for all pupils to Welsh in place of the current dual stream arrangement which has provision in either the Welsh or English language operating side by side. Opposing opinions have been submitted by respondents with some strongly opposed to the proposal whilst others are in favour of it. Those opposing the change have presented a number of reasons why they consider that it is not desirable whereas those in support of the change generally consider that it would be a natural progression for the school given the changes that have been taking place in the balance of language provision over recent years and that it will be advantageous for all children.

All of the submissions received to the consultation document within the (extended) consultation period are noted in Appendix C, together with the response of the County Council's professional officers. The following table presents an executive summary of the

main points raised in opposition to, or in support of the proposal, along with the response of officers to each one.

| | Observation | Local Authority Response |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | <p>In opposition</p> <p>The dual stream system works very well as it is and therefore there is no need to change a system that already works.</p> | <p>The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to “increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”</p> <p>In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that “the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”</p> |
| 2. | <p>The removal of choice from the community. The community will no longer have an option to attend an English stream.</p> | <p>The Local Authority has a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believes that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.” The best way to create confident, bilingual individuals is through immersing pupils in the Welsh language.</p> |
| 3. | <p>The proposal is inconsistent with community make-up.</p> | <p>It is noted that many members of the community do not speak the Welsh language and that many pupils come from non-Welsh homes; therefore it is important to increase the provision of Welsh medium education in order to ensure “linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”</p> |
| 4. | <p>Children who would</p> | <p>It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils</p> |

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| | <p>prefer an English medium education or who struggle with the Welsh language will be forced to move to another school.</p> | <p>remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.</p> |
| <p>5.</p> | <p>Some children may not be able to cope with learning through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p>The ability of non-Welsh speaking parents to support their children with their school work and homework.</p> | <p>The school will continue to provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils and currently visit the school twice a week.</p> <p>Pupils and parents are currently supported by the school through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open door policy where teachers can translate the work for parents and provide an explanation of what is required at that time e.g. either before or after school • Parents can contact the school via telephone or e-mail. • Homework is provided bilingually when needed. • Welsh lessons are provided to parents at specific periods throughout the year. • In the Foundation Phase, special books are regularly sent home to parents in the home language which enables the parents to see what the pupils achieve in school. • A homework club is held for an hour after school once a week to provide support for pupils who require help with their homework. • Sports, choir and IPad club are held bilingually. • Urdd club – many children from the English stream currently attend. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilingual school website. • Bilingual staff members in both streams. • Bilingual school assemblies and singing sessions. Pupils learn a mixture of Welsh and English songs. • Bilingual school productions. • “Athrawon Bro” provide support help develop the Welsh skills of pupils. • “Athrawon Bro” hold a language centre for a full week during the summer term for groups of year 5 pupils. These are pupils who currently perform at level 3 but who can attain level 4 with professional input. • Older pupils have strong Welsh skills which enables them to explain the homework to their parents. • “Athrawon Bro” provide training to staff members who are less confident in using their Welsh skills. • The Welsh language is heard daily by English stream pupils. <p>The school are also intending to hold an evening for parents of all classes at the beginning of September detailing the themes of work for the year and the contents of the work.</p> <p>Parents could also access support by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking the child to explain the homework – the pupil could translate the homework for non-Welsh speaking members of the family. • Using online translation tools. • Asking a Welsh speaking friend/family member/neighbour for help. |
| 6. | Children with SEN/ALN may not be able to cope | All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed |

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| | with the Welsh language. | support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. The school states that through the years; children with various additional learning needs have attended the school through both streams successfully. |
| 7. | The standard of the pupils' English development will decline through receiving their education through the medium of Welsh. | It is important to note that English is a statutory curriculum subject and will continue to be taught to the highest of standards at the school. |
| 8. | Welsh medium education may disadvantage children entering further or higher education. | There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire's " Why are we promoting a Bilingual education? " document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children's linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing. |
| 9. | Transport difficulties and costs for families who opt for their children to attend other schools (especially for parents without private transport). | The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that " the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility. " This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. |
| 10. | Capacity at other schools. | Should parents decide to place their children in an alternative school; parents should note that pupils are admitted to schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – " Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to |

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| | | <i>the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted.</i> |
| 11. | Standards of education at other schools. | Parents should consider the educational standards of any alternative schools should they decide that their child needs to attend an alternative school. |
| 12. | The impact of introducing a nursery class in the school on existing independent providers. | The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that <i>“all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday.”</i> Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision. |
| | | |
| | In Support | |
| 1. | The proposal supports the aim of Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan of increasing the provision of Welsh medium education. | The Local Authority welcomes the observations that understand that the proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to <i>“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”</i> In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that <i>“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”</i> |
| 2. | The change will promote bilingualism in the Llangennech area. | The Local Authority notes the support. It is noted that many people in the area do not speak the language and that many pupils attending the school come from non-Welsh background. The Local Authority has a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believes that providing a |

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| | | Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2." The best way to create confident, bilingual individuals is through immersing pupils in the Welsh language. |
| 3. | The change will be a natural step for the school. | The data presented in the consultation document shows the difference in pupil numbers attending the Welsh stream in comparison to the English stream. This data proves that there is a demand for Welsh medium education. |
| 4. | There are many advantages to being bilingual. | The Local Authority welcomes the responses which realise that being bilingual has many advantages. There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire's " Why are we promoting a Bilingual education? " document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children's linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing. |
| 5. | 3 year old pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age. | The local authority has a responsibility to " increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages. " The Local Authority will be able to ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector by providing a formal education to 3 year olds. |
| 6. | All pupils in Wales have a right to a Welsh medium education. | The Local Authority has a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believes that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of |

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| | | KS2. ” The best way to create confident, bilingual individuals is through immersing pupils in the Welsh language. |
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It is to be noted that a number of representations have been made to the County Council after the closure of the formal consultation period, with exchange of correspondence and conversations continuing for several weeks thereafter. Submissions made after the end of the (extended) consultation period have not been included in this Report in order to maintain consistency in the treatment of respondents and to ensure compliance with the statutory School Organisation Code. Should the proposal proceed to the next stage of the statutory process all interested parties will have another formal opportunity to present their views prior to the County Council taking a final decision.

Appendix C

Summary of observations received following publication of the Consultation Document and Local Authority related responses

| OBSERVATION | RESPONSE |
|--|---|
| <p>Disagree with changes</p> <p>1. The consultee is concerned that the proposal does not cater for the community's needs. Federation would be a suitable option for the community regardless of language category. The school has been dual stream for years and worked well, catering for the whole community. This proposal does not cater for the socially diverse community of Llangennech. The consultee is also concerned that there is only one other dual stream school in the local area.</p> <p>1.1 The consultee is concerned that English speakers are no longer welcome at the school. The consultee supports the Welsh language and culture and feels that Llangennech School already provides a good understanding. The community is socially diverse and this proposal will destroy the community spirit of the area.</p> <p>1.2 The consultee is concerned that pupils who will struggle with the Welsh language will have to move school rather than change to the English stream. There are also concerns that families may then have children in two different schools if they no longer have the option of an English stream. This causes travel implications for families especially families with no</p> | <p>Disagree with changes</p> <p>The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to <i>“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”</i> In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that <i>“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”</i></p> <p>It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.</p> <p>It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide</p> |

means of private transportation. The community should continue to have a choice of either stream. The consultee feels that this proposal will split the community. The consultee also opposes the need for nursery provision as there is already nursery provision in the area. The nursery is open from 9am-1pm and the consultee is concerned that the school will not provide care for the same length of time.

sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday."** Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision.

1.3 The consultee is concerned that pupils who struggle with the Welsh language will have to move school rather than move to the English stream. If families decide to place their children in other schools in order to receive English medium education, they may have children in two different schools. There are concerns on the travel implications if this happens. The school should be kept dual stream.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be

1.4 The consultee is concerned that pupils who struggle with the Welsh language will need to move school rather than change to the English stream. The community needs a bilingual school. Some parents who have younger children may have to place them in other schools if pupils require English medium education – therefore having children in different schools. This causes difficulties for parents without private transport and there are concerns that pupils will not receive the same standard of education as they would at Llangennech School. This is discrimination against English speakers when the community have been happy to have a school which provides education through both mediums.

implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This

1.5 The consultee opposes changing the language category to Welsh medium. Pupils with learning difficulties or pupils who struggle with the Welsh language will not be able to move to the English stream and will need to move to a different school, outside of their catchment area. Every pupil should have the right to attend their local school and to receive their education through the medium of Welsh or English. The consultee also opposes the need for nursery provision. Nursery provision is already available in the community and this proposal would be detrimental to this organisation, its staff and to children who attend the nursery. Should these organisations close, the community council would lose vital revenue from these businesses.

is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. Should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so.

All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday."*** Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision.

1.6 The consultee feels that that choice should not be taken away from the community when the school has been dual stream for over 60 years. Pupils who require English medium education would have to attend schools outside their local area meaning that they could no longer walk to school and circles of friends will be split. The community is a very close community and this will mean that members will now not be able to attend the same activities. The school cannot be called a community school when it does not cater for English speaking children.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.7 The consultee is opposed to changing the language category to English medium as this takes the right of choice away from the pupil. This choice will be taken away from English speaking children. The consultee feels that this is racism against English speaking children. This will split the community in two and the consultee is concerned that English speaking families have not been consulted and how families who require

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both***

English medium education will be able to travel to the proposed English medium schools if they have no means of private transport.

Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

1.8 The consultee is concerned with the feasibility of pupils attending other schools if they require English medium education. Perhaps the education department could liaise with housing to relocate families near to their chosen school. This is racism against English speaking families. A large number of community members do not speak Welsh and this proposal does not cater for these people. The school should remain dual stream.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future

1.9 The consultee is concerned with the consultation process and how the community has been consulted. The consultee states that there will be implications for travel time between schools for parents with children in separate schools whilst Llangennech School is in walking distance. There will also be implications on parents with children in two schools when it comes to different activities should they coincide. Also, pupils who require English medium education may not receive the same standard of education as they would in Llangennech School. Younger pupils should receive the same opportunities as their older siblings.

1.10 The consultee is concerned that non-Welsh parents will be unable to help their children with their schoolwork and therefore the pupil's education will suffer. There are also concerns for pupils who will struggle with the Welsh language – what provision is available? The consultee is concerned whether there is capacity at other schools should pupils require English medium education and what transport will be available. Also, will Llangennech School be accepting pupils from other areas if they require Welsh medium education and

prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. However, should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so.

The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary

will English be taught to as high of a standard as Welsh?
 Community spirit will be lost as not all pupils will be attending the village school.

where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. However,
 The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. English is a statutory curriculum subject and will be taught to the highest of standards. Pupils will be admitted to Llangennech School and the English medium schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***“Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted.”***

1.11 The consultee feels that the school works well as it is. The consultee is concerned about what options are available if pupils struggle with the Welsh language. Transitions to starting school can be stressful enough without having to move school if they are not happy with learning through the medium of Welsh.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new

1.12 The consultee is concerned that the community will no longer have a choice. At the moment parents can choose a stream based on the needs of their children. This proposal means that younger children will not get the same opportunities as their older siblings of attending an English medium stream. This causes problems for families who wish for their children to receive English medium education as they will have to take their children to two schools. Some pupils with learning difficulties have no option but to receive an English medium education – these pupils will need to move school. Parents who are non-Welsh speakers will not be able to help pupils with their homework which could be detrimental to the pupil's education. This is discrimination against many members of the community. It would be better to increase the number of Welsh lessons for pupils in the English stream.

pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each

1.13 The consultee is concerned that pupils who struggle with the Welsh language; especially pupils with parents who are non-Welsh speakers will have to move to an English medium school rather than move to the English stream. This would mean separating children from their friends and leaving their local community. This could be detrimental to a child's education. Pupils should be treated equally and should be able to be educated in the language of their choice.

1.14 The consultee is concerned that this will cause a divide in a diverse community where solidarity should be encouraged. Every pupil should have the right to be educated in the

individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. The school will provide sufficient support to parents who are non-Welsh speakers.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of

language of their choice and receive a good quality education.

1.15 The consultee feels that this will cause a divide in the community and is unfair to pupils who wish to be educated through the medium of English. Children who will choose to attend English medium schools will be unfamiliar with other children in their local area and this will cause social exclusion. This will cause problems for families who already have pupils at Llangennech schools but have younger children requiring English medium education.

1.16 The consultee is concerned that pupils who wish to receive their education through the medium of English will not be able to be educated in their local area and therefore will not be fully

Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of

part of the community. This proposal will cause a divide in the village and deprive some children of socialising in their own community. The proposed schools are also not of the same standard as Llangennech School.

- 1.17 The consultee opposes to changing the language category to Welsh medium as they do not feel that the proposed English medium schools are satisfactory alternatives. Both schools are not easily accessible for parents who do not drive and neither are of the same educational standard as Llangennech School. The consultee is concerned that pupils who live in the same area will not be able to attend the same school – not all pupils will be able to adapt to the Welsh language.

Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. However, should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. Should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free***

1.18 The consultee has concerns that some families may not be able to have all of their children attending the same school if the English stream is no longer provided. Pupils with learning difficulties can often only grasp a single language – that being English, this will mean that these pupils will have to move to a different school. The school cannot be called a community school if it does not cater for the whole community. There are concerns for families who do not have means of private transport and families whose first language is neither Welsh nor English.

transport is a parental responsibility.” This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The school will provide sufficient support for pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The school will also provide sufficient support to parents.

1.19 The consultee is concerned that the wellbeing of families will be affected if pupils cannot attend their local school. Pupils who require English medium education but have no means of private transport will be greatly affected. The community should continue to have a choice of both Welsh and English streams as the Welsh language should not be forced onto people. Many members of the community are English speaking and they should not be isolated. Pupils in the English stream have much more exposure to the Welsh language than what they would by attending an English medium stream. This promotes bilingualism and could help pupils feed the bilingual classes that are available in Bryngwyn School. Choice is available when choosing secondary schools so there is no need to take it away now. There are also concerns that changing the age range to 3-11 will have a detrimental effect on the nurseries in the village. Also, if Bryn and Hendy catchment areas are not extended to include Llangennech, are pupils guaranteed to be offered a place at these schools? The consultee is also concerned that pupils will not receive the same standard of education at Bryn and Hendy schools as they would in Llangennech.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** Pupils will be admitted to Bryn and Hendy schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***"Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted."*** Should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours***

1.20 The consultee is concerned that pupils who wish to receive their education through the medium of English will need to move schools. Parent who do not speak Welsh will not be able to help their children with school work and moving schools could be detrimental to a pupil's wellbeing. It is fair to all residents to have a choice of both English and Welsh streams.

per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday. Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. Sufficient support will also be provided to parents. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

1.21 The consultee is concerned that if pupils choose to attend

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the

English medium schools, travelling times for families will be increased. Also, if the proposal is implemented, pupils will lose the opportunity to choose their local school and will be separated from their friends and possibly siblings.

1.22 The consultee feels that the school should be kept dual stream. Pupils who attend the English stream are able to receive their education through the medium of English but are also able to leave school as Welsh speakers. This proposal will cause a split in the community. Pupils should have a right to attend their local school but this proposal will cause many pupils to leave their community. The consultee is also concerned that there is no capacity at the proposed English medium schools to cater for pupils from Llangennech. If pupils wish to attend the English medium school, this causes travel implications for families, especially for families who will have children in two different schools. The local authority should be looking at why so many pupils are attending from outside of catchment and whether this is due to lack of Welsh medium education provision in those areas. The consultee is concerned that if pupils choose to attend the proposed English medium schools due to parental preference, then the cost of transportation is the parent's responsibility, yet the choice has been taken away from parents.

school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school

1.23 The consultee feels that pupils should be able to attend their local school. The school has worked well as dual stream for many years. English speaking children should not have to receive their education outside of their local area. Pupils attending the English stream are able learn and use the Welsh language whereas they would not get this opportunity if they attended an English medium school. Some parents will not have a choice but to send their pupils to the Welsh medium Llangennech irrespective of whether they speak the Welsh language. The pupil's education could suffer due to not being able to be supported at home. Those children would not have the additional support at home, which is nearly as important as being taught in school. The consultee is concerned that some County Councillors who are also on the Community Council have extreme views on this proposal. The current situation works very well and the consultee does not feel that the data used for reception years does not really reflect the Welsh/English split.

and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. Pupils will be admitted to Bryn and Hendy schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***“Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted.”*** The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils

1.24 The consultee is concerned that those wishing to attend the proposed English medium schools are not guaranteed to be accepted. Dual stream schools provide good community cohesion and meet the demand of the whole community. Other means should be used to promote the Welsh language other than restricting English medium education. Parents have a right to choose the education which is best for their children.

will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. County Councillors have a right to voice their own opinions.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. Pupils will be admitted to Bryn and Hendy schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***"Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted."*** The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual***

1.25 The consultee expresses that some parents choose for their children to attend Llangennech School in order for them to have an opportunity to learn the Welsh language although that they do not speak the language themselves. Dual stream schools are able to support the needs of these families. There is no need to change the school.

1.26 The consultee is concerned about their job security at Llangennech Infants School as they are not bilingual and are currently working in the English stream.

stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

The proposal will take 7 years to be fully implemented and for the school to become a completely Welsh medium school. This allows time for the school to amend their current arrangements in order to provide staff with opportunities to develop their Welsh skills in the school environment. The Local Authority will also provide training support for any staff members wishing to develop their Welsh skills. In addition, the Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these can be recommended for implementation if needed. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

1.27 The consultee feels that children should be given opportunities to learn values, traditions and beliefs about themselves and others. Learning in diverse environments allows for all to feel valued. The consultee is concerned about their job security as they do not speak the Welsh language and they are currently working in the English stream.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** The proposal will take 7 years to be fully implemented and for the school to become a completely Welsh medium school. This allows time for the school to amend their current arrangements in order to provide staff with opportunities to develop their Welsh skills in the school environment. The Local Authority will also provide training support for any staff members wishing to develop their Welsh skills. In addition, the Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these can be recommended for implementation if needed. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

1.28 The consultee feels that the school should cater for both Welsh and English speaking families.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

1.29 The consultee feels that as this is the only school in the village, it is unacceptable for pupils wishing to receive their education through the medium of English to have to attend schools in neighbouring areas. This will destroy the community spirit.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the

1.30 The consultee states that some years back a Welsh only clause was introduced into the reception class which was then extended to year 1. If parents wish for their children to be educated at Llangennech School they must agree to this. Every pupil has a right to practice their own cultures and the government has a responsibility to protect these rights. This proposal means that this right is being taken away from the pupils.

1.31 The consultee feels that pupils are able to have a full school life at Llangennech School. Although that some pupils attend the English stream, they are still able to attend many school activities including competing in the Eisteddfod. It has also been noted by secondary school teachers that pupils who have attended the English stream in Llangennech had a very high standard of Welsh. The community should continue to have a choice of both streams as this provides a good foundation for pupils in the English stream who would like to learn the Welsh language.

medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.32 The consultee is concerned that choice is being taken away from the community. The school works well as it is and there is no need to change it. This is discrimination against English speaking pupils and causes segregation between pupils who will have been used to socialising with each other. The consultee is also concerned that both proposed English medium schools are not easily accessible and will cause congestion around peak times.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

1.33 The consultee is concerned that choice is being taken away from the community. The school is working well and therefore there is no need to change it and option 4 should be the preferred option. Dual stream schools help pupils in the English stream school to grasp the Welsh language – this would not happen if pupils attended an English medium school. Dual stream also enables parents to choose the appropriate language medium for their children, depending on their needs. The proposal may lead to families having children attending different schools. Many members of the community are English speaking and therefore this proposal does not cater for these people's needs.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with

1.34 The consultee would like to put the following option forward for consideration. The consultee feels that the status quo in regards to the language category should be maintained but with modifications. The English stream would receive a minimum of 30% Welsh lessons a week and would mimic the amount English lessons that the Welsh stream receive. This would ensure that pupils from both streams would be able to speak, read and write bilingually. This would also ensure an increase of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire. By following this proposal, pupils from both streams would be able to change stream if needed.

This proposal has been considered in detail in **Appendix F**.

Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** This proposal would mean that there would be an increase in the provision of Welsh second language; however this percentage of Welsh lessons would not be successful in creating bilingual individuals who are fluent and confident in both English and Welsh languages. This proposal won't deliver Carmarthenshire's targets of improving the provision of Welsh (first language) medium education. It is more important for non-Welsh pupils to be immersed in the Welsh language and this can be done successfully through a Welsh medium school.

Please see **Appendix F** for further analysis of this proposal.

1.35 The consultee is concerned how non-Welsh families can be included in a pupil's learning if they attend a Welsh medium school. These pupils may have to attend English medium schools outside of the local area and therefore divide the community. These pupils would then learn no Welsh at all whereas by attending a dual stream school they are able to pick up the language.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."***

1.36 The consultee expresses the concerns of several parents regarding changing the language category to Welsh medium.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the

Some pupils who have learning difficulties will not be able to learn easily through the medium of Welsh. With this proposal there will be no option available for these pupils to move to the English stream. There are also concerns with new homes being built, neighbouring schools will be at their capacity. There will be a strain on teachers if pupils from Llangennech will also move to these schools. The local authority should consider not allowing pupils from other catchment areas attending other schools.

village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. Pupils are admitted to schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***“Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted.”***

1.37 The consultee feels that some pupils in year 6 will still transfer to English medium secondary schools if the language category of the school changes to Welsh medium. Also, if pupils are to receive their education through the medium of Welsh up until the age of 7, their English skills will suffer. Pupils should not have to move out of their village to receive their education. There is no need to change the school.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. English is a statutory curriculum subject and will continue to be taught to the highest of standards. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils.

1.38 The consultee feels that there is no need to change the school as it has worked well as a dual stream school for a number of years. The school has an excellent reputation and the pupils are happy with the system. The community should continue to have a choice.

1.39 The consultee is supportive of the Welsh language but feels that the school should remain dual stream. Many people have placed their children in the school purely as it is a dual stream school and this choice should not be taken away from the community. Pupils from both streams interact well with each other and the school has an excellent reputation. It would not be possible for some parents to move their children to the proposed English medium school and they should not need to

This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the

do this. There is no need to change a system that already works well.

provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.40 The consultee states that as an employee at the school and a school governor they were firstly supportive of the proposal. However, the consultee states that they are now opposed to the idea. At the moment, staff who do not speak Welsh are able to practice their Welsh skills – this would not be able to happen at an English medium school. The school caters for all members of the community and creates a strong bond between children of different languages. Pupils should not have to travel outside of their local area to receive English medium education – this will cause segregation between pupils of different languages. This also causes problems for families without means of private transport and the local authority have a responsibility to cater for all families. This proposal will surely divide the community and the best way to promote the Welsh language would be to increase the amount of Welsh lessons per week, whilst keeping choice for the

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all

community.

1.41 The consultee feels that the school should remain dual stream. Preference has been given to the Welsh language over the last few years – both languages should be treated equally. The majority of the families that have moved into the area are English speaking and these parents should be given a choice for their children.

1.42 The consultee feels that the school should remain dual stream. Many parents do not speak the Welsh language and will be unable to help their children with their schoolwork. The Welsh language can only be used in Wales and cannot be

parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017 states that the Authority will work with other services to ***“ensure that non-Welsh speaking pupils who have just moved into the County are suitably supported in order that they can integrate naturally in their local school and community.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium***

used in 95% of universities. The consultee is concerned that the proposed English schools do not have enough capacity to accept pupils from Llangennech who desire an English medium education. There would also be travel implications for families wishing to attend these schools.

education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire’s ***“Why are we promoting a Bilingual education?”*** document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children’s linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing. Pupils are admitted to schools following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***“Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted.”*** The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental***

1.43 The consultee supports the promotion of the Welsh language but feels that this proposal will be counterproductive. There is no need to force the Welsh language onto people. Llangennech School is working well and most parents are supportive of a bilingual education. This proposal does not cater for the many English speaking members of the community and these members should not have to move out of their local area to seek English medium education. There are other ways of promoting the Welsh language other than changing the language category of the school to Welsh medium. The community should continue to have a choice of both streams. The consultee has accepted that providing education for 3 year olds will standardise education for this year group – however this proposal will have a detrimental effect on other nursery providers in the area.

1.44 The consultee is concerned that pupil's choices will be reduced and that pupils will be forced to learn through the medium of Welsh or move school.

responsibility.” This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday.”** Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's

1.45 The consultee is concerned that pupils with learning difficulties/disabilities or pupils that find the Welsh language difficult will not be able to move into the English stream and will have to move to another school.

Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction.

1.46 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will alienate non Welsh speaking children and parents by forcing them to seek English medium schools outside of the community.

1.47 The consultee expresses concerns regarding changing the language category to Welsh medium. The consultee is concerned that pupils wanting English medium education will have to attend other schools and some parents might have several siblings in different schools which will cause difficulties for parents.

1.48 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will mean that the family may have to take one of their children (who will start after proposal is implemented) to an English medium school outside of the village if they wish for the child to have a mainly English medium education. The consultee expresses concern that the pupil will not receive the high standard of education that Llangennech School would provide.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. Parents should also consider any other issues which may arise.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. However, should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so.

1.49 The consultee is concerned with how the consultation process has been conducted and the lack of awareness by the local community. The consultee feels that there are a number of inaccuracies within the proposal and appears to be centred on the opinion of a minority. The proposal has caused discontent in the local area. The consultee also feels that the proposal lacks an evidence based approach and fails to meet 21st Century School programme to have the “right school in the right place.”

The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines. The School Organisation Code 2013 states that **“from time to time proposers will have conducted an ‘informal’ consultation with particular stakeholders.”** However, this is not a legal requirement. The data presented in the consultation document shows the difference in the number of pupils attending both streams, with the majority of pupils attending through the Welsh stream. This shows that there is demand for a Welsh medium school. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

1.50 The consultee expresses concern that the change in language category would be detrimental to the community in Llangennech as parents who wish for their children to be educated in English will have to choose a school outside of the village. The consultee is also concerned that multiculturalism within the school will be reduced and that it will cause more difficulties for parents who are non- Welsh speakers when helping their children with their homework.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that

1.51 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will affect those pupils who will choose to move to an English medium school by limiting the amount of Welsh that these pupils will learn. By attending a dual stream school, non-Welsh pupils are able to learn more Welsh than what they would be able to at an English medium school. Pupils who also struggle with the Welsh language would also have to move school rather than moving into the English stream.

all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the

1.52 The consultee is concerned with the how the consultation process has been conducted and the lack of effort made by the school, LA and community council to engage with parents and prospective parents. The consultee believes that the school have been trying to move to a Welsh medium language category for a number of years. If pupils were to choose to attend an English medium school this would mean having young children of 4/5 walking a great distance to school or if they were to qualify for transport, being bussed to another school. This proposal would seriously affect English speaking members in the community and will split the community from an early age. Brynsierfel and Ffwrnes provide Welsh medium education where those desiring Welsh medium education can attend.

support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines. The School Organisation Code 2013 states that **“from time to time proposers will have conducted an ‘informal’ consultation with particular stakeholders.”** However, this is not a legal requirement. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

1.53 The consultee expresses concern that changing the language category will force many parents to send their children to an English medium school – which will incur financial implications and the sense of detachment from the village. The consultee is also concerned that parents who do not speak Welsh may feel pressured to send their child to the school.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** Sufficient support will be available to parents who do not speak Welsh.

1.54 The consultee expresses concern that changing the language category will force parents who do not wish for their children to have a Welsh medium education to move them to an English medium school. The consultee is concerned that this would affect current traffic situations and also some parents would have to walk their children to school along busy roads. The consultee also expresses concern that pupils who would attend the English stream at a dual stream school but choose to attend an English medium school will be at a disadvantage as they will not be able to pick up the Welsh language as they would in a dual stream school. The consultee states that pupils from both streams currently mix through different school activities and this would not continue if the school became Welsh medium.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the**

1.55 The consultee is concerned that pupils who find learning through the medium of Welsh difficult will not have the option of moving to the English stream and will have to move to an English medium school. The consultee is also concerned about travelling implications for those parents wanting to place their children in an English medium school. The consultee states that pupils in the English stream are able to learn the Welsh language by attending a dual stream school whereas this would not be possible by attending an English medium school.

provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who**

1.56 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category will force parents to move their children to an English medium school, outside of the village and therefore causing a divide within the village. This will result in the pupils learning no Welsh at all whereas by attending a dual stream school they are able to pick up the language. The consultee is concerned that pupils who struggle with the Welsh language or who have learning difficulties will not be fully supported and will also, have to move to an English medium school, where they may not receive education of the same standard. The consultee expresses concern for traffic implications by changing the language category as parents who want their children to attend English medium schools will have to travel outside of the village whilst some pupils out of catchment may travel to Llangennech for Welsh medium education.

do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.” This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be

1.57 The consultee expresses concern regarding changing the language category of the school. The consultee is concerned that the proposal will force families to either choose a fully Welsh medium education or move to an English medium school which will then limit the pupils from learning Welsh. This will then mean additional transport costs for parents who decide to move their children to an English medium school. The consultee is also concerned about how the change will affect pupils with additional learning needs and disabilities and what support will be available to pupils.

available to all parents and pupils. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. Should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each

1.58 The consultee expresses concern regarding changing the language category to Welsh medium. It is the consultee's opinion that this will divide the community and lead to a breakdown in the community spirit of the village. It is also unfair to ask parents who wish for their children to be educated through the medium of English to move to school outside of the village. Dual stream schools enable children who learn through the medium of English to teach enough Welsh to get by.

1.59 The consultee is concerned that the children's education will suffer if the English language is treated as a second language. English is the language of the business world and therefore pupils will be at a disadvantage later on in life.

individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."***

English is a statutory curriculum subject and will continue to be taught to the highest of standards. There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire's ***"Why are we promoting a Bilingual***

1.60 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will disadvantage pupils later on in life when they enter further education through the English language.

1.61 The consultee expresses concern regarding changing the language category of the school to Welsh medium. Choice will be taken from the community and the consultee is concerned that pupils who struggle with the Welsh language will not be able to change stream and will have to move to a different school. The consultee also feels that this change will cause a divide in the community.

education?” document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children’s linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing.

English is a statutory curriculum subject and will continue to be taught to the highest of standards. There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire’s **“Why are we promoting a Bilingual education?”** document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children’s linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the

1.62 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium would cause segregation in the community and would limit pupils who are taught in different language mediums from interacting with each other. Pupils who want an English medium education will have to attend schools outside of their community and will have to provide their own transport. The consultee feels that learning through the Welsh language will disadvantage pupils later on in life and that pupils forced to learn through the Welsh medium will not achieve their full potential. The consultee is also concerned that the proposed changes will mean job losses for school staff and for staff members in other organisations in the community.

1.63 The consultee expresses concern regarding changing the language category to Welsh medium. This would cause a divide in the community and mean that children wanting English medium education would have to leave their community and attend another school. The consultee feels that Llangennech School is unique because families can have children attending different streams depending on their needs

medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire's **"Why are we promoting a Bilingual education?"** document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children's linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in

and by changing the language category this choice will be taken away.

Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

1.64 The consultee is concerned with changing the language category of the school. The consultee is concerned that parents who already have children attending the school through the English stream and will have children starting after January 2017 may have to move pupils to another English medium school. This means that families will have children in two different which could cause difficulties and may result in having to move all children outside of the community. The consultee is also concerned that the change will alienate non-Welsh parents who have no choice but to send their children to a Welsh medium school and will also alienate pupils who are not able to practice the language at home.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** Sufficient support will be provided to parents who are non-Welsh speaking.

1.65 The consultee expresses concern with regard to changing the language category to Welsh medium. Pupils should be able to attend their local school and not be forced out of the village if they want an English medium education. This change would cause a divide in the community rather than promoting inclusion. The consultee is also concerned that choice is being taken away from families and pupils who may struggle with the Welsh language will have to move school as the English stream will no longer be available.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

1.66 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will cause difficulties for families whose children require education through different mediums. This would cause even more difficulties for families without means of private transport. The consultee also states that pupils receiving education through the English medium have a very good understanding of the Welsh language whereas this would be limited by attending an English medium school. The consultee also has concerns regarding changing the age

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all

range to 3-11 as offering 2 hours a day of childcare is not suitable for working parents compared with other organisations in the village.

parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."** The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday."** Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision.

1.67 The consultee is concerned that changing that language category will divide the community if pupils have to travel outside of the community to receive English medium education. Pupils should be able to attend the school in their own community and be a part of that community.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."**

1.68 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will force some people to seek

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the

English medium education outside of the village. The consultee is concerned that pupils who choose to move to English medium schools will not be exposed at all to the Welsh language, whereas by attending the English stream at Llangennech School they are able to pick up the language. The change would also cause a divide in the community and would segregate pupils attending different schools.

1.69 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will prevent pupils who have moved to the area from attending the village school. The consultee is also concerned that not all pupils will be able to achieve their full potential by learning through the medium of Welsh.

1.70 The consultee feels that the families will suffer if they are unable to take their children to the village school and this will also include additional travelling costs.

village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017 states that the Authority will work with other services to ***"ensure that non-Welsh speaking pupils who have just moved into the County are suitably supported in order that they can integrate naturally in their local school and community."*** There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire's ***"Why are we promoting a Bilingual education?"*** document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children's linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free***

1.71 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium would cause a divide in the community and would be detrimental rather than beneficial. The consultee is also concerned about the 'knock on' effects on the community centre, playgroups and nurseries and the effects on employees of these establishments.

transport is a parental responsibility." This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."** The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday."** Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision.

1.72 The consultee is concerned that changing the language

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the

category to Welsh medium will cause a divide in the community, by forcing children seeking English medium education out of the village. Pupils will no longer socialise both in and out of school.

1.73 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will be detrimental to the language. At the moment English stream pupils are able to learn more Welsh than they would be able to by attending an English medium school. The consultee is also concerned about travel implications to English medium schools.

school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”*** This is something that all

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| <p>1.74 The consultee feels that pupils seeking English medium education should not have to attend schools outside of their village.</p> | <p>parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.</p> <p>It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.</p> |
| <p>1.75 The consultee feels that the only option for pupils seeking English medium education would be to attend a school outside of their village.</p> | <p>It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.</p> |
| <p>1.76 The consultee feels that pupils should be able to attend their village school and not have to commute in order to receive an English medium education.</p> | <p>It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.</p> |
| <p>1.77 The consultee feels that the parents should have a choice of both Welsh and English streams.</p> | <p>The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to <i>“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both</i></p> |

1.78 The consultee feels that choice is being taken away from the community and that the community should have a choice of both Welsh and English streams.

Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

1.79 The consultee feels that pupils attending the English stream have a very good understanding of the Welsh language and that there is no need for change.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.80 The consultee is concerned that the proposal is not based on the needs of all children. As many pupils are from outside catchment the consultee is concerned how this will increase the use of the Welsh language in community of Llangennech.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh

1.81 The consultee feels that pupils should be able to attend their village school and should not have to attend schools outside of the village if they wish to receive an English medium education.

1.82 The consultee feels that the community should have a choice of both Welsh and English streams.

medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

1.83 The consultee is concerned about the financial and physical strain on families wishing to receive an English medium education. They also feel that bonds will be broken between pupils attending the same nurseries who will then attend different schools.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

1.84 The consultee feels that there is no need for change. There is also concern for families who do not speak Welsh who will not be able to help their children with school work and also that choice is taken away from the community.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all

1.85 The consultee is concerned that choice is being taken away from the community as some families have children attending both streams and this will not be an option in the future.

future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.86 The consultee feels that there is no need to change the school as it has an excellent reputation as a bilingual school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity**

1.87 The consultee feels that parents should have a choice of sending their children to either stream.

from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.88 The consultee is concerned with the number of pupils attending the school from outside the catchment area and feels that the village school should be for pupils within catchment.

1.89 The consultee feels that parents should have a choice of both streams as everyone has a chance to learn the Welsh language. There would be travel implications on those wishing to receive an English medium education.

Pupils are admitted to the school following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – ***“Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English

1.90 The consultee is concerned that choice is being taken away from families especially from English speaking families who wish for their children to learn some of the Welsh language but without having an impact on their education. It is also felt that this would cause a divide in the community.

will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.91 The consultee is concerned that choice is being taken away

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire

from families, especially when the current situation has worked well for so long. This will cause a divide in the community.

1.92 The consultee is concerned that choice is taken away from families. There will be implications for families wishing to seek English medium education and this will mean that pupils will not have the opportunity to learn the Welsh language whereas in a dual stream school they would pick up the language.

County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

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1.93 The consultee feels that there is no need to change the current situation as it is working very well. The community should have a choice of both Welsh and English streams.

“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.” It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

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1.94 The consultee feels that the proposal has split the community and that parents should have a choice of both streams. There are concern for pupils with additional learning needs who may struggle with learning through the medium of Welsh. These pupils would have to move to an English medium school rather than changing stream. The change would also mean that pupils seeking English medium education would not be able to learn any Welsh at all. The consultee also has concerns regarding the consultation process.

Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning

1.95 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will remove choice from the community. It is unfair that younger pupils will not have the same choice as their older siblings have had.

need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction. The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.96 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will cause segregation within the village. There is no need to change the school.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current

1.97 The consultee feels that the choice should be kept for families. There are concerns for people who move to the area will chose for their children to attend schools outside of the village.

pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

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Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017 states that the Authority will work with other services to ***"ensure that non-Welsh speaking pupils who have just moved into the County are suitably supported in order that they can integrate naturally in their local school and community."***

1.98 The consultee feels that the Welsh skills of pupils attending the English stream are enhanced by attending a dual stream school. There is no need to change the school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.99 The consultee feels that there is no need to change the school and that the community should have a choice of both streams.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority

1.100 The consultee feels that pupils shouldn't be forced to speak Welsh and that the school should remain as it is.

have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

1.101 The consultee has concerns that changing the language category to Welsh medium will divide the community. Pupils wishing to receive English medium education will have to attend schools outside of the village and this will include travel implications for families.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity***

1.102 The consultee feels that the school is successful as it is and there is no need to change it.

from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that *“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”* The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of *ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”* It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that *“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”* This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

Since the inception of the Modernising Education Programme, it has been set out to create Community Primary Schools to replace Infants and Junior Schools. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to *“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key*

1.103 The consultee feels that the school should be kept as dual stream.

stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to **“ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector”** and are able to achieve this by providing nursery provision at the school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s

1.104 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium is unfair to families who do not speak the language.

aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. “Athrawon Bro” who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. There will also be sufficient support for parents who do not speak the Welsh

1.105 The consultee feels that pupils are entitled to receive their education in their local area. Both English and Welsh speakers should be incorporated in order to develop the Welsh skills of non-Welsh speakers.

language.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.106 The consultee is concerned that if pupils wish to receive their education through the medium of English, they will have to attend schools outside of their local area and will be separated from their friends already at the school. There are also concerns for the travel implications if pupils chose to

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the

attend an English medium school.

medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

1.107 The consultee is supportive of a bilingual education but does not support a monolingual Welsh education system.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** English is a statutory curriculum subject and will continue to be taught at the school to the highest of standards.

1.108 The consultee feels that the community have a right to the choice of which language their children should receive their education in. This proposal could also have an effect on the

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a

local community.

- 1.109 The consultee feels that the school should remain bilingual. The pupils attending the English stream have a good understanding of the Welsh language and culture.

responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in***

1.110 The consultee is concerned that pupils wanting an English medium education will have to attend schools outside of the village. The school works well as a dual stream and other schools should be made dual stream in order to promote the Welsh language.

Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

1.111 The consultee feels that pupils in the English stream are exposed to the Welsh language – this will not happen if pupils choose to attend English medium schools and therefore these pupils will not learn any Welsh. The school should be kept dual stream.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for***

1.112 The consultee feels that the school should be kept dual stream. This proposal would segregate non-Welsh speakers who won't be able to attend their local school. Pupils shouldn't be forced to speak Welsh.

them to become Welsh medium schools." It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."**

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of **ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."**

1.113 The consultee feels that the school should remain as dual stream as many people in the area are not fluent Welsh speakers. Pupils should also be able to attend a school in their local area.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.114 The consultee is concerned that the pupils who wish to receive their education through the medium of English and move to the proposed schools will not receive the same standard of education as they would in Llangennech School as they do not have the same rating as Llangennech School.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. Should parents consider moving their children to other schools due to parental preference, then they should consider the educational standards of the schools when doing so.

1.115 The consultee feels that the school should remain as it is as the presence of the English stream is beneficial to pupils with additional learning needs.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium***

1.116 The consultee is concerned that friends will leave Llangennech School in order to obtain English medium education and feels that the school should remain as dual stream.

education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

All pupils with additional learning needs have specific individual plans based on their needs and the agreed support is provided. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support mainly through the medium of Welsh. In the majority of cases an additional learning need is not a barrier to learning two languages as there is much flexibility built into the delivery of the curriculum to enable pupils to succeed. It is our experience that the vast majority of pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs and abilities are successful in all of our schools irrespective of the language of instruction.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and***

1.117 The consultee feels that the school should remain as a dual stream school and is concerned that if the school changes to Welsh medium then not all pupils' needs will be met.

English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.118 The consultee supports the progression of education

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire

through the medium of Welsh but feels that a dual stream school can be used flexibly with the changing demand for English or Welsh education. Pupils at a young age should be able to start school with their friends.

County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.119 The consultee agrees that the Welsh language is an integral part of the Welsh education system but does not agree to changing the language category of the school to Welsh medium as not all pupils in the area speak Welsh.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

1.120 The consultee does not feel that there is need to change the school as it is working well as it is. The Welsh language is

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the

important but there is no need to change the school to be completely Welsh medium.

1.121 The consultee opposes the changing of the language category to Welsh medium as the school is already working well as dual stream. There are a number of people living in the area who do not speak the Welsh language and would have to attend schools outside of their local area.

Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the

1.122 The consultee feels that the community should have a choice of both English and Welsh streams as the current situation has worked well for many years. The consultee is concerned that pupils will be at a disadvantage if their parents are not able to help them with their school work because they are unable to speak the Welsh language. Pupils have a right to be educated in their first language and in their local area.

school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. There will also be sufficient support for parents who do not speak the Welsh language.

1.123 The consultee feels that all children have a right to be educated in their first language, whether it be Welsh or English. It is felt that this proposal will divide the community and parents should not be punished for deciding which education is best for their children.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.124 The consultee feels that the school should be kept as dual stream as the majority of the village are English speakers. This proposal will cause a divide in the community.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority

1.125 The consultee feels that choice is being taken away from the community. The pupils would not have a choice of changing to the English stream if they struggle to learn through the medium of Welsh. There would also be travel implications if pupils choose to change school to receive an English medium education and also pupils may find it difficult to settle in to a new school.

have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive

1.126 The consultee does not agree with changing the language category of the school to Welsh medium. There are concerns regarding how pupils will be educated if they choose to move to Bryn or Hendy Primary Schools as these are already at capacity. The consultee also has concerns as to how the consultation process has been managed.

their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."** Pupils are admitted to the school following the guidelines as stated in the Admission to School Information for Parents booklet – **"Parents can state a preference for a school, which is not the designated catchment area school. Subject to the limit on the number of pupils who can be admitted into the school not being exceeded and the correct procedures being followed, then admission will be granted."**

1.127 The consultee feels that the community should have the choice of attending an English or Welsh stream. This proposal discriminates against pupils wishing to receive their education through the medium of English. The majority of the community are English speaking and the local school should cater for all pupils.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

1.128 The consultee feels that the school should remain dual stream. This proposal discriminates against pupils wishing to receive their education through the medium of English and the school already provides an excellent education as it is.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority

1.129 The consultee is concerned that less privileged families will suffer as they will either have to accept a Welsh medium education or face the financial implications of traveling to English medium schools outside their local area. Pupils who struggle with the Welsh language will have to move school rather than move stream.

have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

1.130 The consultee feels that the school should remain dual stream and that the Welsh language should not be forced on people. The community should have the choice of whether to

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a

attend an English or Welsh stream. The consultee also feels that there has been a lack of consultation regarding the proposal.

1.131 The consultee feels that the school should remain dual stream as it works as it is. The pupils should have the right to be educated in their local school through their first language. Pupils who are from non-Welsh backgrounds will suffer as parents will not be able to provide support and there will be travel implications for those who wish to attend an English medium school.

responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh

1.132 The consultee feels that the school should be kept as a dual stream school.

medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. Sufficient support will also be provided to parents who do not speak the Welsh language. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity***

1.133 The consultee feels that the school should remain as dual stream as it has worked well for a number of years. Pupils should continue to have a choice of an English or Welsh education. There is no need to change something that works.

from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

1.134 The consultee feels that individuals should have a choice of whether to learn through the medium of English or Welsh. There are a number of non-Welsh speakers living in the area and this proposal would not cater for their needs.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity**

1.135 The consultee feels that this proposal would cause a split in the community. The school should remain as dual stream as it has worked well for many years.

from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.136 The consultee feels that this proposal will divide the community. This will alienate English speakers who wish to receive their education through the medium of English who will have to attend English medium schools outside of their local area.

1.137 The consultee feels that the school is working well as it is; providing both Welsh and English medium education and therefore there is no need to change it. It is difficult for parents who do not speak Welsh to help their children with their school work and this may cause pupils' education to suffer.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. Sufficient support will also be available to parents who do not speak the language.

1.138 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will cause English speakers to lose their local school.

1.139 The consultee feels that the community should continue to have a choice of whether to attend an English or Welsh stream. The school has worked excellently as a dual stream and therefore there is no need to change it.

1.140 The consultee feels that the school should be kept as a dual stream school. This enables Welsh speaking pupils to develop their English skills and enables English speaking pupils to develop their Welsh skills. This proposal is unfair towards pupils attending the English stream.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary***

1.141 The consultee feels that the school should remain as a dual stream school.

sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

1.142 The consultee believes that the community should have a choice of both streams.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary**

1.143 The consultee believes that this political ideology will blight the community.

1.144 The consultee feels that there is no need for change as Carmarthenshire has got the highest turnover of Welsh medium schools in Wales. No thought has been given to the pupils.

sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary**

1.145 The consultee is concerned how this proposal will affect pupils' education. Some members of the community do not drive and there are concerns regarding how they will be able to transport pupils to two schools if they have other children wishing to receive English medium education.

1.146 The consultee is concerned that pupils will lose the option of changing to the English stream if they struggle with the Welsh language, they will have to move to an English medium school. The current situation works and therefore there is no need to change it.

sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”**

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility.”** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they

1.147 The consultee is concerned that this proposal does not cater for the whole community. A dual stream school caters for both Welsh and English speaking members of the community.

currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."***

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."***

1.148 The consultee is concerned that choice is being taken away from the community. This causes transport issues for families requiring English medium education and will increase class sizes in other schools. This proposal will divide the community causing segregation and isolation.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that ***"the arrangement and cost of transport to school for pupils who do not qualify for free transport is a parental responsibility."*** This is something that all parents/guardians should consider if they decide that their child needs to attend another school.

1.149 The consultee feels that the school should be kept as a dual stream school.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."***

1.150 The consultee is concerned that changing the language category to Welsh medium will affect pupils' education if they struggle with the Welsh language. This is not fair to the pupils.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will provide sufficient support for current pupils through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive their education through the medium of Welsh and sufficient support will be provided to all new pupils through the medium of Welsh. It is also important to note that all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil. "Athrawon Bro" who provide support to schools around the county will also be supporting the school and its pupils. Please refer to the Executive Summary where it is noted in detail the support which is currently/will be available to all parents and pupils.

1.151 The consultee is concerned that this proposal will push English speaking pupils out of their own community.

It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

1.152 The consultee would like to ask the Local Authority whether there is any information available to explain the benefits of educating a child through the medium of their second language. Also, is there any evidence to prove that teaching a child through their second language is successful? The consultee states that Wales is a diverse community and that the local authority should be aiming to educate the whole community successfully. The best way for pupil's to learn

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Welsh and become bilingual would be for pupil's to attend a dual stream school or at an English medium school where Welsh is taught as a second language.

provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of ***ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”*** There are many advantages to being bilingual as confirmed by national and international research and articulated in Carmarthenshire’s ***“Why are we promoting a Bilingual education?”*** document. Bilingualism has positive effects on children’s linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. Some new studies also suggest that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing. Carmarthenshire Welsh medium schools already successfully educate pupils from non-Welsh backgrounds.

1.153 The consultee believes that all members of the community should have been notified of the consultation process. This is a significant change for the village and the consultee feels that every person in the village is a stakeholder, not just parents, teachers, and school governors. The consultee is concerned that the Community Council were not notified.

The consultation on this proposal followed guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013). Page 30 of the consultation document states clearly which interested parties were notified of the consultation. Llangennech Community Council were made aware of the proposal.

1.154 The consultee feels that parents were given very little information about the process. The consultee also disagrees with the Community Council’s decision to not discuss the proposal and feels that the School/County Council should

The consultation on this proposal followed guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013). It is the decision of the Community Council whether or not to discuss the proposal. The School Organisation Code (2013) states

have held a meeting with community members. The consultee is also concerned with the methods of submitting responses to the consultation document.

1.155 A petition was signed by members of the community of Llangennech. The community is concerned that English speaking pupils will be pushed out of their own community to attend English medium schools. The community should continue to have a choice of both streams and all pupils should have the right to attend their local school. 505 people signed the petition.

that from time to time proposers will have conducted 'informal' consultations with particular stakeholders – however this is not a legal requirement. Consultees were able to submit their responses either by e-mail or by post to the Director of Education and Children's Services.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

Impact on the Secondary School

2. The consultee supports the drive to increase the use of the Welsh language and Bryngwyn School is successful in this with the introduction of bilingual provision. However, the consultee is concerned that 10% of current pupils at Bryngwyn School have originated from Llangennech School. Any change in pupil numbers in feeder schools such as Llangennech would have an effect on the population base of Bryngwyn School and would therefore have an effect on the funding that the school receives. The school wonders whether a catchment review could be undertaken in order to minimise the effect on secondary schools as re categorization of feeder schools tends to have an effect on secondary schools. The school is also concerned that they were not informed of the change by the school or the local authority but instead found out through the local newspaper. The school works well with its family of schools and are happy with the existing structure where pupils have a choice at both primary and secondary level. The school supports the development of Welsh language provision but not where it would have a negative impact on secondary schools.

Support the Proposal

3. The consultee supports the change as this supports Carmarthenshire's goal of increasing the Welsh medium provision and to ensure that all pupils become completely

Impact on Secondary School

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."*** It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. It is also important to note, that the proposal will take 7 years to be fully implemented and for the school to become fully Welsh medium. The local authority will monitor how this change will affect the local secondary school. The consultation process has been carried out following the guidelines as stated in the School Organisation Code 2013 and all stakeholders were notified of the consultation following these guidelines. Bryngwyn School were notified of the link to the consultation document via e-mail on 25th January 2016.

Support the Proposal

The Local Authority (LA) welcomes the large number of positive responses to the proposal to discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-

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| <p>bilingual. The number of pupils attending the English stream has declined over recent years and this is a golden opportunity for the area of Llangennech.</p> <p>3.1 The consultee supports the change to Welsh medium and believes that all children should be educated through the medium of Welsh. This will ensure that all children will become bilingual and able to communicate through Welsh. This gives every child a fair chance to become fluent in the Welsh language.</p> <p>3.2 The consultee feels that the future of the Welsh language depends on Welsh medium education.</p> <p>3.3 The consultee feels that this proposal ensures that all pupils will leave primary school as bilingual and skilled in speaking, reading and writing through the medium of Welsh. It is the local authority's duty to provide pupils with the best opportunities that will benefit them in later life.</p> <p>3.4 The consultee feels that it is imperative for immediate action to save the Welsh language. The consultee supports the proposal.</p> <p>3.5 The consultee feels that Welsh medium education will ensure continuity from nursery through to secondary school and will increase bilingualism in Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>3.6 The consultee supports the change as it will comply with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. The governing body and staff of the schools are supportive of the proposal and the decline in pupils attending the English stream show the need for a Welsh medium school. This is a natural change for the school and there are English medium schools available for pupils wishing to receive English medium</p> | <p>11 WM language school in Llangennech with one Governing Body. The responses are very encouraging.</p> <p>Many of the responses focus on the changing of the language category to Welsh medium and how this will promote bilingualism and the Welsh language in the area.</p> <p>In addition, many responses focus on the decline in pupil numbers attending the English stream and how changing the language category to Welsh medium will be a natural step for the school.</p> <p>The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to <i>"increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages."</i> In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that <i>"the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire's dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools."</i></p> <p>The Authority has also conducted a Welsh Language Impact Assessment, Community Impact Assessment and an Equality Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
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| <p>education. This proposal will ensure that all pupils leave school bilingual.</p> | |
| <p>3.7 The consultee supports the proposal as being bilingual is an essential skill and will help preserve the Welsh language. The consultee is sure that support will be given to parents who are non-Welsh speaking.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.8 The consultee supports the proposal as there is a significant increase in the pupils attending the Welsh stream and therefore this will be a natural step for the school.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.9 The consultee supports the proposal as it will secure the future of the Welsh language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.10 The consultee supports that proposal as receiving a Welsh medium education will ensure that all pupils become bilingual in both Welsh and English. This is an important step in increasing the use of Welsh language in the Llangennech area and will nurture pupils who are only able to communicate through English. Assistance will need to be provided for parents who are not able to speak the language so that they are able to support their children with their education.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.11 The consultee states that they are surprised that there isn't a Welsh medium school already in Llangennech. This proposal will ensure that all pupils will become bilingual. Welsh medium education provides many opportunities for pupils and will open doors for them throughout their lives. The authority has a responsible to provide pupils with the best education and a Welsh medium education will be best for the pupils.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.12 The consultee supports the proposal as it will promote</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |

bilingualism and the Welsh language in the area. Being able to communicate through the medium of Welsh is an invaluable skill which provides many opportunities through life. The Welsh language is important to the successful future of the nation. The consultee is delighted to see the increase of Welsh medium education in the area.

3.13 The consultee feels that a Welsh medium education will provide the best education possible. A Welsh medium education provides many opportunities for pupils.

3.14 The consultee supports the proposal as the data shows that the number of pupils attending the Welsh streams has increased over recent years. This is a natural change for the school. The proposal will promote bilingualism in the area and answers Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

3.15 The consultee supports the proposal as it is becoming more and more important to be bilingual. Bilingualism is extremely important in Europe and we should be promoting this. The consultee feels that community members may be poorly informed about a bilingual education and what this entails and that the benefits of a bilingual education should be discussed. The area has always had a choice of dual stream school but the local authority must look at the demand for Welsh medium education. The consultee is also concerned with the negative responses of some consultees and the media.

3.16 The consultee supports the proposal as it responds to Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan and the vision of the Welsh Government. The decline in pupil numbers attending the English stream show the demand for Welsh medium education. This proposal will also promote bilingualism as well as providing many opportunities and educational

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

benefits.

3.17 The consultee feels that a bilingual education provides many advantages. Receiving Welsh medium education at primary school will assist in the preservation of the language which is facing massive pressures.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.18 The consultee feels that there is evidence to show that learning Welsh as a second language is not successful in creating bilingual individuals. Establishing a Welsh medium primary school will ensure that all pupils are bilingual by the time they leave primary school. This is a natural change for the school and the staff and governing bodies of both schools are supportive.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.19 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.20 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.21 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.22 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

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| <p>3.23 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.24 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.25 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.26 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.27 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.28 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.29 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |

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| 3.30 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |
| 3.31 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |
| 3.32 The consultee feels that receiving a Welsh medium education provides pupils with many opportunities in the future including finding work. All children should have the opportunity to learn another language to help them with their future opportunities. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |
| 3.33 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |
| 3.34 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |
| 3.35 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |
| 3.36 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual. | Observation noted. Please see response above. |

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| <p>3.37 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.38 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.39 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.40 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.41 The consultee agrees with changing the language category of Llangennech School to Welsh medium.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.42 The consultee supports the proposal. The demand for Welsh medium education in the area is high and the majority of the pupils at the schools attend through the Welsh stream. The change would be a natural step for the school. There will be room for pupils wishing to receive their education through the medium of Welsh. The Council will need to address the limited spaces available at the school which includes other primary schools in Llanelli.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.43 The consultee supports the proposal as the data shows that the majority of pupils at the schools attend through the Welsh</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |

stream. The consultee feels that as we are in Wales, pupils should learn through the medium of Welsh. If pupils attended schools in other countries, they would have no choice but to learn their language.

3.44 The consultee agrees with the proposal to establish a new Welsh medium school.

3.45 The consultee agrees with the proposal to establish a new Welsh medium school.

3.46 The consultee agrees with the proposal to establish a new Welsh medium school.

3.47 The consultee feels that there is need for a Welsh medium school in the village.

3.48 The consultee feels that Llangennech is the perfect place to have a Welsh medium school.

3.49 The consultee agrees with the proposal to establish a new Welsh medium school.

3.50 The consultee supports the proposal to change the language category of the school to Welsh medium.

3.51 The consultee agrees with the proposal to change the language category to Welsh medium.

3.52 The consultee agrees with the proposal.

3.53 The consultee supports the proposal. Some parents have to transport their children to ensure that they receive Welsh medium education. There are benefits Welsh medium education over dual stream.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

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Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.54 The consultee states that the growth in demand for Welsh medium education has been enormous. This change will be a natural step for the school. Establishing a nursery in the school is very beneficial to ensure that the foundations for Welsh education is completely sound and is actioned and presented under the leadership of the school. These changes will create bilingual individuals and promote the Welsh language in the area.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.55 The consultee feels that, changing the language category to Welsh Medium would be beneficial to the local community and to the future of the Welsh Language in Carmarthenshire.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.56 The consultee feels that the decline in pupil numbers attending the English stream show the need for a Welsh medium school. There has been a decline in the number of Welsh speakers in the village and this proposal will help to increase this. At the moment pupils desiring a full Welsh medium education have to travel to other schools and this proposal will help relieve this burden on other schools. It is important that parents are aware of the advantages of a Welsh medium education and the opportunities that are available in Carmarthenshire. It is only through a Welsh medium education that pupils can become completely bilingual.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.57 The consultee supports changing the language category to Welsh medium. The consultee does not speak Welsh but feels strongly that children should have the opportunity to learn through the Welsh language.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.58 The consultee feels that the next natural step for Llangennech Schools Federation is stepping towards joining the two schools to create on new school under one governing body. The proposal will ensure that every pupil develops to be fluent

Observation noted. Please see response above.

speakers, readers and writers in both Welsh and English. The proposal will ensure that Llangennech School moves along with Welsh language continuum and offers bilingualism to every pupil and not just pupils in the Welsh stream. Including a nursery provides pupils of the catchment equal opportunities to attend a three year old nursery classroom within the village of Llangennech. This proposal will enable pupils to think, play and work in English and Welsh which will open countless doors for them throughout their lives.

3.59 The consultee is happy that the Council are using this opportunity to change the language category to Welsh medium. Only Welsh medium education creates bilingual individuals.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.60 The consultee supports the proposal. The merger, adding a nursery provision and changing the language category to Welsh medium will secure the future of the language and will ensure that all pupils are raised as bilingual.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.61 The consultee agrees with the proposal.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.62 The consultee agrees with the proposal.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.63 The consultee agrees with the proposal.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.64 The consultee agrees with the proposal.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.65 The consultee agrees with the developments at Llangennech.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

3.66 The consultee is supportive of the proposal. The Welsh language shouldn't be a barrier to non-Welsh speakers it should be seen as an advantage. Pupils are able to they learn a new language in a completely natural way by listening and practicing every day. This also encourages non Welsh parents to learn a

Observation noted. Please see response above.

little bit of the language. There should be no reason to move pupils to an English medium school. The Council should make every effort to reason with consultees who do not support the proposal in order to try and gain their support.

3.67 The consultee is fully supportive of the proposal. The consultee feels that a Welsh medium education enriches the learning experience for pupils and opens many doors throughout their careers. The demand for Welsh medium education has increased significantly over the last few years whilst the demand for English medium education has declined. It is important for all schools to follow the language continuum and offer more opportunities to their pupils to learn through the medium of Welsh.

3.68 The consultee feels that this change will be an excellent change for the community. The local area needs more Welsh medium schools and it would be a shame to miss this opportunity.

3.69 The consultee feels that this would be a natural and necessary change for Llangennech School. Llangennech is a traditional Welsh village and this needs to be protected along with developing the future of Welsh medium education. There is a choice available for pupils wishing to receive their education through the medium of English.

3.70 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium would promote bilingualism in the village of Llangennech and the surrounding areas. This is an excellent opportunity for all pupils residing in Llangennech to receive a bilingual education and to develop these necessary skills.

3.71 The consultee feels that a bilingual education can only be beneficial to a pupil, with cognitive, social and linguistic

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

advantages. The consultee feels that dual stream schools only dilute the Welsh language skills of pupils whereas a full Welsh medium education can provide opportunities for pupils to reach their full potential.

3.72 The consultee believes that a bilingual education is of great benefit to a pupil. A bilingual education improves a pupil's ability to learn a third language and increases job prospects within Wales. Changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that the school goes from strength to strength, but stakeholders need a clear understanding of the meaning bilingual –English will still be taught at the school.

3.73 The consultee believes that the area needs a Welsh medium school. This will ensure that pupils residing in the area will be completely bilingual.

3.74 The consultee feels that there are a number of advantages for being bilingual including educational, professional and social advantages. It is also easier for children to learn different languages at an earlier age rather than later on in life. Every pupil in Wales have a right to Welsh medium education and this is the only way to create confident, bilingual adults.

3.75 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will increase Welsh medium education provision in the area and promote bilingualism. Being bilingual greatly enriches a pupil's life by providing them with opportunities for varied cultural experiences. The standard of English taught in the Welsh stream is of a high standard and therefore pupils are not at a disadvantage later on in life.

3.76 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.

3.77 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all pupils in the Llangennech area can take advantage of a Welsh medium education and become completely bilingual. The school is already effective in promoting the Welsh language to pupils from non-Welsh background who attend through the Welsh stream. The consultee feels that the pupil's standard of English will not be affected by attending the Welsh stream.

3.78 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.

3.79 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.

3.80 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium is a natural step whilst considering the history of the village and the statistics of pupils attending the Welsh and English streams.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

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| <p>3.81 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will promote bilingualism and the Welsh language locally. There are more opportunities available to people who are bilingual and English medium education cannot produce Welsh speakers.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.82 The consultee feels that all pupils in Wales should have the opportunity to be bilingual and changing the language category to Welsh medium will promote this. Being able to speak Welsh is a great advantage and it is important and people are able to speak the language of their country.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.83 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium is the only way to promote bilingualism. The change would be a natural step for Llangennech School as the statistics show that much more pupils attend the Welsh stream than the English stream. Parents who do not wish for their child to receive a Welsh medium education will have the choice to send their child to an English medium school. Being bilingual is a skill that pupils will benefit from throughout their lives.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.84 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will give pupils more opportunities to use the language outside of the classroom. It is important that pupils are fluent and confident in the Welsh language in order to be completely bilingual country.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.85 The consultee feels that a Welsh medium education provides invaluable skills that are of benefit to every pupil. Changing the language category to Welsh medium will promote the language in the local area and will allow the whole school to engage in many more opportunities that are offered through the medium of Welsh.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.86 The consultee is fully supportive of the proposal to change</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |

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| <p>the language category to Welsh medium.</p> <p>3.87 The consultee is supportive of changing the language category to Welsh medium. There are only three Welsh medium schools on the area compared to around 15 English medium schools. Being educated through the medium of Welsh ensures that all pupils leave school as bilingual and this is an advantage to every individual educationally and socially. It is important that the council promote bilingualism and the Welsh language in order to ensure the future of the language.</p> <p>3.88 The consultee supports the changing of the language category to Welsh medium. Receiving education through the medium of Welsh is the best way to promote bilingualism. This will also ensure the development of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire. There are many advantages to being bilingual including developing processing skills and having a greater understanding of different topics.</p> <p>3.89 The consultee is fully supportive of changing the language category to Welsh medium. The statistics show that many more pupils attend the Welsh stream compared to the English stream and many of those pupils attending the Welsh stream come from non-Welsh homes which shows that they have faith in Welsh medium education.</p> <p>3.90 The consultee fully supports the changing of the language category to Welsh medium. This will ensure the protection of the Welsh language and the development of Welsh language education. The number of Welsh speakers in the Llangennech area has deteriorated over recent years and changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that this increases.</p> <p>3.91 The consultee supports the changing of the language</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
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category to Welsh medium and believes that every pupil should be given the opportunity to reach their full potential. However, the consultee feels that the consultation period should have been conducted in a more open and transparent manner.

3.92 The consultee fully supports the changing of the language category to Welsh medium. This will be of benefit to the pupils and the school and will promote bilingualism in the area. Receiving a Welsh medium education will ensure that pupils are fluent and confident in using the Welsh language. At the moment, parents who want a full Welsh medium education have to take their children out of the village.

3.93 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.

3.94 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.

3.95 The consultee supports the changing of the language category to Welsh medium.

3.96 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

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| <p>ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.</p> | |
| <p>3.97 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.98 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.99 The consultee feels that changing the language category to Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.100 The consultee fully supports the changing of the language category to Welsh medium. The change will be a natural change for the school and is essential in maintaining Welsh as a community language.</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |
| <p>3.101 The consultee feels that changing the language category to</p> | <p>Observation noted. Please see response above.</p> |

Welsh medium will ensure that all children in the catchment will receive a Welsh medium education of a standard that will ensure that all pupils are bilingual as offering Welsh as a second language does not develop these skills effectively. Also, by changing the age range to 3-11, pupils will have access to a formal education from an earlier age.

3.102 The consultee fully supports changing the language category to Welsh medium. The only way to ensure the future of the Welsh language is to develop Welsh medium education. There is no reason why pupils leaving primary school should not be able to speak, read and write in Welsh. A bilingual education is of benefit to a pupil not a disadvantage.

Undecided

4.0 The consultee feels that the school are very supportive towards pupils attending the Welsh stream who do not have a Welsh background and believe that that receiving a bilingual education is advantageous. The consultee is supportive of a Welsh medium education if there is need in the village as long as it does not disadvantage anyone with regards to travelling to other schools.

4.1 The consultee feels that the school has naturally increased in size and has turned into a Welsh school. However, there are many English speaking pupils at the school and it is important for them to receive a bilingual or and English education if that is their wish.

Observation noted. Please see response above.

Undecided

The difference in pupil numbers attending the Welsh and English streams shows that there is a demand for Welsh medium education. It is the Local Authority's intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017's aim of ***ensuring "that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write***

Impact on other organizations

5.0 The consultee is concerned for the future of their business and staff should the proposal be implemented. The consultee is also concerned about how this proposal will affect the community library and community center should it be implemented. The consultee is concerned that this proposal will divide the community, and force some children to attend other schools outside the village which contradicts the Foundation Phase framework which is based on inclusion, diversity and a sense of belonging.

Member of Parliament Response

6.0 The consultee feels that every child in Wales should have the opportunity to access school education through the medium of Welsh. Pupils in Llangennech currently have that opportunity through attending the Welsh stream. It would be counter-productive to the aim of increasing the number of pupils who can use the

Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.” It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

Impact on other organizations

The Admission to School Information for Parents booklet states that **“all 3 year olds are entitled to 10 hours per week free placement at a registered setting from the beginning of the term following their third birthday.”** Part time is defined as either 5 morning or 5 afternoon sessions or a mixture of 5 morning/afternoon sessions. There will still be a need for nursery provision for all children under the age of 3 years old and for 3 year olds outside of the hours that the school provides nursery provision. It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so.

Member of Parliament Response

Although pupils in Llangennech currently have access to education through the medium of Welsh, these proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the**

Welsh language if pupils chose to attend English medium schools because of this change.

provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages. In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”*** It is the Local Authority’s intention that all current pupils remain at the school and that future prospective pupils will continue to attend the village school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that the proposal will not affect current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. It is also important to note that it will take 7 years for the proposal to be fully implemented and for the school to be completely Welsh medium.

Union Response

7.0 UNISON advises that its members believe that dual stream provision should continue. The members are not opposed to creating a new school of age range 3-11 or federation but feel that dual stream provision should be maintained if the consultation is to consider the culture and views of parents and school support staff.

Union Response

Observation noted. The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”*** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that ***“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”***

7.1 UCAC are supportive of the proposal as they believe that the proposal coincides with the objectives of Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan and with the Welsh Government's vision of developing Welsh medium education from the early years. UCAC are aware of the opposition towards the proposal and are fully committed to ensure the wellbeing of staff. UCAC will work with the local authority for the sake of the teaching staff they represent and the wider educational community within Llangennech.

The observation and support was noted.

Appendix D

ESTYN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Estyn's response to the proposal to end the provision at Ysgol Babanod Llangennech and Ysgol Iau Llangennech and establish a new Welsh-medium school for pupils aged between 3 and 11 years in Llangennech, with one Governing Body

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales have prepared this report.

Under the terms of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and its associated Code, proposers are required to send consultation documents to Estyn. However, Estyn is not a body that is required to act in accordance with the Code and the Act places no statutory requirements on Estyn in respect of school organisation matters. Therefore as a body being consulted, Estyn will provide their opinion only on the overall merits of school organisation proposals.

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer and other additional information such as data from Welsh Government and the views of the Regional Consortium, which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

Introduction

The proposal is by Carmarthenshire County Council.

The proposal is to end the provision at Ysgol Babanod Llangennech and Ysgol Iau Llangennech and establish a new Welsh-medium school for pupils aged between 3 and 11 years in Llangennech, with one Governing Body.

The changes would be implemented in January 2017.

Summary/Conclusion

In Estyn's opinion, the proposal to merge the two schools is likely to maintain the current educational standards. However, the proposal does not provide sufficient detail about the alternative options and arrangements available to those pupils who may choose to follow their education through the medium of English should the English stream at Ysgol Llangennech close.

Description and benefits

The proposer has provided a detailed and clear rationale for the proposal to merge the two schools. It has given a good outline of the reasons for ending the provision at Ysgol Babanod Llangennech and Ysgol Iau Llangennech and establishing a new school for pupils aged between 3 and 11 years.

It notes that the authority has a duty to consider and act in line with the recommendations of Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, namely to ensure an increase in Welsh-medium education provision. As a result, the option that is favoured by the proposer means ending the English-medium stream at the school. However, the proposer does not give sufficient consideration to the effect of ending the English-medium stream on the pupils who may wish to follow their education through the medium of that language.

It notes that there will not be any transport implications for pupils at Ysgol Babanod Llangennech nor for Ysgol Iau Llangennech and that there will be no change in the catchment area of either school. It states clearly that if a child attends a school in the catchment area or the school nearest to the home address and this decision is based on parental choice, the responsibility is on the parents /carer to transport the pupil to and from the school and to pay the cost of that transport.

The proposer outlines clearly that both governing bodies have already federated formally, and that that is an important step towards merging the two schools and to create one primary school.

Educational aspects of the proposal

The proposer gives thorough consideration to the effect of the proposals on the quality of outcomes, provision and leadership at the school.

It makes valid reference to the outcomes of Estyn's most recent inspection reports on both schools and their categories and support bands.

It makes the reasonable assertion that there would be benefits in terms of sharing resources effectively, developing staff's skills for the whole primary age curriculum and locating all pupils on one site under the leadership of one headteacher.

It notes that the proposal would ensure specific nursery provision at the school. It has conducted an assessment of the effect of the change on equality and claims that the proposal should not have an adverse effect on any specific groups. It asserts reasonably that Welsh-medium provision for pupils who have special needs will be strengthened to provide a wide range of expertise in different areas.

The proposer has given appropriate consideration to possible disruption for current pupils. The proposer has given suitable consideration to the effect of the proposal on staff and the implications for them as a result of implementing this proposal.

The Local Government Response to Estyn

In Estyn's opinion, the proposal to merge the two schools is likely to maintain the current educational standards. However, the proposal does not provide sufficient detail about the alternative options and arrangements available to those pupils who may choose to follow their education through the medium of English should the English stream at Ysgol Llangennech close.

It is the Authority's intention that all pupils remain at Llangennech School and that future pupils will continue to attend the school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. However, should pupils decide to follow their education through the medium of English they will be able to apply for a place at Hendy Primary school which provides a dual stream education or Bryn Primary School which provides English medium education.

It notes that the authority has a duty to consider and act in line with the recommendations of Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, namely to ensure an increase in Welsh-medium education provision. As a result, the option that is favoured by the proposer means ending the English-medium stream at the school. However, the proposer does not give sufficient consideration to the effect of ending the English-medium stream on the pupils who may wish to follow their education through the medium of that language.

It is the Authority's intention that all pupils remain at Llangennech School and that future pupils will continue to attend the school and receive their education through the medium of Welsh. It is important to note that this change will not affect current pupils at the school and they will continue to receive their education through the medium of English. However, should pupils decide to follow their education through the medium of English they will be able to apply for provision at Hendy Primary school which provides a dual stream education or Bryn Primary School which provides English medium education.

Appendix E

Consultation with the Pupils

Consultation undertaken on the 4th March 2016

By

Mrs Llinos Jones

Challenge Adviser

ERW

Carmarthenshire County Council

Listening to 'Learner Voice'

School – Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Juniors Schools

Date: - 4th March 2016

Session undertaken by Llinos Jones

Interviewed School Council / Pupils

1. What do you know about the proposed changes?

Comments

- Two schools becoming one with the same name.
- Maybe the school will change to become a Welsh school.

2. What are you most looking forward to?

Comments

- Getting to know new teachers.
- One school instead of two schools.
- Developing new activities.
- Using more of the top school. Perhaps doing a show together.

3. Are you worried about anything?

Comments

- If the school is big, some pupils might be nasty.

4. How would you feel if three year old children started in the school?

Comments

- It's a good thing. Pupils can see their siblings coming to the school.
- The children would learn Welsh from an earlier age.
- Pupils would make friends from an earlier age.
- It's a good thing. More teachers and staff might be needed.

Negatives:

- Difficult for staff because there will be more pupils.
- Perhaps some nurseries in the village will have to close because of the lack of children.

5. Would you like a new school uniform and badge for the new school?

Comments

- No. Everyone is happy with the uniform and it should be kept the same.

6. Would you like to be a part of a big school?

Comments

- Happy to be a part of a big school.
- Happy, there will be more classrooms and more children.
- Happy with the school building.

7. What would be your opinion be if the new pupils in the school had to have a Welsh medium education?

Comments

- Happy because they would be able to speak two languages.

- Not good because pupils that find Welsh hard would have to go to another school.
- Happy, because the pupils would be bilingual.
- The Welsh pupils would be able to help the English pupils.

8. How do you feel if the two schools became one?

Comments

- Everything would be ok because Mr Anderson will still be the head teacher.
- Infant pupils will be able to do more activities with the older pupils.

Appendix F

Revised Options for Change

5. Revised Options for Change

In developing a preferred option the County Council considered a range of alternative options. Each option was evaluated against key objectives and criteria to determine which option best suited the aspirations of Carmarthenshire.

5.1 Main Options Considered

| | |
|----------|--|
| Option 1 | Status Quo – Maintain both schools in present format |
| Option 2 | Federation |
| Option 3 | Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech with one Governing Body. |
| Option 4 | Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 DS language school in Llangennech. |
| Option 5 | Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech and provide for pupils requiring EM at Bryn primary school. |
| Option 6 | Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech and provide for pupils requiring DS at Hendy primary school. |
| Option 7 | Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech and provide for pupils requiring EM education at either Bryn Primary school or Hendy primary school. |
| Option 8 | Status Quo (language category) – with modifications English stream pupils to receive a minimum of 30% Welsh lessons a week and mimic the amount of English lessons in the Welsh stream. The school would remain Dual Stream with a Welsh Medium Stream and an English with significant Welsh stream. |
| Option 9 | Gradually increase the percentage of Welsh medium provision until the school becomes a fully Welsh medium school. |

Note:

Options 8 and 9 are additional to the options presented and evaluated in the County Council's published Consultation Document.

Option 8 was presented as an alternative option during the consultation period by a group of people including some parents of children in the English stream at the schools and members of the local community opposing the County Council’s preferred option as identified in the published Consultation Document. Council officers agreed to receive and evaluate this option alongside the options identified by the County Council.

Option 9 is a variation of Option 8 that could facilitate change over a longer period of time.

5.2 Advantages / Disadvantages of Each Option

| Option 1 – Status Quo | |
|---|--|
| Advantages | Disadvantages |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change for stakeholders. • No statutory procedures necessary. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continues present arrangements with lack of coherence in provision. • Would not address the current demand in the schools. • Higher cost option. • Higher Staffing costs. • Opportunities for synergies will be lost. • Clearly expressed Council policies for school organisation and Welsh medium education development could not be met. |

| Option 2 – Federation | |
|---|--|
| Advantages | Disadvantages |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federation has been an important step towards merging the two schools to become one primary school. • Opportunities to share resources. • Two schools would benefit from integrated governance and leadership. • No increased travelling times for pupils. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No designated WM language category school – Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools would remain DS language category. This would be contrary to established policies for the development of Welsh medium education and bilingual citizens. • There will be no increase in the provision of WM education in Carmarthenshire that ensures |

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher, with opportunities to develop effective distributed leadership across the both schools. • Consistent, integrated governance across the new school. | <p>linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014 – 2017). • Doesn't align with MEP strategy to remove Infants and Junior schools. • Federations can be undone. |
|--|--|

Option 3 (Preferred Option)

Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech with one Governing Body.

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a designated WM language category school in line with established County Council policies. • Improved resource efficiency. • Two schools would become one primary school. • An increase in the provision of WM education in Carmarthenshire that ensures linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector. • No increased travelling times for pupils. • Secure long term Welsh education provision in the area with every pupil becoming fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some stakeholders, especially some parents, will be dissatisfied by the removal of choice of language stream from the local school. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Headteacher, with opportunities to develop effective distributed leadership across the new school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014 - 2017). • There will be a designated nursery provision at the school. • All pupils leaving primary school will benefit from having two languages with expanded choice and opportunity in their future lives and education. | |
|---|--|

Option 4

Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 DS language school in Llangennech.

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a designated DS language category school following a period of federation. • Opportunities to share resources. • Two schools would become one primary school. • No increased travelling times for pupils. • Secure long term Welsh education provision in the area. • All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher. • Having one school which will help keep and develop the sense of belonging, heritage and tradition that help to make a community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No designated WM language category school – Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools would remain DS language category. • There will be no increase in the provision of WM education in Carmarthenshire that ensures linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector. • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • Key County Council policy objectives for the development of Welsh medium education and bilingual citizens will not be met. |

Option 5

Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech and provide for pupils requiring EM education at Bryn primary school.

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pupils would have the opportunity to be educated through the medium of Welsh and English. • Secure long term Welsh education provision in the Llangennech area • Having two schools in close proximity to another will help keep and develop the sense of belonging, heritage and tradition in the Bryn and Llangennech areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No designated DS language category school – Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. • There will be no increase in the provision of WM education in Carmarthenshire that ensures linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector. • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • Key County Council policy objectives for the development of Welsh medium education and bilingual citizens will not be met. • Increased travel times for some pupils whose parents exercise parental choice. Bryn CP school being 2.04 miles away (5 mins) from Llangennech. • Parents who exercise parental choice and place their children in alternative schools will not benefit from free transport. • Not enough capacity at Bryn CP School to accommodate the EM pupils from Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. |

Option 6

Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech and provide for pupils requiring DS education at Hendy primary school.

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pupils would have the opportunity to be educated through the medium of Welsh and English (DS). • Secure long term Welsh education provision in the Llangennech area. • Having two schools in close proximity to another will help keep and develop the sense of belonging, heritage and tradition in the Hendy and Llangennech areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no increase in the provision of WM education in Carmarthenshire that ensures linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector. • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • Key County Council policy objectives for the development of Welsh medium education and bilingual citizens will not be met. • Not enough capacity at Hendy CP School to accommodate all EM pupils from Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. • Increased travel times for some pupils whose parents exercise parental choice. Hendy CP school being 1.07 miles away (5 mins) from Llangennech. • Parents who exercise parental choice and place their children in alternative schools will not benefit from free transport. |

Option 7

Discontinue provision at Llangennech Infants school and Llangennech Junior school and establish a new 3-11 WM language school in Llangennech and provide for pupils requiring EM education at either Bryn Primary school or Hendy primary school.

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pupils would have the opportunity to be educated through the medium of Welsh and English (DS). • Secure long term Welsh education provision in the Llangennech area. • Secure long term English education provision in the Bryn area. • Secure long term Welsh and English education provision in the Hendy area. • Having three schools in close proximity to another will help keep and develop the sense of belonging, heritage and tradition in the Bryn, Hendy and Llangennech areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no increase in the provision of WM education in Carmarthenshire that ensures linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector. • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • Key County Council policy objectives for the development of Welsh medium education and bilingual citizens will not be met. • Hendy CP School will not have the capacity to accommodate all EM pupils from Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. • Bryn CP School will not have the capacity to accommodate all EM pupils from Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools. • Increased travel times for some pupils. Hendy CP school being 1.07 miles away (5 mins) from Llangennech. • Increased travel times for some pupils. Bryn CP school being 2.04 miles away (5 mins) from Llangennech. • Parents who exercise parental choice and place their children in alternative schools will not benefit from free transport. |

Option 8 – as put forward by some members of the community:

This option was presented by a group of Llangennech schools stakeholders, including some parents of pupils in the English stream and some members of the local community, as an alternative option during the consultation period. The following is a verbatim reproduction of the option presented to officers:

“After a meeting with County Councillor G Thomas and Community Councillor Dr Marian Slader on Wednesday, 24th February what was proposed and accepted as a fair and just alternative to all the other proposals is that the status quo is to be upheld with some additions, i.e. the English stream would have a minimum of 30% Welsh lessons per week and mimic the amount of English lessons that the Welsh stream have. If this is the case these two streams should be a mirror image of each other in year 11. Both streams should be able to speak, read and write bilingually. This would be a wonderful opportunity and innovation to Llangennech School. There would be an increase in Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and continuity of Welsh medium provision. No child will be displaced, any child having difficulties with either language can be helped in situ. Brighter children could be fast tracked to higher levels whilst others could be nurtured along at a slower pace. There needs to be a bit of engineering to be done, putting into place the frame of work to assist parents, for example, help lines or homework lines. Monitoring for both streams, the possibilities are boundless. No more need for Welsh only schools, dual stream and 30% is the way forward.”

Option 8 – as interpreted by the Local Authority

| Option 8 – Status Quo (Language Category) with modifications | |
|---|---|
| <p>English stream pupils to receive a minimum of 30% Welsh lessons a week and mimic the amount of English lessons in the Welsh stream.</p> <p>The school would remain Dual Stream with a Welsh Medium Stream and an English with significant Welsh stream.</p> | |
| Advantages | Disadvantages |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities to share resources. • Two schools would become one primary. • No increased travelling time for pupils. • All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher. • Having one school which will help keep and develop the sense of belonging, heritage and tradition that help to make up a community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No designated WM language category school – Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools would remain DS language category. • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • Pupils could not develop sufficiently strong Welsh language skills through a curriculum time |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>commitment of 30%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for statutory procedures. |
|--|---|

Further analysis of Option 8

This option would mean that the language category of the school would remain as dual stream. However; the proposed percentage of Welsh being taught in the English stream would mean that the English stream would be officially categorized as an English with significant Welsh stream. This results in a dual stream school with a Welsh stream and an English with significant Welsh stream which differs to the classification of dual stream with a Welsh stream and an English stream as stated in **“Defining Schools as according to Welsh medium provision”** produced by the Welsh Government. This option would require statutory procedures to change the classification of dual stream for the school and a new consultation process will need to be started.

Although the stream would be known as an English with significant Welsh stream with an increase in Welsh (second language) medium provision, the option would still be biased towards an English medium education. This is not consistent with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan’s aim of increasing the provision of Welsh (first language) medium education.

The proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to **“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.”** In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”** With this option, it is recommended that pupils in the English stream receive a minimum of 30% Welsh lessons a week, however these lessons would be Welsh second language as it is not possible to deliver Welsh first language through such limited curriculum time. It is not believed that this percentage of Welsh second language lessons would be successful in ensuring **“that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages”** as is Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan’s aim. WESP recommends that **“at least 70% of teaching and learning must be in the medium of Welsh in each year during KS2”** in order for pupils to be able completely bilingual by the end of KS2 and therefore receiving 30% Welsh lessons would not be sufficient. It is therefore unlikely that a pupil receiving 30% of Welsh (second language) lessons at primary school would be able to successfully undertake a GCSE exam in Welsh first language at secondary school level.

By promoting a bilingual education Carmarthenshire County Council are supporting the Welsh Government’s ambition for Wales to become a **“Bilingual plus 1” nation and are Supporting Triple Literacy: Language learning in Key Stages 2 and 3.** The Welsh Government’s document Supporting Triple Literacy: Language learning in Key Stage 2 and 3

document states that: ***“As a bilingual nation, we start from a positive position because we provide education through the medium of English and Welsh. Both languages are embedded in our education and training system. Our young people therefore have a head start by developing language and literacy skills that they can readily apply to other European and world languages. Conversely, the study of a foreign language can support learners’ literacy in English and Welsh.”*** Bilingualism provides children with early separation of two languages and an understanding of how language works. This makes it easier for pupils to then learn a third language. However, this option would not create individuals who are confidently bilingual in both English and Welsh languages, therefore depriving them of vital skills which make learning a third language easier. Bilingualism has positive effects on children’s linguistic and educational development as well as having social advantages. It is also believed that bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing.

The consultee states that “pupils with learning difficulties with either language can be helped in situ and that brighter children could be fast tracked to higher levels whilst others could be nurtured along at a slower pace.” However; all teachers are expected to differentiate all pieces of work based on the needs of the pupil at all times. It is also important to note that should option 4 be implemented there would be no change to current pupils at the school and pupils receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so whilst in the school. All pupils with additional learning needs have a specific educational learning plan based on the needs of the individual and tailored support is provided for these individuals. This support will continue to be provided for each individual currently attending the school through the medium of which they currently receive their education. Should the proposal be implemented, all future pupils will receive this support through the medium of Welsh. Only on rare occasions will a child’s needs require a change of school due to language. In the vast majority of cases specific support ensures that every child is able to succeed in the home school, irrespective of language. The school will also provide sufficient support for parents who do not speak the language and will adjust the amount of support provided to pupils and parents as required. It is also worth noting that Carmarthenshire Welsh medium schools are already successfully educating pupils from non – Welsh backgrounds. It must not be forgotten that English is a statutory curriculum subject and will continue to be taught at the school to the highest of standards.

Carmarthenshire County Council have a target to increase the amount of Welsh (first language) medium provision available in Carmarthenshire. This option would not align with this target. The best way to ensure that all individuals become fluent in both Welsh and English languages is by immersing them in the Welsh language, this can be successfully done in a Welsh medium school. Option 4 provides children with opportunities to engage in extra-curricular activities through the medium Welsh enabling the pupils to develop their Welsh skills outside of the classroom.

Option 9 – as discussed during conversations with consultees.

| Option 9 – Gradually increase the percentage of Welsh medium provision until the school becomes a fully Welsh medium school. | |
|--|--|
| Advantages | Disadvantages |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities to share resources. • Two schools would become one primary. • No increased travelling time for pupils. • All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher. • Having one school which will help keep and develop the sense of belonging, heritage and tradition that help to make up a community. • Allows additional time for existing staff to develop their language skills. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No designated WM language category school – Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior schools would remain DS language category until much later on. • Delay in meeting WESP (2014-2017) objectives of increasing Welsh medium education by changing dual stream schools to Welsh medium schools. • Not every pupil will become fluent and confident in Welsh and English as detailed in the WESP (2014-2017). • Very complex for teachers to adjust proportion every year. • Changes from second language curriculum to first language curriculum. • Need for several statutory procedures. |

Further analysis of Option 9

This proposal suggests that the provision of Welsh medium education could be increased year by year until the school finally becomes a Welsh medium school. The data presented in the consultation document shows that the number of pupils attending through the English stream is much less than for those attending through the Welsh stream, showing that there is a demand for Welsh medium education. This data suggest that this change will be natural change for the school however; this option of increasing the provision of Welsh medium education yearly would delay this change. The Council’s proposals have been prepared in response to Carmarthenshire County Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and the Welsh Medium Education Strategy (WMES). The local authority has a responsibility to ***“increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary***

sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.” In order to be able to increase the provision of Welsh medium education it has been recommended that **“the County Council work closely with the staff and Governing Bodies of Carmarthenshire’s dual stream schools in order for them to become Welsh medium schools.”**

This option would also be difficult for teachers to operate. Increasing the provision of Welsh medium education yearly would mean adjusting the curriculum that the teachers follow every year. It is also important to note that pupils who attend through the English stream follow a Welsh second language curriculum whereas the pupils attending through the Welsh stream follow a Welsh first language curriculum. The curriculum that the teachers are required to follow depends on the percentage of Welsh lessons provided and this would mean that the curriculum for pupils attending the English stream would change from Welsh second language to Welsh first language at some point during the transition. It is important to note that this would be a significant change for the pupils as it would not be possible to deliver a Welsh first language curriculum with a low percentage of Welsh lessons.

Changing the provision of Welsh medium education yearly would mean that several statutory procedures would need to be taken as changing the percentage of Welsh medium provision yearly would mean changing the language category of the English stream several times. Once the provision of Welsh medium education reaches 20%, the language category of the English stream would need to be changed to English with significant Welsh. However, once the provision of Welsh medium education reaches over 50% the language category of the English with significant Welsh stream would need to be changed to Transitional. It is only when the provision of Welsh medium education reaches 70% can the stream be changed to Welsh medium. These language categories are as defined in the Welsh Government’s **“Defining Schools according to Welsh medium provision”** document.

The Local Authority have a responsibility to provide all pupils with the best education possible and the Local Authority believe that providing a Welsh medium education is best for all pupils. This aligns with Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017’s aim of **ensuring “that every pupil who receives education in Welsh/bilingual medium schools can speak, read and write Welsh fluently by the end of KS2.”** A Welsh medium education provides pupils with opportunities to be immersed in the Welsh language through engaging in extra-curricular activities outside the classroom. WESP recommends that **“at least 70% of teaching and learning must be in the medium of Welsh in each year during KS2”** in order for pupils to be able completely bilingual by the end of KS2.

This option as it stands would not ensure that **“every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages”** as not all pupils will have received the appropriate amount of Welsh lessons during their primary school lifetime. Ensuring that all pupils become fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages is stated as an aim in Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan and therefore this is not a viable option.

It is important to note that there will be no changes for pupils currently attending the school and all pupils currently receiving their education through the medium of English will continue to do so. The school will also provide sufficient support to both pupils and parents who are non-Welsh speakers and this support will be adjusted as required.

Appendix G

Why are we promoting a bilingual education?

We live in a world of great linguistic diversity. More than half of the world's population **grows up with more than one language.**

“The limits of my language mean the limits of my world.”

Ludwig Wittgenstein

One brain...Two languages...many advantages.

‘The person who knows only one language does not truly know that language’

Goethe



Why are we promoting a bilingual education?

To achieve Carmarthenshire County Council's aspirations as set out in 'The Welsh Language in Carmarthenshire Report'

One of the most important principles in the report is that every pupil should have the opportunity to be fully bilingual by the time they leave school, so that they can use and develop their language skills in the community and in the workplace. Promoting the economic and community advantages of bilingualism to parents and pupils is central to this...

To achieve Carmarthenshire County Council's aspirations as set out in 'Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategy'.

Achieving the key aim as agreed by full Council-

- *Increase the provision of Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire and ensure linguistic continuity from the nursery sector along the key stages to the secondary sector so that every pupil becomes fluent and confident in both Welsh and English languages.*
- *Ensure that Welsh medium or bilingual education is an educational experience available to every child and that it should be within a reasonable travelling distance from children's homes. This refers to children of pre-school age and above.*

To support the Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy 2012–17

Our vision is to see the Welsh language thriving in Wales. To achieve that, the strategy aims to see an increase in the number of people who both speak and use the language. Our six aims are:

- *to encourage and support the use of the Welsh language within families*

- to increase the provision of Welsh-medium activities for children and young people and to increase their awareness of the value of the language
- to strengthen the position of the Welsh language in the community
- to increase opportunities for people to use Welsh in the workplace
- to improve Welsh language services to citizens
- to strengthen the infrastructure for the language, including digital technology.

A living language: a language for living Welsh Language Strategy 2012–17

To support the Welsh Government’s ambition as set out in the Welsh-medium Education Strategy

To have an education and training system that responds in a planned way to the growing demand for Welsh-medium education, reaches out to and reflects our diverse communities and enables an increase in the number of people of all ages and backgrounds who are fluent in Welsh and able to use the language with their families, in their communities and in the workplace.

Welsh-medium Education Strategy, April 2010

To support the Welsh Government’s ambition for Wales to become a ‘Bilingual plus 1’ nation AND Supporting triple literacy: Language learning in Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3

‘As a bilingual nation, we start from a positive position because we provide education through the medium of English and Welsh. Both languages are embedded in our education and training system. Our young people therefore have a head start by developing language and literacy skills that they can readily apply to other European and world languages. Conversely, the study of a foreign language can support learners’ literacy in English and Welsh.’

Supporting triple literacy: Language learning in Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3

National and international research- bilingualism is much more than two languages

Research shows that children who speak more than one language have advantages over their monolingual playmates – in communication, cognition and social interaction. These include-

- The child’s brain is not ‘*naturally monolingual*’; it can deal with two (or even more) languages. Children can acquire any language without any ‘effort’, just like learning to walk
- Early separation of the two languages
- Similar stages and milestones in bilingual and monolingual language development
- Spontaneous understanding of how language works ⇔ in all languages
- Competence and creativity in language mixing
- Bilingualism helps children’s learning because they can think about their ideas in both languages. Having two words for objects, ideas and processes helps understanding

- Smaller vocabulary in each language but wider vocabulary across languages
- Better metalinguistic abilities (*relation between language and other cultural factors in a society*)
- Transfer of aspects of reading skills from one language to the other
- Children acquiring two or more languages from birth are able to differentiate the grammatical systems of their languages from very early on and without apparent effort.
- Earlier awareness of other people's perspective
- Social advantages- access to two cultures, more tolerance towards and interest in other cultures, easier to travel, find a job
- Better control of attention and ability to handle conflicting information
- One aspect of research shows that bilingual children '*notice*' better how language works and outperform monolingual children in tasks linked to language awareness.
- Studies show that a bilingual child is better able to cope with tasks that involve attention, memory and concentration. The mental gymnastics needed to constantly manage two or more linguistic systems increases cognitive flexibility and makes learning easier.
- Bilingual children have an extra '*gear*' that can give them an advantage in some situations.
- Children will use words that they know rather than not say anything at all. For instance, if a child knows the word for 'ice cream' in one language and not the other he/she will use the word in the language he/she knows rather than not ask for ice cream at all. The child is not confused; he/she is simply making use of all the language he/she has.
- Some new studies suggest bilingualism may offer some protection against the decline of cognitive abilities in old age, both in normal and pathological ageing.
- **Bilingualism has positive effects on children's linguistic and educational development.** When children continue to develop their abilities in two or more languages throughout their primary school years, they gain a deeper understanding of language and how to use it effectively. They have more practice in processing language, especially when they develop literacy in both, and they are able to compare and contrast the ways in which their two languages organize reality.
- Research suggests that bilingual children may also develop more flexibility in their thinking as a result of processing information through two different languages.

No studies/research reports bilingualism as being a disadvantage

Based primarily on the work of Bangor University, University of Edinburgh (Antonella Sorace) and Jim Cummins (University of Toronto Ontario Institute for Studies in Education)

Websites/Further information

<https://www.bangor.ac.uk/bilingualism/>

<http://www.cam.ac.uk/research/news/bilingualism-is-good-for-learning>

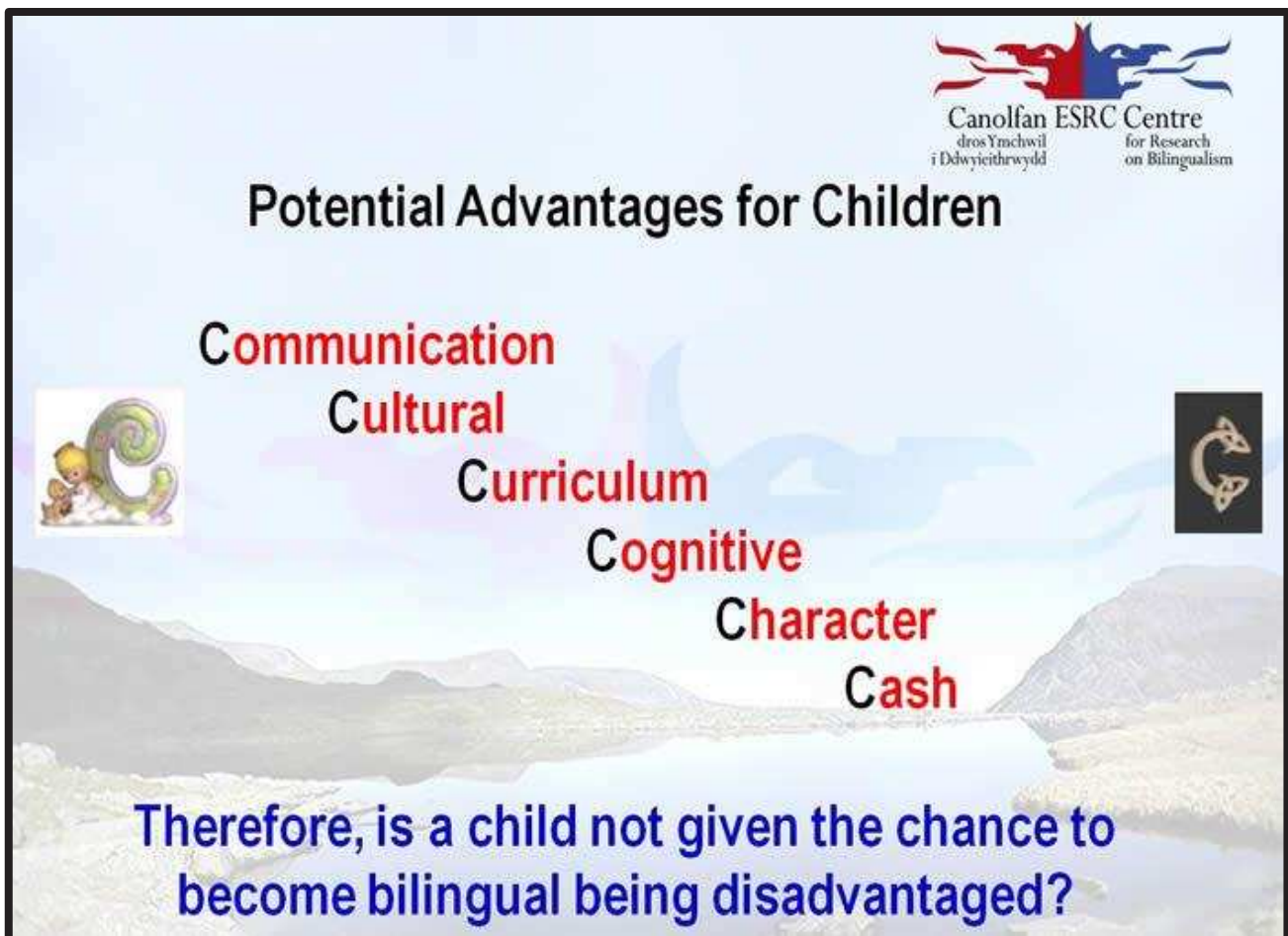
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cognitive_advantages_of_bilingualism


<https://www.britishcouncil.org/voices-magazine/does-being-bilingual-make-you-smarter>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-35170392>

<http://theconversation.com/speaking-in-tongues-the-many-benefits-of-bilingualism-49842>



<http://www.spring.org.uk/2013/09/10-superb-psychological-advantages-of-learning-another-language.php>




Canolfan ESRC Centre
dros Ymchwil
i Ddwyieithrydd
for Research
on Bilingualism

Potential Advantages for Children

Communication
Cultural
Curriculum
Cognitive
Character
Cash



Therefore, is a child not given the chance to become bilingual being disadvantaged?

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 20/06/2016

Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

BWRIAD I NEWID CATEGORI IAITH YSGOL BRO MYRDDIN O DWYIEITHOG (2A) I'R GYFRWNG GYMRAEG (CC)

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

1. Yn ystyried y gwrthwynebiadau a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod Hysbysiad Statudol.
2. Ar ôl ystyried y gwrthwynebiadau, yn caniatáu i symud ymlaen gyda'r cynnig o newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin o ddwyieithog 2A i gategori cyfrwng Cymraeg ac yn argymhell i'r Cyngor Sir iddynt weithredu'r cynnig fel y nodwyd yn yr Hysbysiad Statudol o 1 Medi 2016.

Y Rhesymau:

Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

Er mwyn llunio safbwyntiau i'w cyflwyno i'r Cyngor Sir eu hystyried.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO – 17eg o Fehefin

Bydd y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant yn rhoi diweddariad ar lafar ynghylch canfyddiadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu.

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES – 13eg o Orffennaf

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Cynghorydd Gareth Jones

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Gareth Morgans Simon Davies | Swydd: Prif Swyddog Addysg Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion | Rhif Ffôn: 01267 246450 Cyfeiriad E-bost: EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk 01267 246471 SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk |
|---|---|---|

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY EXECUTIVE BOARD 20/06/2016

MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE LANGUAGE CATEGORY OF YSGOL BRO MYRDDIN FROM BILINGUAL (2A) TO WELSH MEDIUM (WM)

Background

Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin is currently a Category 2A Bilingual school. The description in Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan of category 2A is '*At least 80% of subjects apart from English and Welsh are taught only through the medium of Welsh to all pupils. One or two subjects are taught to some pupils in English or in both languages.*'

In recent years the school has moved along the language continuum naturally in accordance with Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17. At present there are no pupils studying Mathematics in English in years 7 to 10 and only one group of pupils have chosen to study science in English in year 7. The change has occurred organically over a period of years and it offers an opportunity therefore, to proceed further by establishing the first WM category secondary school in Carmarthenshire.

The Department for Education and Children fully supports the schools desire to continue along the Welsh language continuum and to change the language category to Welsh Medium (WM). The description of a category WM school is '*All subjects apart from English are taught through the medium of Welsh to all pupils, although some schools may introduce English terminology in one or two subjects.*'

An informal consultation with pupils, governors, staff and parents of existing and prospective was completed. However, under the 2013 School Organisation Code a regulated alteration such as a change in the language category of a school requires a proposal to be published to formalise arrangements. The Authority was therefore required to complete a statutory consultation process which was completed in the Autumn Term 2015.

In accordance with County Council's instructions, in October 2015 a consultation document (attached) was produced and distributed to identified interested parties with regard to the following proposal:

- To change the language category of Ysgol Bro Myrddin School to Welsh Medium (WM) (as laid out in the consultation document) from September 2016.

As part of the consultation process consultees were invited to forward their observations or any comments they wished to make in relation to the proposal to the Council.

Following the formal consultation period, a consultation report (attached) which summarised all of the observations received and the Local Authority's responses to these observations was presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee, Executive Board and ultimately to the County Council for decision of whether or not to publish a statutory notice to implement the proposal.

In March 2016 approval was given by the County Council for the publication of the Statutory Notice. The Statutory Notice (attached) was published on 13th April 2016. The notice provided objectors with 28 days in which to forward their objections in writing to the Council. The Statutory Notice period ended on 10th May 2016. A total of 2 objections were received to the Statutory Notice.

The attached Objection Report which summarises the objections received by stakeholders, has been presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and ultimately will be presented to the County Council for their consideration.

This provides the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to County Council whether or not to implement the proposal as laid out in the Statutory Notice.

Should the County Council agree to implement the proposal, the language category of Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin will change from category Bilingual 2A to category Welsh medium from 1 September 2016.

Recommendation:

That the Executive Board recommend to the County Council the implementation of the proposal as laid out in the Statutory Notice.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES: Consultation Document Consultation Report Statutory Notice Objection Report |
|----------------------------------|---|

IMPLICATIONS

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <p>I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :</p> <p>Signed: G. Morgans Chief Education Officer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S. Davies School Modernisation Manager</p> | | | | | | |
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, Corporate Strategy, Children and Young People's Plan and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: G. Morgans
S. Davies

**Chief Education Officer
School Modernisation Manager**

1. Scrutiny Committee

The Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee were notified of the Statutory Notice Period. The committee was asked to consider and comment on the findings of the Statutory Notice period on 17th June 2016.

2. Local Member(s)

Local members were notified of the Statutory Notice Period.

3. Community / Town Council

Community and Town councils were notified of the Statutory Notice Period.

4. Relevant Partners

Other relevant partners were notified of the Statutory Notice Period.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Staff Side Representatives and other organisations were notified of the Statutory Notice Period.

| | |
|--|--|
| Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin | Governors and Parents / Guardians Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin |
| Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) feeder primary schools | Governors and Parents / Guardians feeder primary schools |
| Carmarthenshire Children's Partnership | Carmarthen Community Councillors |
| Local County Councillors | Welsh Language Commissioner |
| Assembly Member (AM) / Regional Assembly Member | National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT) |
| Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC) | National Union of Teachers (NUT) |
| Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL) | The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT) |
| National Association Of Head Teachers (ASCL) | GMB Union |
| UNISON | Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire |
| Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G) | LA Special Educational Needs Division |
| Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities | ERW – Education through Regional Working |
| Carmarthen Town Council | Coleg Sir Gâr |
| Local Service Board | Regional Transport Consortium |
| Local Police and Crime Commissioner | Welsh Ministers |
| Estyn | RHAG (rhieni dros addysg Gymraeg) |

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

These are detailed below.

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|--------------|---|
| Planning School Places - Primary Schools – The Way Forward | | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk – the County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001 |
| Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan | | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk – Education and Learning – Useful Links |
| Modernising Education Provision Timeline/ Rollout: | | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005 |
| Modernising Education Provision Update / Revised Draft Timetable | | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk – Executive Board Agenda – 24/07/2006 |
| Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme | | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk Executive Board – 31/05/05 |
| School Organisation Code | | http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en |
| MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15 | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/ County Council Agenda 14 th January 2015 |
| Strategic Outline Programme 21 st Century Schools | | Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools |
| Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014- 2017 | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx |
| Consultation Document Consultation Report Statutory Notice | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/secondary-schools/bro-myrrddin/ |

YR ADRAN ADDYSG A PHLANT

Ein Gweledigaeth Mae Sir Gaerfyrddin yn gymuned lle mae plant yn ddiogel ac yn cael magwraeth dda a phob un o'n dysgwyr yn cael eu cefnogi i wireddu eu gallu addysgol

YSGOL GYFUN GYMRAEG BRO MYRDDIN

NEWID CATEGORI IAITH O GATEGORI 2A I GATEGORI CC

DOGFEN YMGYNGHORI

Robert Sully

Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant



Diogelu Plant a Gwella Safonau Addysg i Bawb



Adran Moderneiddio Ysgolion

Simon Davies, Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion (ffôn. 01267 246471)

Statws y Ddogfen: Terfynol

Os oes angen yr wybodaeth hon arnoch ar
ffurf print bras, Braille neu dâp sain,
cysylltwch â'r Adran Addysg a Phlant.
01267 246471

| Fersiwn | Sylwadau | Dyddiad |
|---------|--|----------|
| 0.1 | Drafft cychwynnol i ystyriaeth | 03/03/15 |
| 0.2 | Newidiadau ychwanegol i'r drafft gwreiddiol | 05/05/15 |
| 0.3 | Newidiadau ychwanegol i'r ail ddrafft yn dilyn y cyfarfodydd ymgynghori | 15/06/15 |
| 0.4 | Newidiadau ychwanegol i'r trydydd drafft yn dilyn y cyfarfodydd ymgynghori | 18/06/15 |

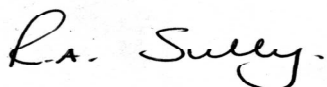
Rhagair

Fel rhan o'i ddyletswydd statudol i gadw'r nifer a math o leoliad ysgolion o dan sylw, mae'r Cyngor Sir wedi mabwysiadau rhaglen eang a luniwyd i wella adeiladau ysgolion a chyfleoedd ar gyfer dysgu. Mae'r strategaeth yn adlewyrchu'r weledigaeth a'r polisiau a sefydlwyd gan y Cyngor Sir sy'n cofleidio y gofyniad i ddarparu gwasanaethau, i gadw safonau clir - o ran costau ac ansawdd - yn y modd mwyaf economaidd ac effeithiol. Yn ein hymgyrch i wella yn barhaus ar y gwasanaethau sydd ar gael i bob dysgwr, mae'n rhaid i ni wneud y gorau o'r adnoddau cyfyngedig sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor a pharhau i weithio mewn partneriaeth gyda phawb sydd â chyfraniad i'w wneud i'r broses o ddysgu a lles y disgyblion a'u teuluoedd. Bydd angen i ysgolion y dyfodol i wasanaethu anghenion y gymuned drwy gydweithio.

Mae Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi ei bendithio gyda llawer o arweinwyr addysg ac athrawon galluog iawn, ond mae'r newidiadau parhaus i'r cwricwlwm yn rhoi pwysau mawr ar eu sgiliau i gwrdd â gofynion amrywiol pob plentyn. Er bod y prosesau o ddysgu a sgiliau addysgu yn bwysig iawn, mae gwybodaeth bynciol ddofn ar ran yr athro/athrawes yn hanfodol i sicrhau bod y dysgwyr yn darganfod a datblygu eu talentau yn llawn.

Disgwylir i ysgolion gynllunio i ateb y galw i ddarparu cwricwlwm eang a chytbwys drwy ansawdd uchel ac addysgu ysbrydoledig. Wrth gynllunio darpariaeth newydd bydd yn bwysig sicrhau bod ein hysgolion yn cael eu paratoi yn iawn i wella cyfleoedd ar gyfer cynhwysiad cymdeithasol, datblygiad cynladwy, cyfle cyfartal a dwyieithrwydd. Mewn termau ymarferol, mae angen i ni sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth yn adlewyrchu patrymau newidiol y boblogaeth, gydag ysgolion wedi eu sefydlu yn y lleoliadau cywir gyda chyfleusterau addas i wasanaethu anghenion yr holl ddysgwyr yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain.

Bydd yr ymgynghori yn dilyn y canllawiau a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru a bydd yn cynnwys partïon a nodir sydd â diddordeb. Bwriad yr wybodaeth a nodir yn y ddogfen hon yw egluro'r cynigion ar gyfer eich ysgol a chefnogi'r broses ymgynghori.



Robert A Sully
Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant

Cynnwys

| Rhif. | Pwnc | Tudalen |
|-------|---|---------|
| 1. | Cyflwyniad | 1 |
| 2. | Y Cefndir | 1 |
| 3. | Y Cynnig | 9 |
| 4. | Ymgynghori a'r Broses Statudol | 11 |
| 5. | Y Casgliad | 14 |
| 6. | Atodiad A – Asesiad o'r effaith ar yr Iaith Gymraeg | 14 |
| 7. | Atodiad B – Asesiad o'r effaith ar Gydraddoldeb | 15 |
| 8. | Atodiad C – Profforma Ymateb | 24 |

1. Cyflwyniad

Mae'n fwriad gan Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin i symud ymlaen yn naturiol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol o fis Medi 2016. I gyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin, dymuniad yr ysgol yw symud ar hyd y continiwm iaith gan ymateb i ddymuniad y Cyngor i gynyddu darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg o fewn y Sir.

Nod y ddogfen hon yw hyrwyddo y broses ymgynghori drwy egluro'r dewis a ffafrir gan yr Awdurdod ar gyfer Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin.

Bydd y broses ymgynghori ar y cynnig hwn yn dilyn y canllawiau a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac yn cynnwys yr holl randdeiliaid sydd â diddordeb, yn cynnwys llywodraethwyr, staff, disgyblion a rhieni fel y nodwyd yn Y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion (2013).

Y bwriad yw rhoi'r newidiadau ffurfiol ar waith o ddechrau Tymor yr Hydref 2016.

Prif ddiben y ddogfen hon yw darparu gwybodaeth a chasglu sylwadau'r holl randdeiliaid sydd â diddordeb. Efallai y carech ddefnyddio'r Profforma ymateb a geir yn **Atodiad C** ar dudalen 24 y ddogfen hon i gyflwyno'ch ymateb.

2. Y Cefndir

Ysgol Categori 2A Dwyieithog yw Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin ar hyn o bryd. Y disgrifiad o gategori 2A yn y ddogfen Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin yw *'Addysgir o leiaf 80% o'r pynciau (heblaw Saesneg a Chymraeg) trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg yn unig i bob disgybl. Addysgir un neu ddau o bynciau i rai disgyblion yn Saesneg neu'r ddwy iaith.'* Dymuniad y Cyngor a'r ysgol yw newid y categori i gategori CC sef Cyfrwng Cymraeg. Disgrifiad o ysgol categori CC yw *'Addysgir pob pwnc heblaw Saesneg trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg i bob disgybl. Gall rhai ysgolion gyflwyno terminoleg Saesneg mewn un neu ddau o bynciau.'*

Ers blynyddoedd bellach mae'r ysgol wedi symud yn naturiol i'r cyfeiriad hwn gan symud ar hyd y continiwm iaith i gyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin 2014-17 fel y'i diffinir gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Bellach nid oes unrhyw ddisgybl yn astudio Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ym mlynyddoedd 7 i 10 a dim ond un grŵp o ddisgyblion sydd wedi dewis astudio Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 7. Mae'r newid wedi digwydd yn organig dros gyfnod o flynyddoedd ac mae'n synhwyrol, felly, i symud ymlaen ymhellach gan sefydlu'r ysgol gategori CC gyntaf yn Sir Gâr.

2.1 Niferoedd

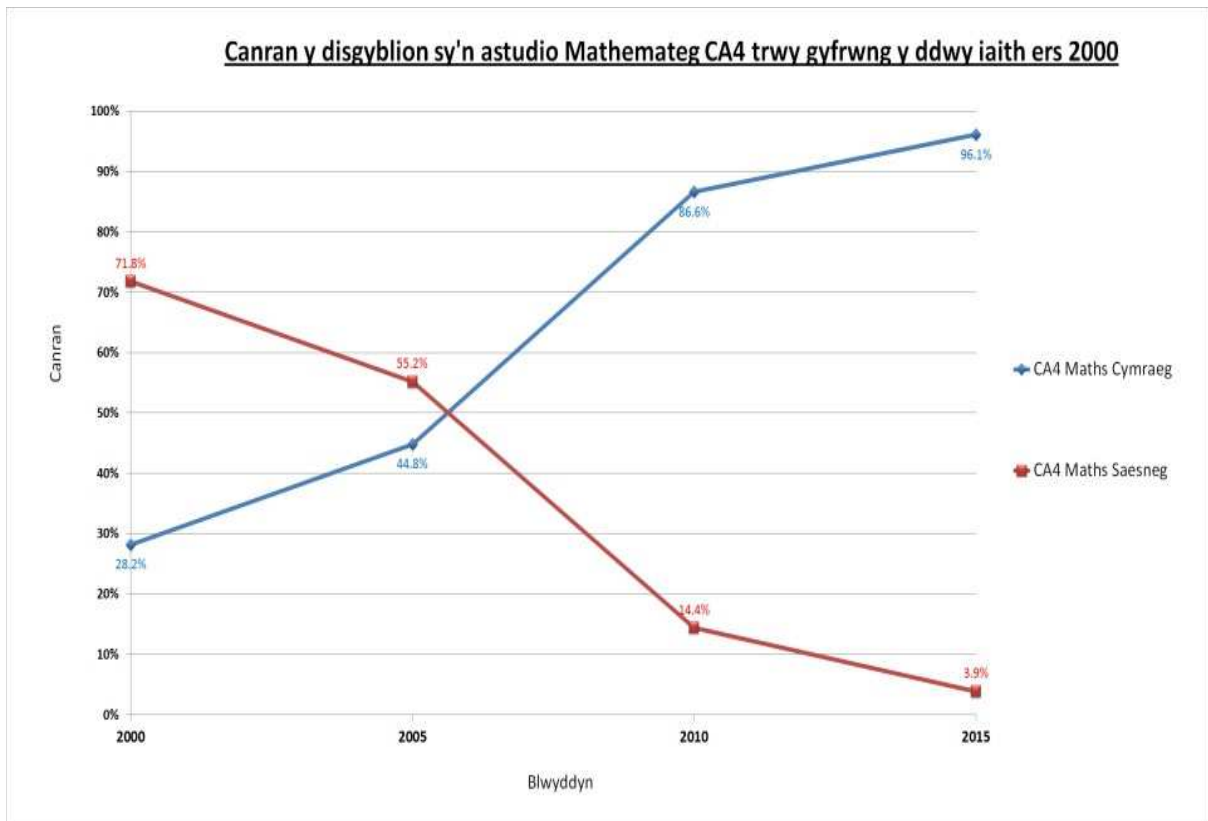
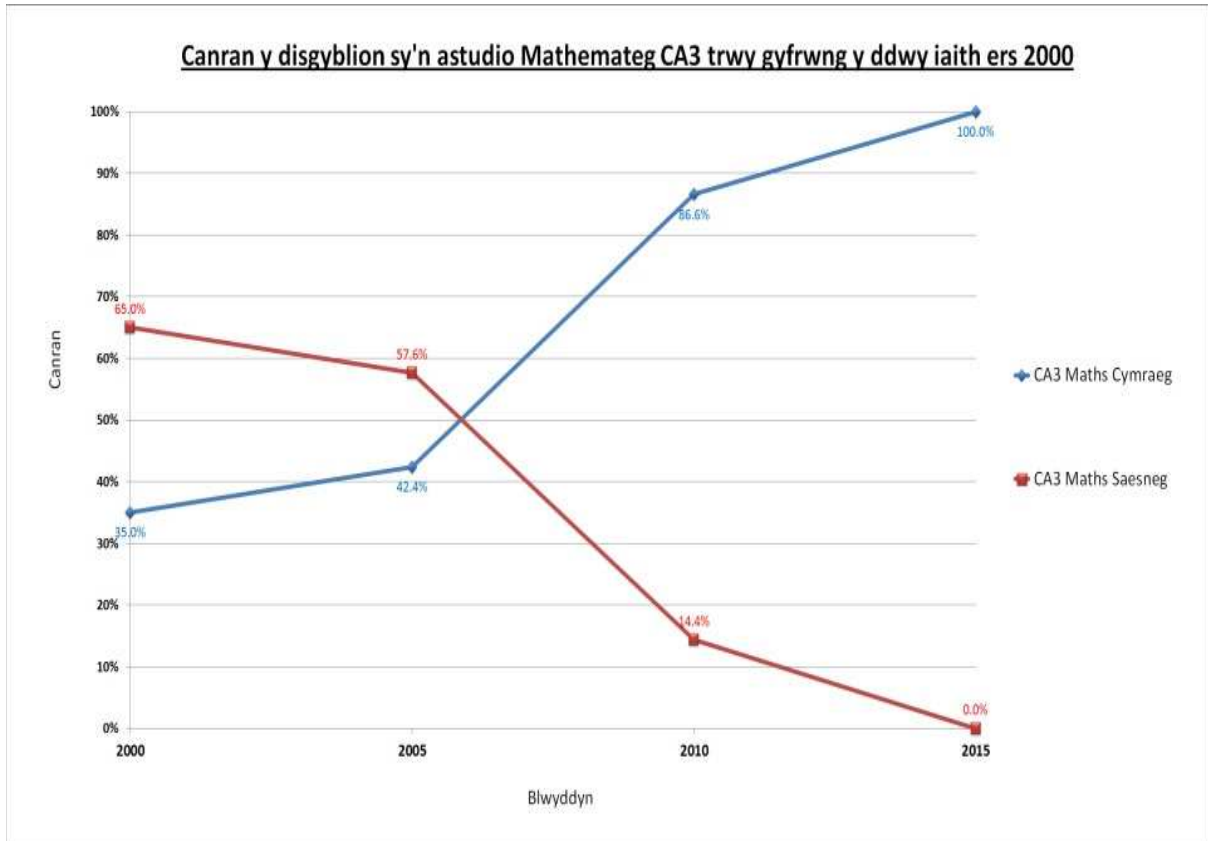
Yn y tabl isod nodir rhif y disgyblion sy'n astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg ar hyn o bryd.

| | Maths | | Gwydd | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | Cym | Saes | Cym | Saes |
| | | | | |
| 7 | 137 | 0 | 107 | 30 |
| 8 | 159 | 0 | 105 | 54 |
| 9 | 128 | 0 | 88 | 40 |
| 10 | 132 | 0 | 84 | 48 |
| 11 | 121 | 10 | 77 | 44 |
| 12/13 | 46 | 33 | 48 | 58 |

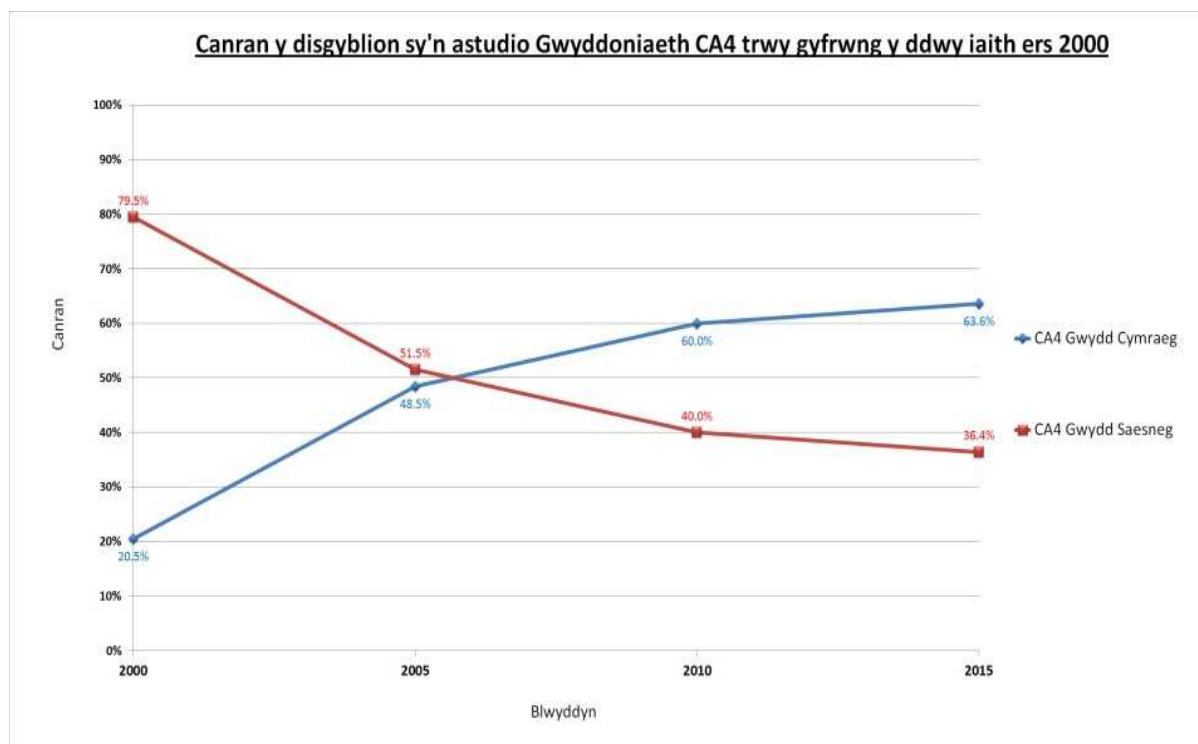
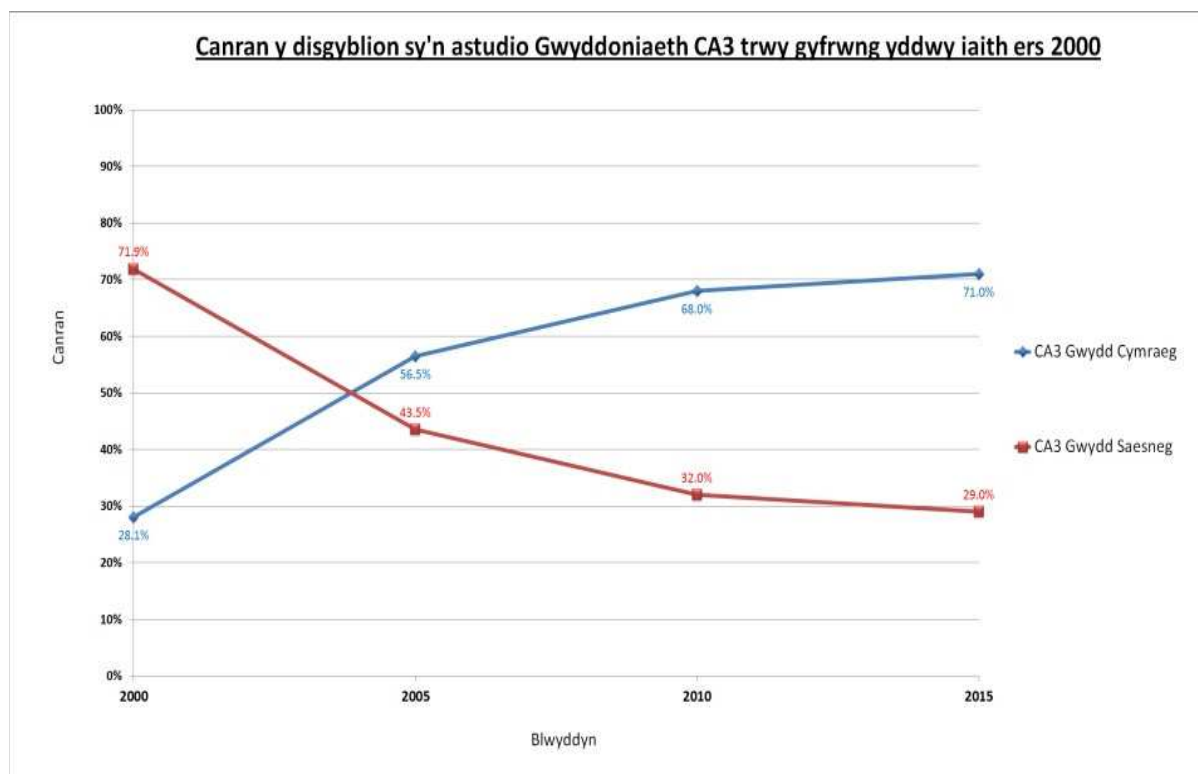
Mae'r newid i'w weld yn amlwg uchod a hynny'n dyst bod y galw gan rieni am ddarparu'r pynciau trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn lleihau.

Mae'r graffiau ar y tudalennau canlynol yn dangos y newid dros y blynyddoedd ers y flwyddyn 2000 o ran y canran o ddisgyblion sy'n astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Mathemateg ers 2000



Gwyddoniaeth ers 2000



Dros draul 15 mlynedd, felly, mae'r canran sydd wedi dewis dilyn cyrsiau trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg wedi disgyn yn raddol yn hollol organig trwy ddewis rhieni a disgyblion.

2.2 Safonau

Dengys y tabl isod ganlyniadau diwedd CA4 y ddau bwnc yn y ddwy iaith dros y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf.

| | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | Cym | Saes | Cym | Saes | Cym | Saes |
| Mathemateg CA4 – A*- C % | 80.4 | 41.7 | 81 | 63 | 85.8 | 52.6 |
| Gwyddoniaeth CA4 – A* - C % | 78.9 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 77.2 | 89.5 | 81.9 |

Dengys y canrannau llwyddiant bod disgyblion Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin yn cyflawni'n well wrth astudio'r pwnc trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg na'r Saesneg. Mae hyn yn brawf pellach y byddai newid y categori yn sicrhau cadw'r safonau uchel sydd wedi eu hamlygu dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. O ran canlyniadau TGAU Saesneg iaith, nid oes angen pryderu chwaith gan bod canlyniadau'r ysgol yn uwch na'r ganran lleol a chenedlaethol.

2.3 Dewisiadau eraill a ystyriwyd.

Wrth benderfynu ar ddewis a ffafrir, ystyriwyd y dewisiadau canlynol:

2.3.1 Y sefyllfa bresennol – cadw'r ysgol ar ei ffurf bresennol.

Gan bod newid organig wedi ei amlygu yn yr ysgol yn ystod y pymtheg mlynedd diwethaf, mae'n ddyletswydd ar yr awdurdod i ystyried hynny ac i weithredu ar argymhellion Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin 2014-2017. Yr argymhellion a wneir yn y ddogfen yw y dylai y Cyngor Sir gefnogi unrhyw ysgol Uwchradd sy'n dymuno symud ar hyd y continiwwm iaith er mwyn sicrhau twf mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Sir. Ni fyddai cadw'r sefyllfa bresennol yn Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin yn cael ei ystyried yn ddewis addas felly o ystyried gweledigaeth y Cyngor Sir.

2.3.2 Newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gategori CC

O ystyried y dystiolaeth a'r data pynciol mae symud ymlaen i newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gategori CC yn synhwyrol a rhesymol.

2.4 Effaith y cynnig ar drefniadau llywodraethu a phwerau'r corff llywodraethu mewn perthynas â pholisïau a threfniadau derbyn.

Ni fyddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar drefniadau llywodraethu.

2.5 Effaith y cynnig ar y staff

Ym Mro Myrddin mae yma athrawon Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth o'r radd flaenaf, sy'n sicrhau canlyniadau ardderchog cyson mewn arholiadau allanol. Maent yn llwyr

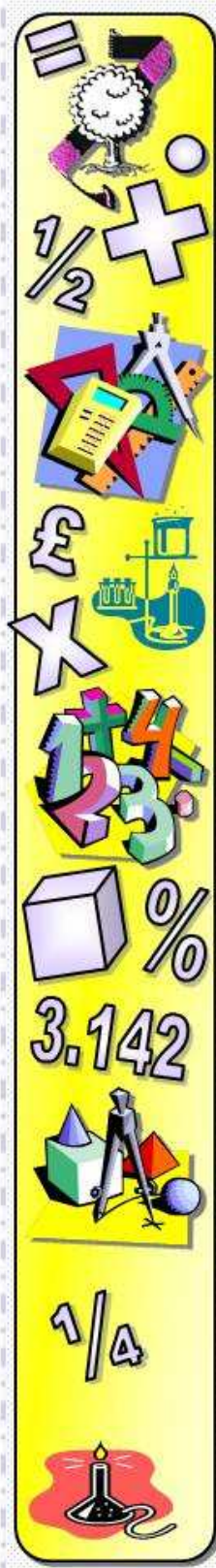
ymroddedig yn eu gwaith ac mae'r ddwy adran yn hyderus yn addysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae'r ddwy adran wedi eu llwyr argyhoeddi y dylid addysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig er mwyn cynnal a chodi safonau o fewn yr adrannau. Mae hyn bellach yn digwydd yn yr Adran Fathemateg a'r canlyniadau ardderchog sy'n uwch na chanlyniadau'r Sir, canlyniadau'r teulu a chanlyniadau Cymru yn dyst bod addysgu trwy un iaith yn unig yn sicr yn fanteisiol. Mae'r ddwy adran o'r farn bod cyflwyno'r pynciau trwy gyfrwng un iaith yn unig yn decach i'r disgyblion a'r adran. Yn ychwanegol, mewn cyfnod lle mae pryder am gydbwysedd gwaith a chartref i athrawon mae datblygu adnoddau dysgu yn y Gymraeg a Saesneg yn ychwanegu at y pwysau gwaith.

2.6 Y ddarpariaeth arfaethedig

Y cynnig yw, o'r 1af o Fedi 2016 y bydd pob un o'r disgyblion a fydd yn ymuno â chymuned Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin yn cael eu haddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ymhob pwnc ac eithrio Saesneg. Ni fydd disgyblion presennol yr ysgol yn cael eu heffeithio o gwbl gan y newidiadau. Yn y blynyddoedd canlynol, hynny yw, 2017, 2018 ac yn y blaen bydd y cyfrwng dysgu drwy'r Gymraeg yn symud fesul blwyddyn i fyny'r ysgol.

O dan y drefn newydd y Gymraeg fydd cyfrwng y dysgu ym Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth ond darperir rhestrau termau a geirfa pwnc yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Yn ychwanegol fe ddefnyddir adnoddau, llyfrau a thechnoleg gwybodaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn ogystal â'r Gymraeg yn rheolaidd i gyfoethogi datblygiad ieithyddol, mathemategol a gwyddonol y disgyblion. Mewn gwirionedd, model o ddysgu dwyieithog yw'r hyn a ddisgrifir.

Dengys y daflen, ar y dudalen ganlynol, y drefn sydd eisoes wedi ei fabwysiadu yn yr Adran Fathemateg ers 5 mlynedd ac yn yr Adran Wyddoniaeth ers blwyddyn. Bydd pob gwrs 60 munud yn cael ei threfnu yr un fath yn y ddau bwnc. Am y 6 munud cyntaf fe fydd cyflwyniad yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg o'r holl dermau a'r cysyniadau Mathemategol a Gwyddonol a ddefnyddir yn y wers. I ddilyn am 48 munud, Cymraeg fydd prif gyfrwng y wers o ran y dysgu a'r addysgu. Yna am 6 munud, i gloi'r wers, bydd casgliad dwyieithog er mwyn sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn deall cynnwys y wers. Fe fyddwn ni, felly, yn sicrhau y bydd pob disgybl yn medru trafod y pwnc trwy gyfrwng y ddwy iaith. Bydd y model yma yn fodd i ddatblygu dwyieithrwydd cyflawn y disgyblion gan sicrhau eu bod yn hyderus yn y ddwy iaith. O ran y drefn hon, bydd elfen gref o drawsieithu'n digwydd lle bydd disgyblion yn ystyried y cynnwys pynciol yn y ddwy iaith, a bydd hyn yn fodd i atgyfnerthu eu deallusrwydd o gysyniadau mathemategol a gwyddonol.



Cyfrwng addysgu a dysgu Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth i ddisgyblion Blwyddyn 7-Medi 2015

YSGOL GYFUN GYMRAEG

BRO MYRDDIN

WELSH COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL

Subject : Medium of teaching and learning Mathematics and Science for Year 7 pupils - September 2015

Mae'r Pennaeth a'r Corff Llywodraethu wedi sicrhau bod addysgu a dysgu Mathemateg yn digwydd yn ôl y patrwm canlynol ers mis Medi 2008. Mae'r un patrwm wedi ei fabwysiadu ar gyfer y gwersi Gwyddoniaeth ers mis Medi 2014

The Headteacher and the Governing Body have ensured that the teaching of Mathematics conforms to the following pattern since September 2008. The same pattern has been adopted with Science since September 2014

Mae pob gwers 60 munud yn cael ei threfnu yn union fel hyn :

All 60 minute lessons will be arranged according to the following pattern :

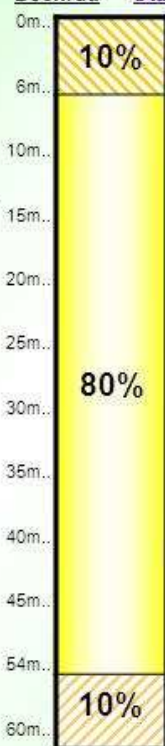
Am y 6 munud cyntaf. Cyflwyniad dwyieithog yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg o'r holl dermau a'r cysyniadau mathemategol a gwyddonol a ddefnyddir yn y wers.

48 munud Cymraeg fydd prif gyfrwng y dysgu a'r addysgu.



Am y 6 munud olaf, diwedd glo dwyieithog. Cyfnod o asesu er mwyn gwneud yn siŵr bod pob plentyn wedi deall cynnwys y wers.

Dechrau Start



For the first 6 minutes. A bilingual introduction in Welsh and in English of all the terms and mathematical and scientific concepts to be used in the lesson.

48 minutes Welsh will be the main language of teaching and learning.



For the final 6 minutes, a bilingual conclusion. A period of assessment to make sure that every pupil has understood the content of the lesson.

Gorffen Finish

2.7 Safonau'r ysgol

Fel rhan o raglen genedlaethol o arolygu ysgolion mae Estyn yn comisiynu adolygiad o bob ysgol. Cynhaliwyd yr arolygiad diweddaraf ym mis Rhagfyr 2009 a gall ymgynghorion weld y canfyddiadau naill ai ar wefan Estyn: www.estyn.gov.uk neu cewch ofyn am gopi gan yr Awdurdod Lleol (efallai y codir tâl am ei lungopïo).

Enghreifftiwyd yr ysgol ar sawl achlysur fel enghraifft o arfer dda gan Estyn mewn cyhoeddiadau diweddar. Yn 2013 defnyddiwyd astudiaeth achos o'r ysgol i ddangos arfer dda o ran dysgu Mathemateg yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 4. Yn dilyn hynny o dan *Arwyddbyst at arferion gorau* nodwyd cynllun arall gan yr Adran Fathemateg - *ymroddiad ac arloesedd ysgol gyfan = medrau ysgol gwell* fel enghraifft o arfer dda. Nodwyd arfer dda yr ysgol hefyd yn y ddogfen *Rhifedd ar gyfer dysgwyr 14-19 oed* (gweler copi o'r holl ddogfennau ar wefan Estyn).

Mae safonau'r ysgol yn gyson uchel yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf ac er mwyn cynnal a chodi'r safonau gwelwn taw symud yr ysgol i Gategori CC yw'r cam naturiol.

Dymuniad unfrydol y Corff Llywodraethol yw gyrru'r agenda yn ei blaen er mwyn codi safonau ymhellach.

2.8 System Categori Cenedlaethol Ysgolion

Cyhoeddodd y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Sgiliau y System Categori Cenedlaethol Ysgolion ym mis Medi 2014. Nid yw'r system yn cael ei gyrru gan ddata yn unig ond mae hefyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth ansawdd yr arweinyddiaeth a'r addysgu a dysgu yn ein hysgolion. Ni fydd y system yn diorseddu adroddiadau Estyn, bydd Estyn yn parhau i arolygu ysgolion ac yn darparu gwiriad allanol ar y system gategori cenedlaethol ysgolion wrth arolygu.

Mae'r system newydd yn gwerthuso ac yn asesu ysgolion ac yn eu rhoi mewn categori cefnogaeth gan ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth ganlynol:

- Amrywiaeth o fesurau perfformiad a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru
- Hunanwerthuso cadarn gan yr ysgol ar ei gallu i wella mewn perthynas ag arweinyddiaeth ac addysgu a dysgu
- Asesiad o hunanarfarnu'r ysgol gan ymgynghorwyr her yn y consortia rhanbarthol a gytunwyd gan yr awdurdod lleol.

Bydd y system gategori cenedlaethol newydd yn rhoi darlun clir a theg o gynnydd yr ysgol. Mae proses dair cam wrth gynhyrchu categori i ysgol, yn gyntaf ar ôl i'r data perfformiad a hunan-arfarnu gael eu dadansoddi mae categori cefnogi drafft yn cael ei gynhyrchu ar gyfer pob ysgol. Mae'r categori hwn yn cael ei drafod gyda'r ysgol gan gonsortia rhanbarthol ac yna yn cael ei gytuno gyda'r awdurdod lleol.

Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi'r data ar gyfer Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin.

System Categori Cenedlaethol Ysgolion - Data 2014

| Ysgol | Grŵp Safonau | Capasiti gwelliant | Categori Cefnogaeth |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin | 2 | B | Melyn |

3. Y Cynnig

3.1 Y Rhesymeg dros Newid

Mae Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin wedi gweld cynnydd aruthrol yn y disgyblion sy'n dewis astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig. Fel y nodwyd eisoes, nid oes unrhyw ddisgybl o flwyddyn 7 i 10 yn astudio Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg a dim ond 10 disgybl sy'n astudio Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 11. O ran Gwyddoniaeth mae 75.2% o'r disgyblion wedi dewis astudio'r pwnc trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg o flwyddyn 7 i 11. Mae'n gam naturiol, felly, i symud ymlaen i ddysgu pob pwnc trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ym Medi 2016 i flwyddyn 7 yn unig gan barhau i gynnig yr un opsiwn i ddisgyblion bl 7 Medi 2017, 2018 ac yn y blaen.

Byddai sefydlu grwpiau Cymraeg yn unig yn sicrhau bod y disgyblion yn cael eu gosod mewn grwpiau o'r un gallu ac, felly, yn academiaidd fe fyddai hynny'n fanteisiol. Fe fyddai'r grwpiau yn adlewyrchu gallu'r disgybl ar draws y garfan gyfan yn hytrach na dim ond ar draws y cyfrwng. Mae setiau cyfrwng Saesneg yn fwy tebygol o gynnwys disgyblion o allu cymysg iawn ac felly gall disgybl fod o dan anfantais.

3.2 Manteision dwyieithrwydd

Fe wyddom bellach, o'r gwaith ymchwil a wnaed gan addysgwyr mewn sawl gwlad yn y byd, fod plant dwyieithog yn fwy galluog ac yn fwy hyblyg yn ieithyddol. Nid yw plant llai galluog yn dioddef mewn unrhyw ffordd trwy dderbyn eu haddysg yn y Gymraeg yn bennaf chwaith. Fe wyddom hefyd bod plant sydd yn meddu ar ddwy iaith yn medru dysgu ieithoedd eraill yn haws, yn medru manteisio'n llawn ar fyw mewn cymuned ddwyieithog ac yn meddu ar gymhwyster pendant yn y farchnad am swyddi. Yn ogystal, rhoddir pwyslais mawr ar ddwyieithrwydd yn y gystadleuaeth am swyddi a phrentisiaethau yn lleol yma yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Mae plant sydd â dwy iaith yn tueddu i wneud yn well yn y cwricwlwm ac mae eu perfformiad ychydig yn well mewn profion ac arholiadau - mae hyn i'w weld mewn ymchwil i systemau addysg ddwyieithog mewn gwledydd cyn belled oddi wrth ei gilydd â Chanada, Unol Daleithiau America, Gwlad y Basg, Catalonia a Chymru. Mae dadansoddi canlyniadau arholiadau Cymru yn dangos i ni bod perfformiad plant sy'n cael eu dysgu mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn gyson uwch na pherfformiad eu cymheiriaid cyfrwng Saesneg.

3.3 Natur addysg Gymraeg mewn ysgolion uwchradd

Mae natur addysg Uwchradd Gymraeg yn wahanol i addysg yn yr ysgol gynradd lle mae plant yn cael eu trwytho yn y Gymraeg er mwyn gosod seiliau cadarn ar gyfer y dyfodol. Y mae Saesneg yn cael lle amlwg yn addysg a bywyd cymdeithasol plant oedran Uwchradd gan adeiladau ar y seiliau cadarn a roddwyd yn yr ysgol gynradd ac ymestyn ar y defnydd o'r ddwy iaith. Mae dysgu cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol

Uwchradd yn gwneud llawer o ddefnydd o'r iaith Saesneg e.e. trwy gyflwyno termau, llyfrau, rhaglenni teledu a rhaglenni cyfrifiadurol, ac mae'r plant yn datblygu eu dealltwriaeth a'u dwyieithrwydd yr un pryd. Mewn arholiadau allanol mae byrddau arholi yn sicrhau bod copi Saesneg o bob papur arholiad ar gael ac mae cyfieithiadau yn cael eu rhoi o'r termau anarferol.

3.4 Addysg Uwch

Yn hanesyddol erys llawer o bryder bod astudio Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn rhwystro mynediad i addysg uwch, yn arbennig yn Lloegr. Nid oes unrhyw brawf o hynny'n bodoli. Mae llawer o gyn-ddisgyblion Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin sy'n feddygon, yn fil-feddygon a deintyddion wedi astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn yr ysgol trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae disgyblion ysgolion Cymraeg megis Glantaf, Plasmawr, Bro Morgannwg, Llanhari, Y Cymer, Morgan Llwyd, Rhydywaun a Gartholwg yn flynyddol yn mynd i brifysgolion yng Nghymru a Lloegr i astudio cyrsiau meddygol, ac nid oes unrhyw brawf bod y ffaith eu bod wedi derbyn eu haddysg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig wedi amharu ar eu cyfleoedd.

3.5 Costau

Nid yw'r Awdurdod yn darparu unrhyw gyllid ychwanegol i ganiatáu i'r ysgol gynnig pynciau trwy gyfrwng dwy iaith. Fe fyddai cynnig y cyrsiau yn y Gymraeg yn unig yn arbed arian o ran staffio'r Adran Wyddoniaeth yn benodol ac yn rhyddhau aelodau o'r adran honno i gynorthwyo gydag agweddau arall o'r cwricwlwm heb gostau ychwanegol i'r ysgol. Mae toriadau cyllid sylweddol ar y gorwel ac mae'r angen i ddarparu dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg ddim yn gost-effeithiol.

3.6 Asesiad o'r effaith ar yr iaith Gymraeg

Cyfeiriwch at **Atodiad A** am ragor o wybodaeth ar yr asesiad o'r effaith ar yr iaith Gymraeg.

3.7 Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned

Ni ragwelir unrhyw effaith ar y Gymuned gan bod Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin eisoes yn chwarae rhan bwysig yn y Gymuned honno ac ni fyddai unrhyw newid yn y drefn.

3.8 Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Cyfeiriwch at **Atodiad B** am ragor o wybodaeth ar yr asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb.

4. Ymgynghori a'r Broses Statudol

4.1 Y Broses Ymgynghori.

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad ar y cynnig hwn yn dilyn canllawiau a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

4.2 Gyda phwy y byddwn ni'n ymgynghori?

Bydd y ddogfen hon yn cael ei danfon at y rhanddeiliaid canlynol sydd â diddordeb, sef:

| | |
|---|--|
| Staff (Athrawon a Staff Ategol) Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin | Llywodraethwyr a Rhieni / Gwarcheidwaid Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin |
| Staff (Athrawon a Staff Ategol) ysgolion cynradd y dalgyllch | Llywodraethwyr a Rhieni / Gwarcheidwaid ysgolion cynradd y dalgyllch |
| Partneriaeth Plant Sir Gaerfyrddin | Cynghorwyr Cymuned Caerfyrddin |
| Cynghorwyr Cyngor Sir Lleol | Comisiynydd y Gymraeg |
| Aelodau y cynulliad (ACau) ac Aelodau Seneddol (ASau) sy'n cynrychioli yr ardal | Cymdeithas Genedlaethol yr Ysgol Feistri ac Undeb yr Athrawesau (NASUWT) |
| Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC) | Undeb Cenedlaethol yr Athrawon (NUT) |
| Cymdeithas yr Athrawon a'r Darlithwyr (ATL) | Cymdeithas Broffesiynol yr Athrawon (PAT) |
| Cymdeithas Genedlaethol y Prifathrawon (ASCL) | Undeb y GMB |
| UNSAIN | Yr ysgolion Uwchradd cyfagos yn Sir Gaerfyrddin |
| Cyfarwyddwr Addysg yr Esgobaeth | |
| Undeb y Gweithwyr Cludiant a Chyffredinol (T&G) | Is-adran Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig yr Awdurdod Lleol |
| Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg yr holl Awdurdodau Cyfagos | Y consortiwm addysg rhanbarthol - ERW |
| Cyngor tref Caerfyrddin | Coleg Sir Gâr |
| Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol | Consortiwm Trafnidiaeth Rhanbarthol |
| Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau | Gweinidogion Cymru |
| Estyn | RHAG (rhieni dros addysg Gymraeg) |
| Partneriaeth Pobl Ifanc Sir Gâr | |

4.3 Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

Bydd modd ichi fynegi barn rhwng Hydref yr 19^{eg}, 2015 a Rhagfyr y 4^{ydd}, 2015.

Gallwch fynegi barn trwy ysgrifennu llythyr neu trwy lenwi'r ffurflen ymateb a geir yn **Atodiad C**. Dylai'r Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant (Mr R.A.Sully) eu derbyn erbyn canol dydd ar y 4^{ydd} o Ragfyr, 2015 fan bellach, i'r cyfeiriad canlynol:

Mr R.A.Sully, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB neu drwy e-bost at:

aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk

Gall ymgynghoreion gyflwyno'u sylwadau o blaid neu yn erbyn y cynnig. Ni fydd yr ymatebion a geir yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori yn cael eu hystyried yn wrthwynebiadau statudol. Os dymuna ymgynghoreion wrthwynebu, bydd angen iddynt wneud hynny'n ysgrifenedig yn ystod y cyfnod gwrthwynebu statudol y manylir arno isod.

4.4 Ymgynghori â disgyblion

Bydd cyfle i ddisgyblion Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin i gymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori yn ystod sesiwn a gynhelir yn yr ysgol. Bydd yr wybodaeth a gesglir o'r sesiynau ymgynghori yn llunio rhan o'r adroddiad ymgynghori a gyflwynir i Fwrdd Gweithredol y Cyngor i'w ystyried yn dilyn y cyfnod ymgynghori.

4.5 Ystyried eich Sylwadau

O fewn 13 wythnos ar ôl y 4^{ydd} o Ragfyr bydd adroddiad ymgynghori yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Hefyd bydd copïau caled o'r adroddiad ar gael drwy wneud cais. Bydd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi'r materion a godwyd gan ymgynghoreion ac yn rhoi ymateb Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i'r materion hyn. Hefyd bydd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys barn Estyn am y cynnig.

Bydd y Cyngor Sir yn ystyried yr adroddiad ymgynghori ac yn penderfynu a ydynt am fynd ymlaen gyda'r cynnig ai peidio.

Os yw'r Cyngor Sir yn penderfynu mynd ymlaen gyda'r cynnig mae'n rhaid i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol.

4.6 Hysbysiad Statudol

Bydd yr hysbysiad statudol yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a'i arddangos yn yr ysgolion a enwyd a'r rhai cyfagos yn yr ardal. Bydd copïau o'r hysbysiad ar gael i'r ysgol eu dosbarthu i ddisgyblion, rhieni, gwarcheidwaid, ac aelodau staff (gall yr ysgol hefyd ddosbarthu'r hysbysiad drwy e-bost).

Bydd yr hysbysiad yn amlinellu manylion y cynnig ac yn gwahodd unrhyw un sy'n dymuno gwrthwynebu i wneud hynny'n ysgrifenedig o fewn cyfnod o 28 diwrnod.

4.7 Penderfynu ynghylch y Cynnig

Y Cyngor Sir fydd yn penderfynu ynghylch y cynnig. Gall y Cyngor Sir benderfynu i gymeradwyo'r cynnig, gwrthod y cynnig neu gymeradwyo'r cynnig gyda newidiadau. Wrth wneud hynny, bydd y Cyngor Sir yn rhoi ystyriaeth i unrhyw wrthwynebiadau statudol a ddaeth i law.

4.8 Rhoi gwybod am y penderfyniad

Ar ôl penderfynu ynghylch y cynnig rhoddir gwybod i'r holl bartïon sydd â diddordeb bod y penderfyniad ar gael a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n electronig ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

4.6 Amserlen y Broses Statudol

Bydd y broses statudol a'r amserlen fel a ganlyn:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hydref 2015 | Dosbarthu'r ddogfen ymgynghori hon i bartïon penodol a phartïon eraill sydd â diddordeb. |
| Rhagfyr 4 ^{ydd} , 2015 | Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer derbyn barn ar y cynnig i gael eu derbyn gan yr Adran Addysg a Phlant. |
| Ebrill 2016 | <p>O fewn 13 wythnos ar ôl y 4^{ydd} o Ragfyr, 2015 bydd Adroddiad ymgynghori yn cael ei roi gerbron y Cyngor Sir a'i gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Penderfynu mynd ymlaen i gyhoeddi'r hysbysiad statudol NEU fod y cynnig yn dod i ben.</p> <p>Os penderfynir mynd ymlaen yna bydd hysbysiad statudol yn cael ei gyhoeddi. Bydd yr hysbysiad yn amlinellu manylion y cynnig ac fe'i cyhoeddir ar wefan y Cyngor a'i arddangos ger mynedfa'r ysgol ac ysgolion cyfagos yr ardal. Bydd copïau o'r hysbysiad ar gael i'r ysgol eu dosbarthu i rieni, gwarchedwaid ac aelodau staff.</p> <p>Ar ôl cyhoeddi'r hysbysiad caniateir cyfnod o 28 diwrnod pryd y gwahoddir gwrthwynebiadau ysgrifenedig ffurfiol.</p> <p>Bydd yr hysbysiad statudol yn rhoi manylion ynghylch y modd y gallwch gofnodi eich gwrthwynebiadau i'r cynnig.</p> |
| Mai 2016 | Diwedd y cyfnod statudol o 28 diwrnod ar gyfer gwrthwynebiadau. Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin fydd yn penderfynu ynghylch y cynnig. Gall y Cyngor Sir benderfynu i gymeradwyo'r cynnig, gwrthod y cynnig neu gymeradwyo'r cynnig gyda newidiadau, ac wrth ddod i benderfyniad bydd y Cyngor Sir yn rhoi ystyriaeth i unrhyw wrthwynebiadau a ddaeth i law. |
| Gorffennaf 2016 | <p>Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer hysbysu'r rhieni am y bwriad i weithredu'r cynnig.</p> <p>Ar ôl penderfynu ynghylch y cynnig rhoddir gwybod i'r holl bartïon sydd â diddordeb bod y penderfyniad ar gael a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n electronig ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.</p> |

5. Y Casgliad

O ystyried yr holl bwyntiau a nodwyd yn y ddogfen hon, rhaid sylweddoli bod y newid eisoes yn digwydd. Mae llawer o'r disgyblion eisoes yn astudio Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgolion cynradd, cam naturiol yw parhau gyda'r addysg honno yn yr Uwchradd. Nid dysgu termau trwy un iaith yn unig fydd yn cael ei wneud ond bydd y 'model dwyieithog' yn cael ei datblygu ymhellach – model y bydd pob plentyn yn elwa'n aruthrol ohono.

Dyma gyfle, felly, i Sir Gâr i arwain y ffordd yng Ngorllewin Cymru ac i Fro Myrddin i greu hanes trwy sefydlu yr ysgol Gymraeg gyntaf yn Sir Gâr.

6. Atodiad A – Aseiad o'r Effaith ar yr Iaith Gymraeg

Categori iaith yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd, fel y nodwyd eisoes yw 2A. Serch hynny, mae disgrifiad 'Iaith yr Ysgol' fel y nodir ar dudalen 56 o Gynllun Strategol Addysg Gymraeg yr Awdurdod yn ddisgrifiad o ysgol categori CC – *'Cymraeg yw iaith cyfathrebu gyda disgyblion a gwaith pob dydd yr ysgol. Mae'r ysgol yn cyfathrebu gyda rhieni yn y ddwy iaith.'* Gwahanol iawn yw'r disgrifiad 'Iaith yr Ysgol' a nodir wrth ddisgrifio ysgol categori 2A sef: *'Penderfynir iaith neu ieithoedd pob dydd yr ysgol trwy ei chyd-destun ieithyddol. Defnyddir y ddwy iaith i gyfathrebu gyda disgyblion a gweinyddu'r ysgol.'* Yn sicr, mae Bro Myrddin eisoes yn ysgol categori CC ar sail 'Iaith yr Ysgol.'

Mae gwersi cyfrwng Saesneg (Mathemateg, Gwyddoniaeth a Saesneg) yn cyfrannu 36% o gwricwlwm disgyblion yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 3, rhwng 44% a 54% yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 4 a hyd at 79% yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 5. Gall hyn danseilio gallu'r unigolyn i ddatblygu i fod yn siaradwr naturiol a hyderus ddwyieithog ar draws yr holl feysydd astudio yn ogystal â gosod cysail ei fod yn rhy anodd ac yn anaddas astudio rhai pynciau trwy'r Gymraeg. Gellir dadlau bod hyn hefyd yn tanseilio ethos Gymreig yr ysgol.

Fe fydd symud yr ysgol ar y continiwm iaith yn adlewyrchu dyheadau'r Cyngor a dyheadau Llywodraeth Cymru fel y maent wedi eu nodi yn y Strategaeth Addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg, Y Fframwaith Effeithiolrwydd Ysgolion, Polisi Iaith Sir Gaerfyrddin a'r Strategaeth Gymunedol Integredig. Bwriad y Cyngor yn ôl Cynllun Strategol Addysg Gymraeg 2014-17 yw cynyddu y ddarpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gâr. Fe fyddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn sicrhau hynny.

7. Atodiad B – Aseiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin

Aseu Effaith

Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (y Ddeddf) yn dwyn ynghyd y deddfau camwahaniaethu blaenorol ac yn rhoi un Ddeddf sengl yn eu lle. Mae'n symleiddio ac yn cryfhau'r gyfraith, yn dileu anghysonderau ac mae'n haws i bobl ei deall a chydymffurfio â hi. Daeth y rhan fwyaf o'r Ddeddf i rym ar 1 Hydref 2010.

Mae'r Ddeddf yn cynnwys dyletswydd cydraddoldeb newydd y sector cyhoeddus (y 'ddyletswydd gyffredinol'), sy'n cymryd lle'r dyletswyddau unigol yn ymwneud â chydraddoldeb hil, anabledd a rhywedd. Daeth hon i rym ar 5 Ebrill 2011.

Beth yw'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol?

Nod y ddyletswydd gyffredinol yw sicrhau bod awdurdodau cyhoeddus a'r rhai sy'n cyflawni swyddogaeth gyhoeddus yn ystyried sut gallant gyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at gymdeithas decach drwy wella cydraddoldeb a chysylltiadau da yn eu gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd. Mae'r ddyletswydd yn sicrhau bod ystyriaethau cydraddoldeb yn cael eu cynnwys fel rhan annatod o ddylunio polisïau a chyflwyno gwasanaethau a'u bod yn cael eu hadolygu'n barhaus. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau gwell canlyniadau ar gyfer pawb.

Mae'r dyletswyddau yn rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol. Os na chyflawnir y dyletswyddau yna gall arwain at her gyfreithiol yn erbyn awdurdodau.

O dan ddeddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb, mae dyletswyddau cyfreithiol gan awdurdodau lleol i roi 'sylw priodol' i'r angen am ddileu camwahaniaethu a hybu cydraddoldeb ynghylch hil, anabledd a rhywedd, gan gynnwys ailbennu rhywedd, yn ogystal â hybu

cysylltiadau hiliol da. Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn cyflwyno dyletswydd newydd y sector cyhoeddus sy'n ymestyn ei chwmpas i oedran, cyfeiriadedd rhywiol, beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth a chrefydd neu gred. Mae'r gyfraith yn mynnu bod y ddyletswydd hon i roi 'sylw priodol' yn cael ei dangos yn y broses gwneud penderfyniadau. Mae'n bwysig hefyd nodi fod awdurdodau cyhoeddus sy'n ddarostyngedig i'r dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb yn debygol hefyd o fod yn ddarostyngedig i'r rhwymedigaethau o dan y Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol ac felly mae'n ddoeth ystyried fel rhan o'r un broses yr effaith bosibl y gallai penderfyniadau eu cael ar hawliau dynol.

Dull Sir Gaerfyrddin o Weithredu Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Er mwyn sicrhau bod y cyngor yn ystyried effaith bosibl ei bolisiâu a'i arferion arfaethedig ar gydraddoldeb, ac er mwyn dangos tystiolaeth ein bod wedi gwneud hynny, bydd angen ategu pob cynnig gyda'r Asesiad o Effaith amgaeedig. Os yw'r asesiad hwn yn clustnodi effaith sylweddol yna mae'n bosibl y bydd angen rhagor o fanylion.

Adrodd ar asesiadau

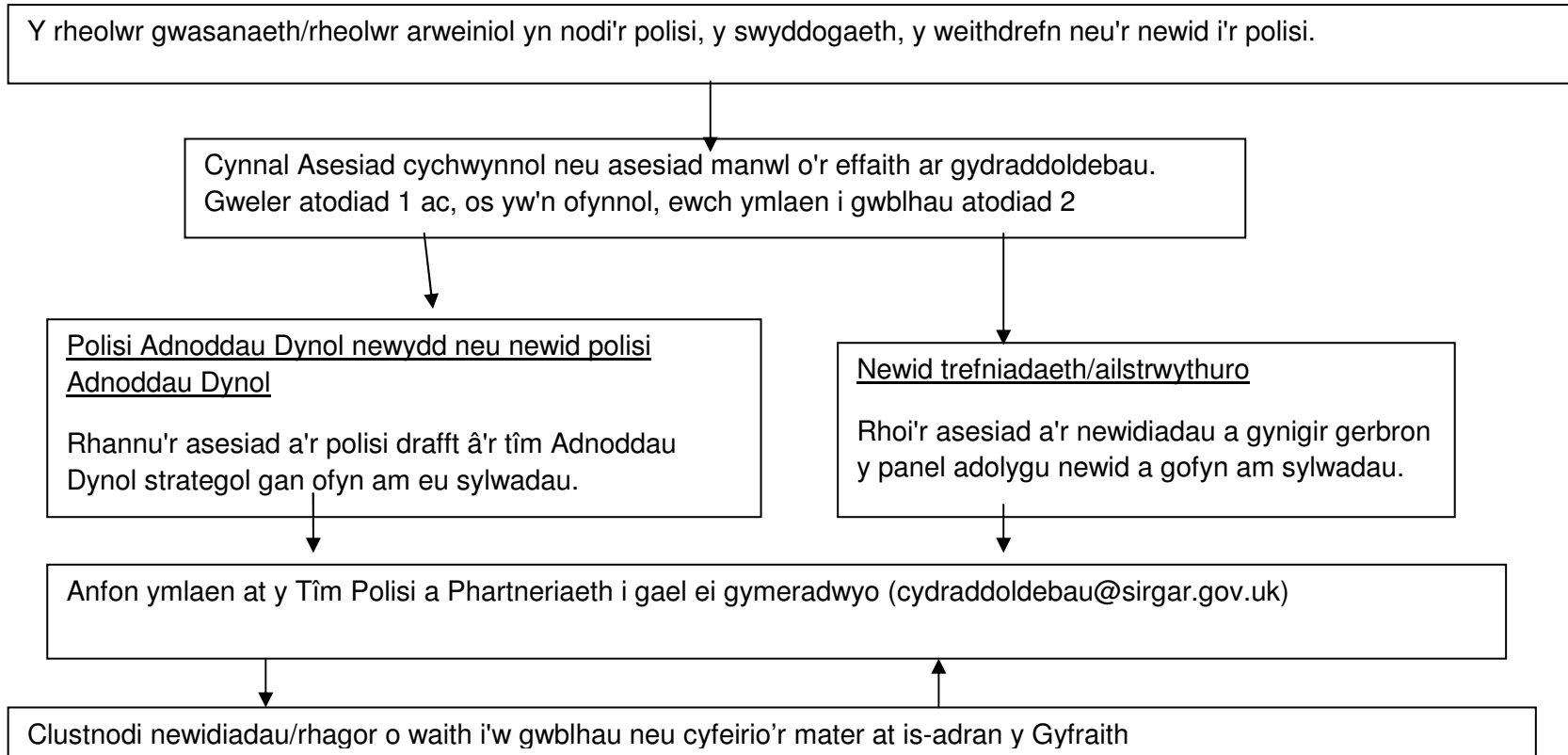
Os yw'n amlwg o'r asesiad bod yr effaith debygol ar allu'r awdurdod i gyflawni'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol yn un sylweddol, yna bydd rhaid iddo gyhoeddi adroddiad.

Asesiad Cychwynnol ac Asesiad Manwl o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldebau

Mae'r asesiad cychwynnol (atodiad 1) yn ddull syml a chyflym o asesu effaith polisi, swyddogaeth, gweithdrefn, penderfyniad, gan gynnwys toriadau ariannol, ar un neu ragor o'r nodweddion gwarchoddedig.

Mae'n rhaid i'r Rheolwr Gwasanaeth sy'n gyfrifol am y polisiâu, swyddogaethau, gweithdrefnau a phenderfyniadau ariannol newydd neu ddiwygiedig, gynnal asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldebau, ar lefel gychwynnol o leiaf, a chwblhau asesiad manwl o'r effaith ar gydraddoldebau lle bo hynny'n berthnasol (atodiad 2); mae'n rhaid atodi'r asesiad gyda'r papurau cefndir a'r adroddiadau ar gyfer y Bwrdd Gweithredol a'r Pwyllgorau Craffu.

Aseiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb - Y broses sydd i'w dilyn lle nodwyd goblygiadau o ran Adnoddau Dynol



Templed ar gyfer Aseiad Cychwynnol o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldebau

Atodiad 1

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Adran: Addysg a Phlant</p> | <p>Wedi'i gwblhau gan (arweinydd): Sharon James</p> | <p>Dyddiad yr aseiad cychwynnol: Mawrth 2015 Dyddiadau adolygu: N/A</p> | |
| <p>Y maes a asesir: (h.y. enw'r <i>polisi, swyddogaeth, gweithdrefn, arfer neu benderfyniad ariannol</i>)</p> | <p>YSGOL GYFUN GYMRAEG BRO MYRDDIN NEWID MEWN CATEGORI IAITH O GATEGORI 2A I GATEGORI CC</p> | | |
| <p>Ydy'r swyddogaeth/polisi, gweithdrefn, arfer neu benderfyniad dan sylw yn bodoli'n barod neu a ydy'n un newydd?</p> | <p>Cynnig i newid categori iaith – Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg</p> | | |
| <p>Pa dystiolaeth a ddefnyddiwyd i ddarparu gwybodaeth wrth lunio'r aseiad a'r polisi? (rhestr yn unig)</p> | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaglen ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif • Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg • Canllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru – Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 • Data CYBLD | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>1. Disgrifiwch nodau, amcanion neu ddibenion y swyddogaeth/polisi, arfer, gweithdrefn neu benderfyniad a phwy fydd yn cael budd ohonynt.</p> | <p>Cynnig yr Awdurdod Addysg yw newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin o gategori 2A i gategori CC</p> | | |
| <p>Mae'n ofynnol fod y Cyngor yn rhoi "sylw dyledus" i'r canlynol yn unol â Dyletswydd Cydraddoldeb y Sector Cyhoeddus:-</p> | <p>2. Beth fydd yr effaith ar bob grŵp/nodwedd warchoddedig o ran tri nod y ddyletswydd? Nodwch uchel (U) canolig (C), isel (I),</p> | <p>3. Clustnodwch y risg neu'r effaith gadarnhaol bosibl ar gyfer pob un o'r grwpiau/nodweddion gwarchoddedig?</p> | <p>4. Os oes effaith negyddol anghymesur pa ffactorau lliniarol ydych chi wedi'u hystyried?</p> |

| | | dim effaith (D) ar gyfer pob un. | Risgiau | Effeithiau cadarnhaol | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Nodweddion gwarchoddedig | Oed | C | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Anabledd | C | Risg niwtral | Ar hyn o bryd mae 16.4% o ddisgyblion yr ysgol ac anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, fe fydd cefnogaeth ddigonol ar gael i'r disgyblion hyn trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. | |
| | Ailbennu rhywedd | D | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Hil | D | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Crefydd neu Gred | D | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth | D | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Cyfeiriadedd Rhywiol | D | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Rhyw | D | Risg niwtral | | |
| | Yr Iaith Gymraeg | C | Risg niwtral | Fel rhan o'r cynnig fe fydd categori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei newid i CC a fydd yn cefnogi gweledigaeth a nod y Cyngor ar gyfer Addysg Cyfrwng Gymraeg fel y'i nodir yn Cynllun Strategol yr Iaith Gymraeg Sir Gaerfyrddin 2014-2017 | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------|--|--|
| Unrhyw faes arall | D | Risg niwtral | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------|--|--|

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| 5. A oes unrhyw ymgynghori/cysylltu wedi digwydd o ran y nodweddion gwarchoddedig priodol ? | OES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAC OES <input type="checkbox"/> Fe fydd ymgynghoriad anffurfiol a ffurfiol yn cael ei gynnal fel y nodir yng Nghanllawiau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion (2013) |
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| 6. Pa gam/gamau a gymerir i leihau'r effaith negyddol anghymesur, os bydd rhai? Sicrhau bod rhieni, staff a llywodraethwyr yn derbyn gwybodaeth lawn o bob cam o'r ymgynghoriad. |
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| 7. Caffael Ar ôl coladu'r dystiolaeth ar gyfer yr asesiad hwn, a oes unrhyw oblygiadau caffael i'r gweithgaredd, y cynnig neu'r gwasanaeth. Gofynnir i chi gynnwys canfyddiadau'r asesiad hwn yn eich cynllun caffael. Cysylltwch â'r Uned Caffael Corfforaethol i gael cyngor pellach. N/A |
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| 8. Adnoddau Dynol Ar ôl coladu'r dystiolaeth ar gyfer yr asesiad hwn, a oes unrhyw oblygiadau Adnoddau Dynol i'r gweithgaredd, y cynnig neu'r gwasanaeth? Dim goblygiadau staffio |
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| 9. Ar sail y wybodaeth yn adran 2 a 6 a oes angen cynnal asesiad manwl o effaith y swyddogaeth/polisi/gweithdrefn/arfer neu benderfyniad? (argymhellir bod hyn yn digwydd os oes mwy nag un elfen uchel wedi'i nodi yn adran 2) | OES <input type="checkbox"/> | NAC OES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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| Cymeradwywyd gan: | Gareth Morgans | Dyddiad: Mehefin 2015 |
| Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth | | |

Templed ar gyfer Aseiad Manwl o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldebau

Atodiad 2

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| Adran: | Gweler yr aseiad cychwynnol o'r effaith |
| Wedi'i gwblhau gan (arweinydd): | |
| Dyddiad yr aseiad manwl: | |
| Y maes a asesir: (<i>Polisi, swyddogaeth, gweithdrefn, arfer neu benderfyniad ariannol</i>) | Gweler yr aseiad cychwynnol o'r effaith |
| Ydy'r swyddogaeth/polisi, gweithdrefn, arfer neu benderfyniad yma yn bodoli'n barod neu a ydy'n un newydd | Gweler yr aseiad cychwynnol o'r effaith |
| 1. Disgrifiwch nodau, amcanion neu ddibenion y swyddogaeth/polisi, arfer, neu weithdrefn a phwy fydd yn cael budd ohonynt. | Gweler yr aseiad cychwynnol o'r effaith |

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| <p>2. Rhestrwch unrhyw ddogfennau, tystiolaeth, ymchwil a ddefnyddiwyd i ddarparu gwybodaeth yn rhan o'r asesiad manwl o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb. (Mae'n rhaid i hyn gynnwys y data perthnasol a ddefnyddiwyd yn yr asesiad hwn)</p> | | | | |
| <p>3. A oes unrhyw ymgynghori/cysylltu wedi digwydd o ran y nodweddion gwarchoddedig er mwyn darparu gwybodaeth ar gyfer yr asesiad hwn? (rhowch fanylion ynghylch y dull ymgynghori a'r rhai yr ymgynghorwyd â nhw)</p> | | | | |
| <p>4. Beth yw'r union effaith/effaith debygol?</p> | | | | |
| <p>5. Pa gamau y bwriedir eu cymryd i ddelio â'r effaith? (Mae angen i'r camau gweithredu fod yn benodol, yn fesuradwy ac yn seiliedig ar ganlyniadau)</p> | <p>Beth rydym yn mynd i'w wneud</p> | <p>Pwy fydd yn gyfrifol</p> | <p>Pryd fydd y gwaith yn cael ei gwblhau</p> | <p>Sut y byddwn ni'n gwybod bod ein hamcan wedi'i gyflawni</p> |
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| <p>6. Sut y caiff y camau gweithredu eu monitro?</p> | | | | |

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| Cymeradwywyd gan: Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth | | Dyddiad: |

Diolch ichi am gwblhau'r asesiad hwn.

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch Asesu Effaith, cysylltwch â'r canlynol -

Y Tîm Polisi a Phartneriaeth

Adran y Prif Weithredwr

01267 22(4914) / (4676)

cydraddoldeb@sirgar.gov.uk

Ar ôl cwblhau'r asesiad a fyddech cystal â'i anfon i'r cyfeiriad e-bost uchod.

8. Atodiad C - Pro-fforma Ymateb

Darparwch eich sylwadau ar y cynnig ynghylch categori iaith y dyfodol i Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin.

Eich sylwadau:

A oes gennych unrhyw faterion eraill yr hoffech eu dwyn i'n sylw?

Ticiwch y blwch os hoffech gael gwybod am gyhoeddiad yr adroddiad ymgynghori.

Llofnod: _____

Enw: _____

Cyfeiriad: _____

Safle / Categori
yr ymatebydd
(e.e. rhiant) _____

Cod post: _____

Dyddiad: _____

Sylwch, oni bai eich bod yn nodi fel arall, bydd eich sylwadau yn agored i'r cyhoedd fel rhan o gofnodion ffurfiol yr ymgynghoriad.

Os wnewch chi ddadgysylltu y ffurflen hon a'i dychwelyd i: Mr. R. A. Sully, Cyfarwyddwr – Adran Addysg a Phlant, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB neu E-bostiwch i aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk erbyn **4^{ydd} o Ragfyr 2015**.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

ADRODDIAD YMGYNGHORI

Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin

Atodiad A

Rhestr o'r ymatebion i'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori

Rhestr sylwadau Bro Myrddin a dderbyniwd

| Rhif | Enw | Safle/Categori yr ymatebydd |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.1 | Eleri MacRae | Aelod Staff |
| 1.2 | Tim Hayes | Aelod Staff |
| 1.3 | Cllr. Jeff Thomas | Cynghorydd |
| 1.4 | Beti-Wyn James | Rhiant/Llywodraethwr |
| 1.5 | M E Madoc-Jones | Rhiant |
| 1.6 | Cllr Peter H. Griffiths | Llywodraethwr |
| 1.7 | Meinir McLellan | Llywodraethwr |
| 1.8 | Gary Evans | Darpar Rhiant |
| 1.9 | Helen Evans | Darpar Rhiant |
| 1.10 | Robert Alun Charles | Llywodraethwr |
| 1.11 | L. Davies | Aelod Staff |
| 1.12 | Adrian Williams | Aelod Staff |
| 1.13 | Steffan Davies | Aelod Staff |
| 1.14 | Morwen Hughes | Aelod Staff |
| 1.15 | Hywel Gwyn Jones | Aelod Staff/Rhiant |
| 1.16 | James Henshaw | Aelod Staff |
| 1.17 | M. Davies | Aelod Staff |
| 1.18 | A E Roberts | Rhiant |
| 1.19 | Luned Davies | Aelod Staff |
| 1.20 | Bethan Jenkins | Aelod Staff |
| 1.21 | Judith Roberts | Aelod Staff |
| 1.22 | Meleri Llwyd-O'Leary | Rhiant |
| 1.23 | Lynwen Roberts | Rhiant |
| 1.24 | Iona Llyr | Rhiant |
| 1.25 | Cefin & Mari Campbell | Rhiant |
| 1.26 | Catrin Griffiths | Gweithiwr Ieuentic |
| 1.27 | C S Jones | Bursor |
| 1.28 | Glesni Davies | Derbynnydd |
| 1.29 | Glenys Thomas | Llywodraethwr |

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| 1.30 | Iola Wyn | Rhiant |
| 1.31 | Elaine Edwards | Dirprwy Bennaeth, Y Dderwen |
| 1.32 | Dylan Evans | Pennaeth, Y Dderwen |
| 1.33 | B. Morgan | Ysgol Y Dderwen |
| 1.34 | Sian Evans | |
| 1.35 | I R Evans | Cynorthwy-ydd Cwricwlwm |
| 1.36 | Mererid Hopwood | Hen Rhiant |
| 1.37 | Eleri Beynon | Rhiant |
| 1.38 | John Beynon | Rhiant |
| 1.39 | Ffion Page | Aelod Staff |
| 1.40 | Meinir Jones | Pennaeth, Llanddarog |
| 1.41 | W. Huw Davies | |
| 1.42 | Nia Lewis | Goruchwyliwr gwers |
| 1.43 | Angharad Lewis | Doctor |
| 1.44 | Gwenan Morgans-Free | Aelod Staff |
| 1.45 | Gwennan Jones | Darpar Rhiant |
| 1.46 | A. Baggott | |
| 1.47 | Ann Loughran | Llywodraethwr |
| 1.48 | Catrin Pritchard | Aelod Staff |
| 1.49 | Zelda Williams | Aelod Staff |
| 1.50 | Owen Rhys | |
| 1.51 | Cllr. Gareth Jones | Llywodraethwr |
| 1.52 | Llio Dyfri Jones | Rhiant |
| 1.53 | Gwlym Dyfri Jones | Rhiant |
| 1.54 | Rhiannon Mathias | Cyngor Cymunedol Abernant |
| 1.55 | Marlene Jones | Rhiant |
| 1.56 | Geraint Roberts | Hen Rhiant |
| 1.57 | Rhiannon Roberts | Hen Rhiant |
| 1.58 | Esyllt Davies | Hen Ddisgybl |
| 1.59 | Lynda Davies | Hen Rhiant |
| 1.60 | D. Elfed Davies | Hen Rhiant |
| 1.61 | Gethin Page | Hen Ddisgybl |

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|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1.62 | Alwen Haf Owen | Aelod Staff |
| 2.1 | Joanna D. E. Rees | |
| 3 | Helen Proctor | Rhiant |
| 4 | Bethan Williams | Rhiant |
| 5 | Rhian Carruthers | Aelod Staff |
| 5.1 | Lonwen Bowen | Aelod Staff |
| 5.2 | Sian Thomas | Aelod Staff |
| 5.3 | Dr. Llinos Jones | Aelod Staff |
| 5.4 | Meinir Richards | Aelod Staff |
| 5.5 | Gethin Evans | Aelod Staff |
| 5.6 | Hannah McAvoy | Aelod Staff |
| 5.7 | L Griffiths | Rhiant |
| 5.8 | Tracy Jenkins | Aelod Staff |
| 5.9 | John Norgrove | Aelod Staff |
| 6.1 | Rhian Williams | Aelod Staff |
| 7.1 | Betsan & Timothy Bowen | Rhiant |
| 7.2 | Abi Thomas | Rhiant |
| 7.3 | Anonymous | |
| 8.1 | John Greville | Hen Rhiant |

Atodiad B

Crynodeb o'r sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn dilyn cyhoeddi'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori ac ymatebion yn ymwneud â'r Awdurdod Lleol

| YMGYNGHORAI | SYLWADAU | YMATEB |
|-------------|--|--|
| Rhif. 1 | <p>1.1 Newid yng nghategori iaith arfaethedig yr ysgol Hollol gefnogol i newid categori iaith i CC</p> <p>1.2 Croesawaf gynnir yr Awdurdod i newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin. Fel atrho yn yr Adran Wyddoniaeth ers yn agos i 20 mlynedd mae'r twf naturiol yn nifer y plant sy'n dilyn y Gwyddorau trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg wedi bod yn amlwg ac erbyn hyn mae'r mwyafrif llethol yn astudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg beth bynnag. Wedi dysgu sawl cenhedlaeth o wyddonwyr Cyfrwng Gymraeg gyda nifer ohonynt wedi mynd ymlaen i astudio'r Gwyddorau gan gynnwys meddygaeth a deintyddiaeth ym mhrifysgolion Cymru a gweddill y Deyrnas Unedig, rwy'n gwbl argyhoeddedig nad oes unrhyw anfantais i astudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.</p> <p>1.3 Rwyf wedi darllen y ddogfen ymgynghori ac yn cefnogi'n llwyr dymuniad yr ysgol i fod yr ysgol gyntaf Gyfrwng Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr. Mae'n hen bryd i'r cynnig gael ei dderbyn gan ddilyn esiampl Dwyrain Cymru. Mae'r lleihad yn y siaradwyr Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr yn gwneud y cynnig yn amserol.</p> <p>1.4 Rwy'n cefnogi'n llwyr ddymuniad Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin i newid categori iaith yr ysgol er mwyn bod yn ysgol gyfan gwbl Gymraeg.</p> | <p>Newid yng nghategori iaith arfaethedig yr ysgol</p> <p>Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol yn croesawu'r nifer fawr o ymatebion cadarnhaol i'r newid arfaethedig i gategori iaith yr ysgol sy'n galonogol iawn.</p> <p>Mae llawer o'r sylwadau'n canolbwyntio ar y newid naturiol sydd eisoes wedi digwydd yn raddol dros y blynyddoedd.</p> <p>Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol yn croesawu'r sylwadau sy'n pwysleisio bod newid yn ysgol uwchradd iaith Gymraeg Categori 1 gyntaf Sir Gaerfyrddin yn gam pwysig a hanesyddol.</p> <p>Mae'r cynigion wedi cael eu llunio mewn ymateb i Gynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a Strategaeth Addysg Cyfrwng Gymraeg Llywodraeth Cymru. Hefyd mae'r Awdurdod wedi cynnal Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg wrth ddrafftio'r cynigion hyn.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymated uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |

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| <p>1.5 Rydym fel teulu yn cefnogi'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> <p>1.6 Rwy'n cefnogi'n llwyr y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol. Dylai hyn fod wedi digwydd flynyddoedd yn ôl. Rwy'n cefnogi'n llwyr yr amserlen ar gyfer gwneud y newidiadau.</p> <p>1.7 Rwyf yn credu bod newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin yn gam naturiol i'r ysgol gan mai ychydig iawn o bynciau sydd erbyn hyn yn cael eu dysgu trwy y Saesneg.</p> <p>1.8 Rwy'n cefnogi'r newid. O'r hyn rwy'n deall mae'r mwyafrif o rieni sy'n danfon eu plant i Fro Myrddin yn dymuno i'w plant gael eu dysgu yn y Gymraeg ar gyfer Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth. Felly, mae'n gam nauriol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn swyddogol.</p> <p>1.9 Dyma gyfnod hynod gyffrous i Ysgol Bro Myrddin. Fel darpar riant rwy'n llwyr gefnogi'r newid pwysig hwn. Byddai newid yr ysgol yn ysgol benodedig Gymraeg yn gam gwbl naturiol. Dyma ysgol lwyddiannus dros ben gydag ethos gwbl Gymreig. Dymunaf pob llwyddiant i'r ysgol. Gobeithiaf yn fawr mai Ysgol Bro Myrddin fydd yr ysgol benodedig Gymraeg gyntaf yn Sir Gâr.</p> <p>1.10 Rwy'n llwyr gefnogol i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Myrddin o 2A i ysgol CC.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
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| <p>1.11 Rwy'n cefnogi'r newid hwn yn llwyr i gynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Myrddin. Fel rhiant ac athrawes yn yr ysgol mae'n gam naturiol i fod yn ysgol gwbl Gymraeg.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.12 Rwy'n cytuno â'r newidiadau hyn.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.13 Dyma gyfle gwych i'r ysgol ddatblygu i fod yn ysgol CC. Rwy'n llwyr gefnogol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.14 Cefnogi'r newid yn llwyr.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.15 Fel rhiant i ddau ddisgybl yn yr ysgol hoffwn gadarnhau fy mod yn cefnogi'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.16 Cefnogi'r newid yn llwyr.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.17 Mae hwn yn newyddion gwych. Cefnogi'n llwyr.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.18 Rwy'n gefnogol iawn i'r syniad o newid categori iaith Bro Myrddin fel ei bod yn Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg. Byddai'n hybu Cymreictod ac yn rhoi statws i'r iaith. Rwy'n awyddus i'm plant fynychu ysgol o'r fath.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.19 Rwy'n cefnogi'r cynnig yn llwyr i newid categori iaith Bro Myrddin.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.20 Fel teulu rydym yn hapus iawn gyda'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.21 Mae hwn yn gyfle perffaith i wneud y</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |

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| | <p>newidiadau hyn.</p> <p>1.22 Rwy'n cefnogi'r newidiadau hyn yn llwyr.</p> <p>1.23 Mae hwn yn gam naturiol ymlaen i'r ysgol. Rwy'n cefnogi'r newidiadau hyn yn llwyr.</p> <p>1.24 Mae cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg yn yr ysgol yn gam cwbl naturiol ymlaen. Mae Bro Myrddin yn ysgol lwyddiannus sy'n dymuno datblygu a symud ar hyd y continiwm iaith. Yn fy marn i nid oes anfanteision i'r cynnig hwn.</p> <p>1.25 Rydym yn llwyr gefnogol i'r cynnig o newid categori iaith yr ysgol. Mae hwn yn gam naturiol i'r ysgol lle mai nifer fach o ddisgyblion yn dewis astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Bydd y newid hwn yn profi nad oes angen i chi astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg er mwyn llwyddo yn academaidd. Hoffwn longyfarch llywodraethwyr yr ysgol ar wneud y penderfyniad i newid categori iaith yr ysgol ac i'r Cyngor Sir am eu cefnogaeth.</p> <p>1.26 Rwy'n llwyr gefnogi'r cynnig i newid y categori iaith.</p> <p>1.27 Cefnogi'n llwyr.</p> <p>1.28 Cefnogi'n llwyr.</p> <p>1.29 Rwy'n llwyr gefnogi'r ysgol wrth newid categori iaith yr ysgol. Bydd yn gam naturiol ac yn arbed arian i'r ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
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| <p>1.30 Rydym yn cefnogi'r cynnig yn llwyr. Credwn bod ysgol iaith Gymraeg yn ddewis doethach gan ei fod yn arbed amser ar gyfer gweinyddu ac adnoddau yn yr ysgol. Dyma rywbeth sydd angen ar yr ysgol ers blynyddoedd. Efallai mai cam bach yw hwn ond cam pwysig iawn.</p> <p>1.31 Rwy'n cefnogi'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol sydd yn fy marn i yn gam naturiol i'r ysgol.</p> <p>1.32 Mae newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn gam naturiol. Bydd hwn yn cadarnhau statws yr iaith o fewn yr ysgol ac rwy'n llwyr gefnogol i'r newid.</p> <p>1.33 Bydd hwn yn datblygu sgiliau iaith y disgyblion hyd yn oed ymhellach ac rwy'n cefnogi'r newid yn llwyr.</p> <p>1.34 Fel darpar riant, rwy'n cefnogi'r newid yn llwyr.</p> <p>1.35 Cefnogi'n llwyr</p> <p>1.36 Mae'n bleser i weld y staff yn cefnogi'r newid hwn. Dyma'r fath o arweiniad sydd ei angen i gefnogi ac annog ein disgyblion er mwyn parhau â'r addysg o'r safon uchaf. Mae'r polisi hwn yn dangos y gwir botensial i'r ddwy iaith. Rwy'n llwyr gefnogi'r cynnig hwn.</p> <p>1.37 Mae'r dystiolaeth a gyflwynwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori yn dangos yr angen i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
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| <p>1.38 Rwy'n cefnogi cais yr ysgol i newid ei chategori iaith.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.39 Rwy'n cefnogi newid iaith yr ysgol yn llwyr ble caiff holl bynciau'r ysgol eu dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Bydd hwn yn annog y disgyblion i ddefnyddio mwy o Gymraeg y tu-allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth. Mae hwn yn gam cywir ymlaen i'r ysgol, heb amheuaeth.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.40 Hoffwn gefnogi'r cais hwn i newid categori iaith yr ysgol. Fel cyn ddisgybl, teimlaf bod hwn yn rhywbeth ddylai fod wedi digwydd yn barod gan fod digon o ddewis yn y dref o ran addysg cyfrwng Saesneg os oes angen.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.41 Mae delwedd addysg ddwyieithog wedi datblygu dros y blynyddoedd ac yn fy marn i, nawr yw'r amser i'r newid o ran iaith ddigwydd yn yr ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.42 Dyma gyfle i roi Sir Gâr a Bro Myrddin ar y map. Os bydd y newid hyn yn digwydd, fe fydd y disgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgol Bro Myrddin yn gwneud hynny am y rhesymau cywir.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.43 Cefnogi'n llwyr.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.44 Rwy'n cefnogi'r newid yn llwyr. Fe fydd yn annog Cymreictod disgyblion y tu-allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth a bydd y disgyblion yn mynychu'r ysgol am y rhesymau cywir.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
| <p>1.45 Rwy'n credu taw dyma'r cam cywir i'r ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |

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| | <p>Fe fydd yn cryfhau defnydd o ddydd i ddydd yr iaith.</p> <p>1.46 Rwy'n credu bod hwn yn gam ymlaen i'r ysgol ac rwy'n ei gefnogi'n llwyr.</p> <p>1.47 Rwyf yn gwbl gefnogol i'r cynnig ynghlych categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Bro Myrddin. Credaf ei fod yn hynod o bwysig fod y pynciau i gyd (arwahan i'r Saesneg) yn cael eu haddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn yr ysgol. Mae hyn yn rhoi'r cyfle gorau i'r disgyblion i ddatblygu'n gwbl ddwyieithog ar draws pob maes. Fel athrawes fathemateg a ffiseg brofiadol (ond nid ym Mro Myrddin) credaf ei fod yn fantais bendant i ddisgyblion allu trin a thrafod y gwyddorau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg gan fod hyn yn datblygu eu gallu i ddatblygu cysyniadau gwyddonol a mathemategol cadarn.</p> <p>1.48 Gan fy mod yn wreiddiol o ardal ddi-Gymraeg yng nghymoedd De Cymru, rwy'n ei gweld yn fraint o'r mwyaf i dderbyn addysg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Derbyniais addysg hollol gymraeg yn y gwyddorau trwy gydol fy amser fel disgybl a ni wnaeth hwn fy atal rhag astudio cwrs gwyddonol y tu allan i Gymru.</p> <p>1.49 Cefnogaf yn llwyr y newid oherwydd mae data yn dangos bod dymuniad y mwyafrif o rieni a disgyblion i astudio gwyddoniaeth a mathemateg trwy'r Gymraeg yn ei wneud yn benderfyniad naturiol. Fe fydd astudio holl bynciau'r cwricwlwm trwy'r Gymraeg yn atgyfnerthu sgiliau ieithyddol y dysgwyr yn</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
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| | <p>ogystal a defnydd yr iaith yn yr ysgol. Mae mwy o bwyslais yn cael ei roi ar ddatblygu siaradwyr Cymraeg ym mhob agwedd o'r gweithlu a byddai datblygu siaradwyr sy'n hyderus wrth drafod pob pwnc yn cyfrannu at hwn.</p> <p>1.50 Rwy'n credu y dylai pob pwnc arwahan i'r Saesneg a leithoedd Tramor Modern cael eu dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.</p> <p>1.51 Hoffem gadarnhau fy mod yn cefnogi'r newid hwn yn llwyr.</p> <p>1.52 Rwy'n credu bod hwn yn gam naturiol i'r ysgol.</p> <p>1.53 Rwy'n cytuno'n gryf gyda'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol. Dyma gam naturiol ymlaen i'r ysgol.</p> <p>1.54 Ar ôl ystyriaeth ofalus i'r ddogfen ymgynghori mewn cyfarfod diweddar o'r cyngor, penderfynwyd bod Cyngor Cymuned Abernant yn cefnogi sefydlu ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg ym Mro Myrddin.</p> <p>1.55 Mae'n hen bryd ein bod yn cael ysgol Gymraeg yn y sir. Mae'r plant yn gallu ymdopi'n iawn, y broblem sydd gyda'r rhieni.</p> <p>1.56 Rwy'n cefnogi'n llwyr y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> <p>1.57 Rwy'n cefnogi y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> |
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| Rhif. 2 | <p>1.58 Fel cyn-ddisgybl o'r ysgol rwy'n cefnogi'n llwyr y cynnig i newid y categori iaith. Mae gormod o rieni yn y gorffennol wedi danfon eu plant di-Gymraeg i'r ysgol oherwydd yr 'adeilad newydd.' Rwy'n credu y dylai plant cael eu hanfon i'r ysgol yn seiliedig ar y ffaith eu bod yn medru'r Gymraeg yn ddi-ffwdan ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig. Credaf ei bod hi'n well cael ysgol sydd chwarter ei maint, nac ysgol gyda thros fil o blant ynddi a thri chwarter ohonynt ddim yn siarad Cymraeg yn naturiol. Cyfrifoldeb yr ysgolion cynradd yw sicrhau bod y plant cywir yn cael eu danfon i Fro Myrddin.</p> <p>1.59 Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y newid hwn yn digwydd a bod Bro Myrddin yn dod yn ysgol gategori Gymraeg.</p> <p>1.60 Rwy'n cadarnhau fy mod yn llwyr gefnogol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> <p>1.61 Cefnogaf yn llwyr y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> <p>1.62 Mae hwn yn gam naturiol i'r ysgol a bydd yn annog Cymreictod y tu-allan i'r ystafell dosbarth.</p> <p>2 Dylai fod gan y disgybl ddewis</p> <p>2.1 Rwyf wedi addysgu yn ddwyieithog ers 2005 a hynny yw yn llwyddiannus. Mae'r disgyblion galluog yn ymdopi gyda newid iaith wrth drafod, ysgrifennu – ond mae'r mwyafrif yn ei gweld yn anodd. Yn bersonol rwy'n teimlo dyle'r cynnig</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler yr ymateb uchod.</p> <p>Dylai fod gan y disgybl ddewis</p> <p>Nid yw'r canlyniadau arholiadau sy'n gyson uchel mewn Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn cadarnhau'r farn hon yn ôl pob golwg.</p> |
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| <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Tudalen 248</p> | <p>darpariaeth dwyieithog yn TGAU a Lefel UG/A. Mae deall yr iaith yn gallu meddwl 'gradd' o wahaniaeth. Dylor disgybl cael dewis iaith.</p> | |
| <p>Rhif. 3</p> | <p>3 Ystyried danfon eich plentyn i ysgol arall os yw'r newid yn mynd i ddigwydd</p> <p>3.1 Rydym wastad wedi cynllunio bod ein mab yn mynd i Fro Myrddin. Ar hyn o bryd mae'n ddisgybl blwyddyn 6 yn Ysgol Nantgaredig. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn dwys ystyried ysgolion eraill gan nad ydym yn dymuno iddo astudio Gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Yn sicr, os nad yw'r cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen byddwn yn danfon ein mab i Fro Myrddin. Rydym wedi trafod gyda nifer o bobl ac mae'r mwyafrif ddim yn credu bod hyn yn beth da. Mae'r drafodaeth wedi cynnwys athrawon a ffrindiau/cydweithwyr yn y maes meddygol / gwyddorol. Rwy'n mawr obeithio na fydd hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen oherwydd ein bod yn awyddus i'n mab i fynd i Fro Myrddin.</p> | <p>Ystyried anfon ein plentyn i ysgol arall os yw'r newid yn mynd i ddigwydd</p> <p>Os caiff y cynnig ei roi ar waith, bydd rhieni'n gallu dewis naill ai ysgol Cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Ysgol Uwchradd Cyfrwng Saesneg yn bennaf â defnydd sylweddol o'r Gymraeg yn ardal Caerfyrddin.</p> |
| <p>Rhif. 4</p> | <p>4 Annhegwch y broses</p> <p>Rhaid i mi dynnu eich sylw i annhegwch y rhifau ystadegol mae'r ysgol yn dangos. Mae'r rhifau yn dangos bod llai o blant yn dewis astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn Saesneg bob blwyddyn ac maent yn dod i'r casgliad bod hyn yn golygu bod llai o rieni yn dymuno i'w plant astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn Saesneg. Y gwir yw, serch hynny, mae llai o rieni yn cael y dewis (e.e. nid oes gan rieni Ysgol y Dderwen ddewis o gwbl). Mae'r un peth yn wir am Fathemateg, nid oes</p> | <p>Annhegwch y broses</p> <p>Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori'n nodi'n glir fod 35% o'r disgyblion CA3 yn 2000 wedi astudio Mathemateg yn Gymraeg o gymharu â 65% yn Saesneg. Yn 2015 mae 100% bellach yn astudio'r pwnc yn Gymraeg. O ran CA4 bu 28.2% yn astudio Mathemateg yn Gymraeg o gymharu â 71.8% yn Saesneg. Yn 2015 mae 96.2% yn astudio'r pwnc yn Gymraeg.</p> <p>Yn 2000 bu 28.1% o'r disgyblion CA3 yn astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn Gymraeg o gymharu â 71.9% yn Saesneg. Yn 2015 mae 71% yn astudio'r pwnc yn Gymraeg. O ran CA4</p> |

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| <p>rhif. 5</p> | <p>dewis ei astudio yn Saesneg. Hoffem wybod sut mae'r ysgol wedi dod i'r casgliad ei bod yn 'symud yn naturiol ar hyd y continiwm iaith.' Nid yw'r rhifau yn adlewyrchu galw y rhieni o gwbl. Saesneg yw iaith y byd gwyddorol, lle bynnag yn y byd yr ydym yn byw. Pam bod yr ysgol yn ceisio gwneud pethau'n anoddach i'r disgyblion trwy astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn y Gymraeg. Oni ddylem fod yn annog y disgyblion i anelu am brifysgolion o'r safon uchaf sydd efallai yn Lloegr, yn hytrach na'u gorfodi i astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn y Gymraeg sy'n rwystr pellach iddynt. Ymhellach nid yw'r ddogfen yn dangos faint o blant sy'n cael eu colli'n flynyddol i orffen eu cyrsiau TGAU trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. A oes ystyriaeth wedi ei roi i'r nifer o ddisgyblion a fydd yn troi at ein hysgolion Saesneg os bydd y newid yn digwydd?</p> <p>5.1 Manteision y newid Fel Pennaeth yr Adran Fathemateg ers nifer o</p> | <p>bu 20.5% yn astudio Gwyddoniaeth yn Gymraeg o gymharu â 79.5% yn Saesneg. Yn 2015 mae 63.6% yn astudio'r pwnc yn Gymraeg.</p> <p>Er 2000 mae polisi iaith yr ysgol yn nodi'n glir fod unrhyw blentyn sydd wedi astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol gynradd hefyd yn astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol uwchradd. Mae hefyd yn nodi na chaniateir iddynt newid cyfrwng yr iaith addysgu yn ystod cyfnod allweddol ond bod modd gwneud hynny ar ddiwedd unrhyw gyfnod allweddol. Yr un yw'r polisi erioed, ond mae canran y plant sy'n penderfynu astudio Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg wedi gostwng. Mae'r rhifau, felly, yn adlewyrchu gofynion y rhieni.</p> <p>Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol yn fodlon fod y canlyniadau arholiadau yn profi fod addysgu Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg wedi gwella safonau.</p> <p>Mae'r ysgol yn paratoi disgyblion i fynd i brifysgolion ym mhob rhan o'r byd ac nid yw'n fwriad gan yr Awdurdod Lleol orfodi unrhyw iaith ar blentyn. Os caiff y cynnig ei roi ar waith, bydd rhieni'n gallu dewis naill ai Ysgol Cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Ysgol Uwchradd Cyfrwng Saesneg yn bennaf â defnydd sylweddol o Gymraeg yn ardal Caerfyrddin.</p> <p>Yn y ddwy flynedd diwethaf mae 0.7% o ddisgyblion CA3 a CA4 wedi symud o'r ysgol yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd. Nid oes unrhyw dystiolaeth ar gael sy'n awgrymu fod y disgyblion hyn wedi gadael er mwyn cwblhau eu harholiadau TGAU drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.</p> <p>Manteision y newid Nodwyd y sylw. Mae manteision y newid wedi eu nodi yn y</p> |
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flynyddoedd erbyn hyn dyma'r manteision i astudio'r pwnc yn uniaith Gymraeg (mae hyn yn wir wrth gwrs, ar gyfer Gwyddoniaeth): Mae'r disgyblion yn gallu defnyddio termau Cymraeg yn y pynciau eraill sydd wastad wedi eu haddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig, mae hyn wedyn yn atgyfnerthu'r dealltwriaeth ar draws y cwrciwlwm. Gan ein bod yn darparu'r holl dermau'n ddwyieithog mae hyn yn cyfoethogi sgiliau iaith y disgyblion. Mae nifer o dermau mathemategol yn haws ac yn gwneud mwy o synnwyr yn y Gymraeg. Oherwydd bydd pawb yn astudio yn yr un iaith bydd hi'n haws i'r adrannau setio a bydd y grwpiau, felly, yn decach i'r disgyblion a bydd yn bosibl creu grwpiau llai o faint yn ôl y galw sydd yn beth da. Wrth ddadansoddi'r data dros nifer o flynyddoedd erbyn hyn mae'n ymddangos bod cyfrwng y pwnc ddim yn amharu ar ddealltwriaeth, ac os unrhyw beth, mae'r grwpiau Cymraeg yn gwneud yn well. Mae nifer sylweddol o ddisgyblion yn dewis astudio'r pwnc i Lefel A ac mae'r mwyafrif erbyn hyn yn penderfynu gwneud hyn trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae nifer helaeth hefyd wedi mynd ymlaen i astudio Mathemateg yn y brifysgol, rhai wedi aros yng Nghymru ond eraill wedi mynd i Loegr. Yr adborth rydym ni wedi ei dderbyn yw bod astudio'r pwnc trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol wedi bod o fantais iddynt ac nid yn anfantais. Bydd astudio pob pwnc ar y cwrciwlwm drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn atgyfnerthu Cymreictod y disgyblion sydd yn beth da hefyd i'r gymuned leol.

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| <p>5.2 Rwyf wedi bod yn gweithio ym Mro Myrddin ers dros 25 mlynedd yn yr adran Wyddoniaeth ac mae'r cynnydd yn y disgyblion sydd nawr yn gwneud y pwnc trwy'r Gymraeg wedi bod yn fawr. Fel cyn rhiant ac aelod o staff yr ysgol rwy'n gweld hwn yn siawns rhy dda i'w golli. Fe fydd Cyngor Sir Gâr o flaen y gad a Bro Myrddin fydd yr ysgol benodedig Gymraeg gyntaf yn y Sir ac yng nghorllewin Cymru. Bydd hwn yn hybu Cymreictod yn yr ysgol tu-allan i wersi ac yn yr ardal leol. Fe fydd dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn lleihau llwyth gwaith i'r athrawon sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gorfod paratoi adnoddau'n ddwyieithog.</p> <p>5.3 Fel cyn ddisgybl a bellach yn aelod o staff yn yr ysgol fe fydd hi'n braf i Fro Myrddin fod ar flaen y gad gan gael ei chydabod fel ysgol Gymraeg gyntaf Gorllewin Cymru. Fe fydd y cynnig hwn yn cryfhau Cymreictod yr ysgol ac yn sicrhau bod disgyblion o oedran babanod yn medru datblygu eu sgiliau yn y Gymraeg – sgiliau sy'n holl bwysig yn eu bywydau bob dydd. Mae cyfathrebu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn mynd i agor drysau iddynt.</p> <p>5.4 Mae'n gyfnod cyffrous iawn yn hanes Ysgol Bro Myrddin a Sir Gâr. Rydym ar drothwy cael yr ysgol benodedig Gymraeg gyntaf yn y Sir. Byddai hyn yn rhoi Sir Gâr ar y map. Mae Bro Myrddin wedi ymateb i gynllun strategol yr iaith Sir Gâr gan geisio symud ar hyd y continiwm iaith. Mae'r ffaith bod cyn lleied o blant yn gwneud pynciau trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn brawf bod y rhieni eisoes wedi gwneud y dewis.</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Fel y nodwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, mae'r holl athrawon Gwyddoniaeth presennol yn ysgol Bro Myrddin yn hyderus bod symud tuag at addysgu Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn cynnig llawer o fanteision.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Fel y nodwyd yng nghasgliad y ddogfen ymgynghori 'mae hwn yn gyfle i arwain y ffordd yn y sir ac yng nghorllewin Cymru ac yn wir i Fro Myrddin greu hanes trwy sefydlu'r ysgol Gymraeg gyntaf yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.'</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Mae manteision y cynnig wedi eu nodi'n glir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori.</p> |
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| | <p>Cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd cychwynnol eisoes. Ers hynny mae rhai rhieni wedi cysylltu gyda'r ysgol i drafod eu pryderon ac wedi gofyn am ragor o esboniad ond mae pawb wedi bod yn fonheddig ac yn bositif iawn. Mae'n braf nodi bod pob aelod o staff yn gefnogol i'r cynllun. Maent o'r farn bod y newid yn mynd i fod yn gam pwysig ymlaen i'r ysgol wrth ddatblygu Cymreictod y tu-allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth a lleihau eu baich gwaith. Mewn cyfnod o doriadau cyllid, mae newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn gwneud synnwyr.</p> <p>5.5 Fe fydd y newidiadau hyn yn annog Cymreictod y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth. Fe fydd dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn lleihau llwyth gwaith yr athrawon sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gorfod paratoi adnoddau'n ddwyieithog. Fe fydd yn rhoi Sir Gâr ar y map.</p> <p>5.6 Fe fydd dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn lleihau llwyth gwaith yr athrawon ac yn gwella Cymreictod.</p> <p>5.7 Fe fydd disgyblion yn dod i'r ysgol am y rhesymau cywir a bydd yn arbed arian i'r ysgol a'r Cyngor Sir.</p> <p>5.8 Fe fydd dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn lleihau llwyth gwaith i ni fel athrawon sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gorfod paratoi adnoddau'n ddwyieithog. Fe fydd yn annog Cymreictod y tu-allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth ac yn arbed arian.</p> <p>5.9 Fel pennaeth yr Adran Addysg Gorfforol mae</p> | <p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p> |
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| Rhif. 6 | <p>hwn yn gam cadarnhaol iawn i'r ysgol. Fe fydd yn annog Cymreictod o gwmpas yr ysgol ac yn sicrhau bod disgyblion yn dod i'r ysgol am y rhesymau cywir. Fe fydd hefyd yn sicrhau ethos Gymreig.</p> <p>6. Dealltwriaeth o'r pynciau</p> <p>6.1 Wedi dysgu Cemeg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg ers 15 mlynedd, teimlaf mai dealltwriaeth o'r pwnc a chysyniadau gwyddonol yn y pwnc sy'n bwysig. Os yw disgybl yn gallu siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg, gall esbonio'r pwnc yn y ddwy iaith.</p> | <p>Dealltwriaeth o'r Pynciau</p> <p>Nodwyd y sylw. Mae manteision dwyieithrwydd wedi eu nodi yn y ddogfen ymgynghori.</p> |
| Rhif. 7 | <p>7. Yn erbyn y newidiadau</p> <p>7.1 Rydym ni yn rhieni i dri o blant sy'n mynychu Ysgol Glanyfferi. Ein dewis cyntaf o ysgol Uwchradd yw Bro Myrddin. Rydym yn pryderu am y newid arfaethedig ac yn ei wrthwynebu. Rydym yn deall bod y disgyblion sy'n dymuno parhau gyda'u hastudiaethau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn medru gwneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, gyda'r disgyblion hynny sy'n penderfynu, am ba bynnag reswm, i barhau gyda'u haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ni fydd dewis bellach. Rydym yn gwrthwynebu yn gryf ein bod yn colli y dewis hwn.</p> <p>7.2 Ar ôl mynychu'r noson ymgynghori i rieni, roeddwn yn disgwyl y byddai cyfle i gael trafodaeth o ran hyn gyda'r rhieni. Nid oedd hyn yn wir. Y gwirionedd yw bod Bro Myrddin yn</p> | <p>Yn erbyn y newidiadau</p> <p>Os caiff y cynnig ei roi ar waith, bydd rhieni'n gallu dewis naill ai Ysgol Cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Ysgol Uwchradd Cyfrwng Saesneg yn bennaf â defnydd sylweddol o Gymraeg yn ardal Caerfyrddin.</p> <p>Roedd yr ymgynghori anffurfiol yn rhoi cyfle i rieni/gwarcheidwaid gyflwyno unrhyw gwestiynau. Gwahoddwyd rhieni i siarad ag amrywiaeth o bobl - swyddogion Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, y Pennaeth, Tîm yr</p> |

dweud eu bwriad wrth y rhieni. Ni ofynnwyd i ni fel rhieni am ein barn ar p'un ai oeddem yn hapus i hyn i ddigwydd. Roedd y noson ymgynghori yn fygythiol iawn i'r rhieni. Mae angen i Fro Myrddin a'r Awdurdod lleol edrych ar sut maent yn cysylltu â rhieni. Mae gennyf bryderon dwys o ran addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar rieni di-Gymraeg. Dylai pob disgybl gael eu trin yr un peth. Mae gennyf bryderon bod y llywodraethwyr, aelodau o staff a phlant sy'n siarad Cymraeg iaith gyntaf yn cael mwy o gyfleoedd na phlant eraill. Mae angen i'r ysgol gydnabod yr hyn sydd orau i'r plentyn ac nad yw'n golygu ei fod orau i'r ysgol. Mae'r ystadegau a ddangosir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori yn gamarweiniol. Maent yn dangos bod y galw am addysg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg wedi lleihau ond efallai eu bod yn cuddio'r ffaith bod ceisiadau rhai rhieni sydd eisiau i'w plant astudio'r pynciau hyn wedi cael eu gwrthod ac nid oedd cyfle yn yr ysgol i wneud hyn.

7.3 Hoffwn gymryd y cyfle hwn i ddatgan fy siomedigaeth o fwriad yr ysgol i newid ei chategori iaith. O dan y system bresennol mae'r ysgol hon wedi bod yn llwyddiannus iawn yn academiaidd sy'n cael ei arddangos yn y canlyniadau arholiad gwych. Mae'r ysgol wedi bod yr un mor llwyddiannus wrth gynghyrcu dinasyddion sy'n hyderus wrth siarad y ddwy iaith. Yn gyffredinol nid yw'r ymadrodd "os nad yw wedi torri nid oes angen ei drwsio" yn un gwael o gwbl. Ydy'r "*dewis sy'n cael ei ffafrio*

Uwch-reolwyr a staff addysgu.

Yn ysgol Bro Myrddin mae pob plentyn yn cael ei drin yn deg ac mae gan bob plentyn yr un cyfleoedd.

Ers 2000 mae polisi iaith yr ysgol yn nodi'n glir fod unrhyw blentyn sydd wedi astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol gynradd hefyd yn astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol uwchradd. Mae hefyd yn nodi na chaniateir iddynt newid cyfrwng yr iaith addysgu yn ystod cyfnod allweddol ond bod modd gwneud hynny ar ddiwedd unrhyw gyfnod allweddol. Yr un yw'r polisi erioed, ond mae canran y plant sy'n penderfynu astudio Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg wedi gostwng. Mae'r rhifau, felly, yn adlewyrchu gofynion y rhieni.

Capasiti presennol (Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Nghymru) yr ysgol yw 923 o ddisgyblion. Ar hyn o bryd mae 870 o ddisgyblion ar y gofrestr. Felly mae'r ysgol o dan gapasiti ac nid yw'n orlawn.

Ers 2000 mae polisi iaith yr ysgol yn nodi'n glir fod unrhyw blentyn sydd wedi astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol gynradd hefyd yn astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol uwchradd. Mae hefyd yn nodi na chaniateir iddynt newid cyfrwng yr iaith addysgu yn ystod cyfnod allweddol ond bod modd gwneud hynny ar ddiwedd

Rhif. 8

gan yr Awdurdod” yn ddyfais er mwyn lleihau nifer y disgyblion sy'n gadael yr ysgolion cynradd ac yn dymuno astudio ym Mro Myrddin? Ar hyn o bryd credaf bod yr ysgol wedi gor-dderbyn disgyblion a bod hwn yn ffordd o reoli niferoedd. Ydych chi'n gallu cadarnhau bod pob rhiant wedi cael y cyfle i roi dewis i'w plant i astudio Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth yn Saesneg? Mae si ar led nid oes hawl gan y disgyblion fu'n astudio mewn ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg wneud hynny ym Mro Myrddin neu eu bod yn cael eu perswadio i beidio â dewis opsiwn. Os yw hyn yn wir, ni fyddai'n syndod felly “bod y galw wrth rieni am ddarpariaeth o bynciau yn Saesneg wedi gostwng”.

8. A yw'r newid hwn yn ddoeth?

8.1 A ydyw'n synhwyrol i wneud newid sylfaenol i ysgol mor lwyddiannus a Bro Myrddin? Rwyf yn ystyried bod fy mhlant wedi cael addysg rhagorol yno yn astudio rhai pynciau yn Gymraeg ac eraill yn Saesneg, a hynny mewn awyrgylch Gymreig. Y cydbwysedd perffaith! Mi es i ysgol lle Saesneg oedd yr unig gyfrwng addysgu, heb law y pwnc Cymraeg wrth gwrs. Roedd hynny ddim yn agos i fod yn ddelfrydol. Rwyf o'r farn fod y gwrthwyneb hefyd yn drychineb i blant o ardal a theuluoedd Cymraeg eu hiaith.

unrhyw gyfnod allweddol. Yr un yw'r polisi erioed, ond mae canran y plant sy'n penderfynu astudio Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg wedi gostwng. Mae'r rhifau, felly, yn adlewyrchu gofynion y rhieni.

A yw'r newid hwn yn ddoeth?

Mae ysgol Bro Myrddin yn ysgol lwyddiannus ac mae'r canlyniadau rhagorol drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn sail i'r llwyddiant. Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori'n nodi'n glir pam y mae newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn fanteisiol.

Atodiad C

YMATEB ESTYN I'R DDOGFEN YMGYNGHORI

Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin o gategori 2A i gategori CC (Cyfrwng Cymraeg) o fis Medi 2016.

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan Arolygwyr Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru.

O dan delerau Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 a'i Chod cysylltiedig, mae'n ofynnol i gynigwyr anfon dogfennau ymgynghori i Estyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Estyn yn gorff y mae'n ofynnol iddo weithredu yn unol â'r Cod ac nid yw'r Ddeddf yn gosod unrhyw ofynion statudol ar Estyn o ran materion trefniadaeth ysgolion. Felly, fel corff yr ymgynghorir ag ef, bydd Estyn yn rhoi eu barn ar rinweddau cyffredinol cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion yn unig.

Mae Estyn wedi ystyried yr agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig ac mae wedi llunio'r ymateb canlynol i'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan y cynigiwr, a gwybodaeth ychwanegol arall fel data gan Lywodraeth Cymru a barnau'r Consortia Rhanbarthol sy'n darparu gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion i'r ysgolion yn y cynnig.

Cyflwyniad

Mae'r cynnig gan Gyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin. Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Bro Myrddin o gategori 2A i gategori o Dymor yr Hydref 2016.

Diffiniad categori 2A yw ' Addysgir o leiaf 80% o'r pynciau (heblaw Saesneg a Chymraeg) trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg yn unig i bob disgybl. Addysgir un neu ddau o bynciau i rai disgyblion yn Saesneg neu'r ddwy iaith.'

Diffiniad categori CC yw 'Addysgir pob pwnc heblaw Saesneg trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg i bob disgybl. Gall rhai ysgolion gyflwyno terminoleg Saesneg mewn un neu ddau o bynciau.'

Crynodeb/Casgliad

Mae'r cynnig yn cyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin i gynyddu darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg o fewn y sir. Ym marn Estyn mae'r cynnig hwn o leiaf yn debygol o gynnal y safonau addysg presennol.

Disgrifiad a Manteision

Mae'r cynigiwr yn darparu rhesymwaith clir ar gyfer y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r cynnig. Mae wedi rhoi amlinelliad da o'r rhesymau dros newid categori iaith yr ysgol o gategori 2a i gategori CC (Cyfrwng Cymraeg) gan edrych ar symudiad yr ysgol i'r cyfeiriad hwn dros y blynyddoedd. Mae'n nodi'n rhesymol bod dyletswydd ar yr awdurdod i ystyried a gweithredu yn unol ag argymhellion Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin 2014-17, sef sicrhau cynnydd mewn darpariaeth addysg Gymraeg.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi rhoi ystyriaeth briodol i ddewisiadau eraill gan gynnwys cadw'r ysgol ar ei ffurf bresennol ond yn nodi'n gytbwys na fyddai'r opsiwn yn gydnaws gyda gweledigaeth y Cyngor Sir.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn amlinellu'n glir y gwahaniaeth rhwng y categorïau a'r goblygiadau i addysg y disgyblion. Mae'r cynigiwr hefyd yn nodi'n rhesymol bod yr ysgol eisoes yn fwy tebyg i gategori CC yn ôl diffiniad yr awdurdod lleol na diffiniad categori 2a, sef ei chategori presennol.

Mae'n nodi'n effeithiol bod rhieni a disgyblion yn cefnogi'r fath newid drwy dynnu sylw at y ffaith bod nifer gynyddol o ddisgyblion yn dewis dilyn pynciau gan gynnwys mathemateg a gwyddoniaeth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.

Mae hefyd yn rhestru'r manteision yn glir. Mae'r rhain yn ymddangos yn rhesymol ac yn cynnwys arbedion ariannol, defnydd mwy effeithiol o amser athrawon wrth baratoi adnoddau, yn ogystal â pharatoi disgyblion yn well ar gyfer byd gwaith cynyddol ddwyieithog, marchnad lafur leol sy'n rhoi pwyslais mawr ar fedrau iaith Gymraeg a chymuned ddwyieithog.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn ystyried yr anfanteision yn gytbwys ac yn datgan na fydd disgyblion presennol yr ysgol yn cael eu heffeithio gan y newidiadau. Bydd y cyfrwng dysgu drwy'r Gymraeg yn symud fesul blwyddyn i fyny'r ysgol.

Mae'n datgan yn rhesymol na fydd medrau Saesneg y disgyblion yn dioddef oherwydd y model arfaethedig o ddysgu dwyieithog sydd wedi profi'n llwyddiannus dros gyfnod o flynyddoedd. Mae'n cefnogi ei ddadl dros y newid yn gadarn trwy egluro buddiannau gwybyddol datblygu medrau trawsieithu i gyflwyno gwybodaeth newydd yn effeithiol.

Agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig

Mae'r cynigiwr yn rhoi ystyriaeth drwyadl i effaith y cynigion ar ansawdd y deilliannau, y ddarpariaeth a'r arweinyddiaeth yn yr ysgol.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn amlygu'n glir fod yr adran fathemateg sy'n dilyn y newidiadau hyn eisoes yn cyflawni'n uwch na chanlyniadau'r awdurdod lleol, canlyniadau'r teulu a chanlyniadau Cymru gyfan. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynigiwr yn ystyried yn ddigonol ganlyniadau'r ysgol o'u cymharu ag ysgolion tebyg o ran prydau ysgol am ddim.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried goblygiadau'r newid arfaethedig ar y disgyblion yn drwyadl ac yn cynnig model o ddysgu dwyieithog sy'n cael ei weithredu yn effeithiol gan ddwy adran yn barod. Mae'r cynigiwr yn amlinellu'n briodol y bydd modd gosod disgyblion o'r un gallu mewn grwpiau. Mae'n honni y byddai'r grwpiau'n fwy effeithiol yn addysgol oherwydd y byddent yn adlewyrchu gallu'r disgybl ar draws y garfan yn hytrach nag ar draws cyfrwng y dysgu'n unig. Mae'r cynigiwr wedi cynnal asesiad o effaith y newid ar gydraddoldeb ac yn datgan na ddylai'r cynnig gael effaith andwyol ar unrhyw grwpiau penodol. Mae'n haeru'n rhesymol y bydd darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ddigonol ar gyfer disgyblion ag anghenion arbennig.

Atodiad D

Ymgynghoriad gyda'r Disgyblion

Ymgynghoriad a gynhaliwyd ar y 9^{fed} Tachwedd 2015

gan

Mrs Mari Owen

Ymgynghorydd Her Cyswllt

Cyngor Sir Gâr

Llais y Dysgwr, Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin

Trefnwyd cyfarfod gydag ystod o ddysgwyr Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin ar Dachwedd 9fed 2015. Roedd saith dysgwr o flynyddoedd 7-12 yn bresennol; Elain Owen (BI 7), Catrin Owen (BI 8), Mabon Evans (BI 9), Mabli Davies (BI 10), Catrin Lewis (BI 10), Alice Morris (BI 10), Carwyn Bebb (BI 12) a Greta Llŷr (BI 12).

Trafodwyd bwriad yr Ysgol i symud ymlaen yn naturiol i newid categori iaith yr Ysgol o fis Medi 2016. Nodwyd mai dymuniad y Cyngor a'r Ysgol yw newid i gategori CC, sef Cyfrwng Cymraeg. Eglurwyd mai disgrifiad o Ysgol categori CC yw 'Addysgir pob pwnc heblaw Saesneg trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg i bob dysgwr. Gall rhai ysgolion gyflwyno terminoleg Saesneg mewn un neu ddau o bynciau.' (Dyfyniad o'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori)

Roedd y dysgwyr yn ymwybodol mai, heblaw am y gwersi Saesneg, dim ond gwersi Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth oedd yn cael eu cynnig trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ar hyn o bryd a bod y niferoedd a oedd yn dewis gwneud hynny wrth ymuno â'r Ysgol yn lleihau'n flynyddol.

Nododd un dysgwr ei fod ef ei hun wedi dilyn y cwrs Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg oherwydd roedd wedi derbyn ei addysg Gynradd drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn Ysgol Llanymddyfri cyn ymuno â Bro Myrddin. Serch hynny, nid oedd yn erbyn y syniad o wersi cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig o Fedi 2016, oherwydd byddai'r dysgwyr newydd a'u rhieni yn ymwybodol o'r sefyllfa ymlaen llaw wrth gynllunio a dewis eu haddysg Uwchradd, ac ni fyddai unrhyw newidiaeth i'r dysgwyr sydd eisoes yn ddisgyblion yn yr Ysgol. Nododd sawl un mai er mwyn cael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yr oeddent wedi ymuno ag Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin.

Cytunodd y dysgwyr yn llwyr mai newid cyfrwng i CC oedd y ffordd ymlaen i'r Ysgol hon. Nodwyd nifer o fanteision: byddai'n hwyluso'r broses o gadw at y rheol mai Cymraeg yw iaith yr Ysgol; gallai arbed arian i'r Ysgol o ran staffio ac adnoddau; byddai'n golygu bod safonau iaith Gymraeg y dysgwyr yn gwella a bod eu geirfa yn ehangu; byddai'n sicrhau parhad yn addysg Gymraeg yr holl ddysgwyr ac yn annog eu defnydd o'r Gymraeg i'r dyfodol ac ar hyd eu bywydau. Cyfeiriwyd at ambell sefyllfa yn y gorffennol lle bu dysgwyr hyderus yn y Gymraeg yn dewis dilyn y cyrsiau Gwyddoniaeth a / neu Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg am fod eu ffrindiau yn gwneud hynny. Ni fyddai hynny'n digwydd yn sgil newid categori'r Ysgol i CC.

Ystyriwyd anfanteision i'r newid categori. Y prif bryder a nodwyd oedd astudio mewn Prifysgolion lle mae'r hyfforddiant Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ar ôl dilyn cwrs Lefel A cyfrwng Cymraeg. Er hynny cydnabuwyd os ydynt yn deall y cysyniadau a'r egwyddorion sydd ynghlwm â'r pwnc, wedi derbyn yr eirfa pwnc penodol yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn yr Ysgol ac wedi llwyddo cael lefel A, ystyriwyd y byddai dysgwyr Bro Myrddin yn gallu ymdopi â'r sefyllfa. Nodwyd bod prinder gwrslyfrau cyfrwng Cymraeg o gymharu â'r Saesneg yn anfantais. Cyfeiriwyd at y ffaith bod rhieni yn teimlo na fyddent yn gallu helpu eu plant gyda'u Gwaith Cartref, ond ychwanegwyd mai Gwaith Cartref y dysgwyr oedd e beth bynnag, ac nid oedd y mwyafrif o rieni yn gallu helpu gyda'r gwaith yn y pynciau eraill chwaith, yn enwedig ar frig yr Ysgol. Mewn rhai ysgolion o bosib, ni fyddai athrawon

yn hyderus i addysgu'r pynciau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ond nodwyd nad oedd hynny'n berthnasol ym Mro Myrddin.

Wrth ystyried sut allai'r Ysgol gefnogi a chynorthwyo'r dysgwyr a'u teuluoedd wrth iddynt baratoi i ymuno ag Ysgol CC, nodwyd byddai hyfforddi / rhoi arweiniad i athrawon ysgolion Cynradd ar ddysgu'r pynciau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn enwedig yn nosbarthiadau lau'r ysgolion Cynradd yn paratoi'r dysgwyr yn dda. Rhestrwyd rhai ysgolion lle mae'r arfer dda o ddysgu Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn llwyr eisoes ar waith. Byddai parhau â'r drefn o gyflwyno'r termau technegol / pynciol yn Saesneg, law yn llaw â'r rhai Cymraeg e.e. rhestrau geirfa, yn gymorth mawr. Awgrym arall i gefnogi'r dysgwyr yn gynnar yn y flwyddyn academaidd oedd trefnu Ffair Lyfrau i ddangos a gwerthu'r gwerslyfrau cyfrwng Cymraeg priodol. Nodwyd bod angen annog y Gweisg Cymraeg a'r Llywodraeth i ddatblygu a chyhoeddi mwy o lyfrau cyfrwng Cymraeg i gyfateb â'r ystod eang o adnoddau cyfrwng Saesneg sydd ar gael er mwyn cynorthwyo'r dysgwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr holl bynciau.

Holwyd am gadarnhad y byddai'r llythyron at rieni yn parhau'n ddwyieithog, ac ni fyddai newidiadau i weithdrefnau'r Ysgol tu hwnt i addysgu 'pob pwnc heblaw Saesneg trwy gyfrwng yr iaith Gymraeg i bob dysgwr'.

Ar ddiwedd y cyfarfod nododd bob un eu bônt o blaid y newid categori i CC o Fedi 2016 ymlaen.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR CAERFYRDDIN

Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP

Hysbysir trwy hyn yn unol ag Adran 42 o Ddeddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 (y Ddeddf) a'r Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion fod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin (y Cyngor) ar ôl ymgynghori â'r cyfryw bersonau ag sy'n ofynnol, yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin o Dwyieithog (categori 2A) i Cyfrwng Cymraeg (categori CC) o 1 Medi 2016.

Cynhaliodd y Cyngor gyfnod ymgynghori cyn penderfynu cyhoeddi'r cynnig hwn. Mae adroddiad ar yr ymgynghoriad sy'n cynnwys crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd gan ymgyngeirion, ymatebion y cynigwyr a barn Estyn ar gael ar www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

Cyn pen 28 diwrnod ar ôl dyddiad cyhoeddi'r cynnig hwn, hynny yw erbyn 10 Mai 2016, gall unrhyw berson wrthwynebu'r cynnig hwn. Dylid anfon gwrthwynebiadau at Mr Robert Sully, Y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant, Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB neu gellir anfon neges e-bost at aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk

Llofnod: Mr Robert Sully
Y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Ar ran Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin

Dyddiedig: 13eg Ebrill 2016

NODYN ESBONIADOL

(Nid yw'r Nodyn Esboniadol hwn yn rhan o'r Hysbysiad – yn hytrach fe'i cynigir er mwyn cynyddu eglurder)

1. Bwrdd yr Awdurdod yw newid categori iaith Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin o Dwyieithog (categori 2A) i Cyfrwng Cymraeg (categori CC).

Mae ddiwedd wybodaeth Llywodraeth Cymru "Diffinio Ysgolion yn ôl y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg" yn nodi disgrifiadau a chategoriâu o ysgolion yn ôl faint o Gymraeg a ddefnyddir wrth addysgu a dysgu. Mae'r ddogfen ar gael ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru yn y cyfeiriad canlynol:

<http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/defining-schools-welsh-medium/?lang=cym>

Bydd y newid arfaethedig yn digwydd o 1 Medi 2016.

CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Hall, Carmarthen, SA31 1JP

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 42 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 (the Act) and the School Organisation Code that Carmarthenshire County Council (the Council) having consulted such persons as required, propose to change the language category of Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin from Bilingual (category 2A) to Welsh Medium (category WM) from 1 September 2016.

The Council undertook a period of consultation before deciding to publish this proposal. A consultation report containing a summary of the issues raised by consultees, the proposers responses and the views of Estyn is available on www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Within a period of 28 days after the date of publication of this proposal, that is to say by 10 May 2016, any person may object to this proposal. Objections should be sent to Mr Robert Sully, Director of Education and Children's Services, Carmarthenshire County Council, Building 2, St David's Park, Job's Well Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3HB or e-mail to DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Signed: Mr Robert Sully
Director of Education and Children's Services
For Carmarthenshire County Council

Dated: 13th of April 2016

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note does not form part of the Notice but is offered by way of clarification)

1. It is the Authority's intention to change the language category of Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin from Bilingual (category 2A) to Welsh Medium (category WM).

The Welsh Government information document "Defining schools according to Welsh medium" sets out descriptions and categories of schools according to the amount of Welsh used in teaching and learning. The document is available on the Welsh Government website at the following address:

<http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/defining-schools-welsh-medium/?lang=en>

The proposed change will take place from 1 September 2016.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

ADRODDIAD YNGHYLCH Y GWRTHWYNEBIADAU

Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin

Atodiad A

Rhestr o'r gwrthwynebiadau i'r Hysbysiad Statudol

Rhestr o'r gwrthwynebiadau a dderbyniwyd

| Rhif | Enw | Safle/Categori yr ymatebydd |
|-------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Llinos Thomas | |
| 2. | Rhiannon Edwards | Darpar Riant |

Atodiad B

Crynodeb o'r gwrthwynebiadau statudol a dderbyniwyd yn dilyn cyhoeddi'r Hysbysiad Statudol ac ymatebion yn ymwneud â'r Awdurdod Lleol

| Rhif | Gwrthwynebiad | Ymateb |
|------|---|---|
| 1. | Mae'r ymgynghorai yn gwrthwynebu newid y categori iaith o ddwyieithog 2A i Gyfrwng Cymraeg. | Mae'r gwrthwynebiad wedi cael ei nodi. Mae'r cynnig wedi cael ei baratoi i ymateb i Gynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a'r Strategaeth Addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae cyfrifoldeb ar yr awdurdod lleol i “gynyddu darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gâr a sicrhau dilyniant ieithyddol o'r sector meithrin ymlaen drwy bob cyfnod allweddol hyd at y sector uwchradd fel y daw pob disgybl yn rhugl ac yn hyderus yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.” Er mwyn gallu cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg argymhellwyd bod y Cyngor Sir yn “cynllunio ar gyfer twf mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sector uwchradd” ac yn “cytuno ar amserlen a chynllunio i gefnogi ysgolion 2A, 2B a 3 i symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith dros gyfnod o amser ac arwain at sicrhau bod pob ysgol uwchradd arall yn symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith a chreu ethos sy'n annog parch tuag at yr iaith Gymraeg.” |
| 2. | Mae'r ymgynghorai yn gwrthwynebu newid y categori iaith o ddwyieithog 2A i Gyfrwng Cymraeg. Nid yw'r ymgynghorai yn teimlo y byddai disgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith yn cyrraedd eu potensial llawn drwy ddysgu Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Ni fyddai marciau'r disgyblion yn | Mae'r gwrthwynebiad wedi cael ei nodi. Mae'r cynnig wedi cael ei baratoi i ymateb i Gynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a'r Strategaeth Addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae cyfrifoldeb ar yr awdurdod lleol i “gynyddu darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gâr a sicrhau dilyniant ieithyddol o'r sector meithrin |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>adlewyrchu eu gwir allu ac mi fyddai hyn yn effeithio ar safon gyffredinol yr ysgol. Yn ogystal, byddai'r disgyblion sy'n dymuno astudio'r pynciau yma mewn prif ysgolion drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg o dan anfantais oherwydd eu bod wedi dysgu'r pynciau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn yr ysgol. Mae'r ymgynghorai yn poeni y bydd y newid yma yn effeithio ar y nifer o ddisgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith sy'n gallu mynychu'r ysgol ac y bydd llai o ddisgyblion eisiau mynychu'r ysgol. Bydd rhai teuluoedd nawr yn ystyried danfon eu plant i ysgolion uwchradd eraill er mwyn i'r disgyblion gael dewis o ba iaith y maent yn dymuno dysgu drwyddo.</p> | <p><i>ymlaen drwy bob cyfnod allweddol hyd at y sector uwchradd fel y daw pob disgybl yn rhugl ac yn hyderus yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</i> Er mwyn gallu cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg argymhellwyd bod y Cyngor Sir yn <i>“cynllunio ar gyfer twf mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sector uwchradd”</i> ac yn <i>“cytuno ar amserlen a chynllun i gefnogi ysgolion 2A, 2B a 3 i symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith dros gyfnod o amser ac arwain at sicrhau bod pob ysgol uwchradd arall yn symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith a chreu ethos sy'n annog parch tuag at yr iaith Gymraeg.</i> Mae canlyniadau'r arholiadau mewn Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn gyson uchel ac yn profi nad yw dysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn rhwystr i'r disgyblion. Mae'r holl athrawon Gwyddoniaeth a Mathemateg bresennol yn ysgol Bro Myrddin yn hyderus bod symud tuag at addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig yn cynnig llawer o fanteision. Mae'r ysgol yn paratoi disgyblion i fynd i brifysgolion ym mhob rhan o'r byd ac ni ddylid ystyried bod dysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn anfantais i'r disgyblion. Bwriad yr Awdurdod Lleol yw i'r holl ddisgyblion presennol aros yn yr ysgol ac y bydd darpar ddisgyblion yn y dyfodol yn parhau i fynd i'r ysgol. Os caiff y cynnig ei roi ar waith, bydd rhieni'n gallu dewis naill ai ysgol Cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Ysgol Uwchradd Cyfrwng Saesneg yn bennaf â defnydd sylweddol o'r Gymraeg yn ardal Caerfyrddin.</p> |
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Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
20^{fed} o Fehefin 2016

**Y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg (RhMA) –
 Adolygiad Dwyflynyddol**

Pwrpas:

I ystyried adolygiad dwyflynyddol y RhMA ag i gymeradwyo rhaglen blaenoriaethu ddiwygiedig rhesymoli a buddsoddiant ysgolion.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo Y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg (RhMA).

Rhesymau:

I gadarnhau Y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg ag i sefydlu strategaeth glir i wneud cais am gyllid cyfalaf i Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif Llywodraeth Cymru.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (23^{ain} o Fai 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn UNFRYDOL i gymeradwyo'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg ddiwygiedig a'r rhaglen gyfalaf i'w gael ei hystyried gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NA**Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:**

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Addysg a Phlant | Swydd: | Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost: |
| Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth : Robert Sully | Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant | 01267 224888 rasully@sirgar.gov.uk |
| Awdur yr adroddiad: Robert Sully | | |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
20th JUNE 2016

MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME (MEP)
BIENNIAL REVIEW

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Executive Board most recently approved an updated Modernising Education Programme (MEP) on the 1st December 2014 as part of an annual review of progress.
- 1.2 The County Council resolved in 2010 that the MEP “*be reviewed and revised in the future every two years or otherwise as required to ensure consistency with the timeframe of the national 21st Century Schools Programme*”. Furthermore, it has been a central feature of the MEP since its inception that it needs to retain flexibility at its core to ensure that the programme remains current and responsive to changes in the education policy framework and the needs of constantly developing society and communities.
- 1.3 This report provides a further update on the status of the MEP and an opportunity to review the forward programme in line with the decision to do this strategically every two years or so.

2. Progress to Date in the Delivery of the MEP

- 2.1 The MEP is by now well-established and widely acknowledged for its strategic vision and direction and the considerable progress that has been achieved to date.
- 2.2 By the end of the March 2016 the following investment successes have been delivered:
- £234 million (approximately) of investment in the modernisation of school premises.
 - New secondary school premises for Queen Elizabeth High School and Ysgol Bro Dinefwr and significant investment in the extension and modernisation of the premises of Ysgol Dyffyn Aman.
 - Substantial completion of major investment at Ysgol Maes y Gwendraeth, with final completion due by September 2016.
 - Completion of a major extension and the refurbishment of existing accommodation at Ysgol y Strade as part of the strategy to meet increasing demand for Welsh medium education in the Llanelli area.
 - Completion of elements of the Llanelli Vocational Village network through investment at a number of secondary schools.

- New primary school premises for Ysgol Y Bedol, Ysgol Bro Brynach, Ysgol Y Bryn, Ysgol Bryn Teg, Ysgol Brynsierfel, Ysgol Peniel, Ysgol y Felin, Ysgol Gymraeg Ffwrnes, Burry Port Primary School and Ysgol Carreg Hirfaen.
- Major refurbishment and extension projects completed at Johnstown School, Model School, Ysgol Brynsaron, Ysgol Llannon, Ysgol Nantgaredig, Ysgol Maes Y Morfa, Halfway, Swiss Valley, Tycroes and Ysgol Y Dderwen;
- Integrated children's centres created at Llwynhendy and within Ysgol Maes Y Morfa and Ysgol Y Felin (Felinfoel);
- Accommodation extensions and improvements at 13 other primary schools;

2.3 Furthermore, significant progress has been achieved in the rationalisation of the schools network, improving its educational and resource efficiency, including the following notable achievements:

- The removal of 5301 surplus places (3149 primary and 2152 secondary) through the proactive reconfiguration of provision.
- The formal federation of Bryngwyn and Glanymor schools under a single governing body and with one executive head teacher. This is the first federation of secondary schools in this way in Wales and is proving to be a considerable success, drawing notional recognition.

3. National 21st Century Schools Programme

3.1 Preparations for the national 21st Century Schools Programme commenced in 2010 through an invitation by the Welsh Government to local authorities to submit strategic outline plans for the modernisation of their whole schools estate, placed within four bands for investment, in order of priority according to most urgent need.

3.2 WG set out three key aims for the national programme, which have subsequently been revised, being to achieve:

- improved learning environments for children with better educational outcomes;
- greater economy through better use of resources to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the education estate;
- a more sustainable education system reducing the recurrent cost and carbon footprint.

3.3 The Welsh Government required local authorities to prioritise projects that would remove the greatest number of surplus places and address school buildings in the poorest condition.

3.4 School development projects under the 21st Century Schools Programme are funded equally by the Welsh Government and the County Council, subject to proposals being approved by the Welsh Government through a rigorous business case process.

3.5 The Band A programme was initially established to commence in April 2014 and extend for 6 years to 2020 but the Welsh Government subsequently announced its intention to bring forward the target date for the completion of Band A to 2019.

3.6 Through the initial submission process Carmarthenshire County Council's Band A

programme was approved at a value of £86.7 million (funded 50% by grant from WG and 50% from the Council's own resources). Welsh Government requires this funding to be spent by 2019.

4. Mission of the MEP

- 4.1 The mission of the Modernising Education Programme (MEP) is to transform the network of nursery, primary, secondary and special schools serving the county into a strategically and operationally effective resource that meets current and future need for school education, at all times pursuing improvements in educational outcomes and the well-being of our children and young people.
- 4.2 This will require the rationalisation of the schools network and investment in the development and improvement of school buildings, infrastructure and spaces, so that schools are appropriately located, designed, constructed or adapted to foster the sustainable development of the people and communities of Carmarthenshire.

5 Strategic Objectives of the MEP

- 5.1 The following strategic objectives have been established for the MEP and will continue to direct its future delivery:
- To develop a schools network that is educationally effective, resource efficient and sustainable for the long term.
 - To develop a pattern of provision within which every learning setting is capable of facilitating a high quality education to all of its learners, either as an individual institution or as part of a federation or collaboration with other settings or providers.
 - To create school environments that allow every child within every school to access a curriculum and experience teaching that motivates them to achieve their full potential, whilst also facilitating a programme of extra-curricular activities that stimulate their physical and emotional well-being.
 - To develop infrastructure at all schools that is equipped for learning in the 21st century, facilitating the realisation of core objectives for raising educational standards and sustaining them at high levels of performance.
 - To deliver a strategic approach to capital investment, integrated with a programme for the rationalisation of provision across the schools network to effectively match supply with demand.
 - To rebuild, remodel, refurbish or modernise all school settings that are to be retained for the long-term, so that they conform as closely as practicable with adopted design standards.
 - To contribute to the achievement of wider policy objectives, for example, community regeneration and renewal, healthy lifestyles, etc, through the development of appropriate enabling infrastructure.
 - To improve the efficiency and educational viability of the schools sector by

reducing the number of empty places to a reasonable level, whilst facilitating wherever practicable the expression of parental preference, responding effectively to demographic change.

- To develop infrastructure at schools that is fully accessible to all persons and enables all learners to access a high quality education, irrespective of individual needs.
- To develop individual and collaborative school solutions that contribute to a county-wide single comprehensive education system.

6 Educational Guiding Principles

6.1 The transformation of the schools network will be founded upon the principles, that every school will as a minimum:

- Have sustainable leadership, with leaders who are free to lead and manage, with no head teacher having a permanent teaching commitment.
- Have no more than 2 year groups per teaching class.
- Not have teaching classes that span the key stages of the curriculum, e.g. the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2.
- Have sufficient pupil numbers to sustain the above structural arrangements.
- Be financially viable under the Local Management of Schools (LMS) funding framework and able to operate for the long-term without a budget deficit.
- Have outdoor teaching facilities as required for the Foundation Phase and to support other areas of learning and physical well-being.
- Be fully inclusive and accessible for all.
- Be equipped with modern facilities to support digital learning.

7 Criteria for Investment and Prioritisation

7.1 Every school in Carmarthenshire has been evaluated against a set of evidence based criteria, which allow an assessment of the school's operational viability to be made and decisions taken on the relative investment need at all schools. This allows the Authority to **objectively** determine a programme for the strategic review of the schools network and investment in the modernisation of the schools estate in a manner that is transparent and demonstrably fair.

7.2 Long-established criteria, developed and adopted locally through consultation with representative head teachers, have been agreed and adopted as appropriate indicators of viability and investment need. They were formally adopted in 2008 and have directed the structure of the MEP since that time.

Viability Assessment

7.3 The criteria for assessing the viability of a school are:

- **Pupil Numbers:** the number of pupils attending the school, with the least numbers of pupils being a key indicator for review.

- **Pupil Numbers Trends:** the pattern of pupil numbers at the school over previous years, with a significantly changing roll being a key indicator for review.
- **Pupil Numbers Forecasts:** an assessment of estimated pupil numbers expected to attend the school from within the designated catchment area over the coming five years, with a forecast decline or increase being a key indicator for review.
- **Spare Places:** the number of empty places at the school and the prognosis for the future, informed by the factors above, with more than 25% of places unfilled being a key indicator for review.
- **Financial Viability:** the present and predicted financial position of the school under the Local Management of Schools (LMS) funding regime.
- **School Buildings Condition:** the state of the school's physical assets and the cost of bringing their condition up to an acceptable standard.
- **School Premises Suitability:** the appropriateness of the school's buildings and campus to support the effective delivery of the modern curriculum (e.g. the Foundation Phase).

7.4 Having been assessed against each of the criteria above each school is been placed in one of seven categories, along a continuum of viability, to confirm the prognosis for that school looking forward:

- retain the school - investment to modernise the school's facilities is complete (or is in progress or is committed);
- retain the school and invest to modernise the school's existing buildings and facilities (this may involve some element of expansion of the facilities) or new building;
- review with a view to formal federation, investment may be required depending on local circumstances;
- create a new primary school to replace existing separate junior and infants schools – invest to provide new premises or to modernise existing premises as appropriate to local circumstances;
- continue to maintain the school subject to pupil numbers not declining significantly from their present levels and the school remaining viable – invest to modernise the school's existing premises where appropriate;
- review the future provision of education in the area served by the present school in the context of a possible strategic reconfiguration across a wider area to promote the more sustainable delivery of education for the long term – invest to deliver the chosen solution;
- review the future provision of education in the area served by the current school, which is not considered to be viable in its present form.

7.5 A copy of a summary of the viability assessment is attached at Appendix 1. This forms the basis for the identification of modernisation projects and rationalisation proposals within the overall programme.

Investment Prioritisation

- 7.6 The prioritisation of capital investment in the modernisation of school premises is founded upon consideration of a combination of the following criteria:
- **Strategic Need - Access to Education:** investment will be prioritised towards improving the sufficiency of the schools estate, at locations where the provision of additional space or the refurbishment of existing space is essential in order to accommodate pupil needs generated by the rationalisation of other schools or where demand for places is increasing naturally through demographic change or linguistic preference, and is consistent with the established schools admissions policy and legislation.
 - **Improving Educational Outcomes:** investment will be prioritised towards projects where infrastructure improvements or developments are critical to creating opportunities for improvement in educational outcomes, e.g. to facilitate the rationalisation of provision to create viable and sustainable schools.
 - **Efficiency:** investment will be prioritised towards projects that enhance the overall resource efficiency of the schools estate, especially projects that achieve the greatest reduction in the number of surplus places.
 - **Welsh Language Development:** investment will be prioritised towards projects that promote the expansion of Welsh medium education or the development of bilingual education, in support of the objectives set out in the County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.
 - **Infrastructure:** investment will be prioritised to projects that can secure the greatest progress towards the objective of having high quality premises for the greatest number of learners, addressing deficiencies in the suitability of school premises, supporting the effective delivery of the curriculum, resolving concerns regarding premises condition and eliminating health and safety risks.
 - **Opportunity:** investment will be prioritised to maximise opportunities to attract additional funding; to take advantage of school leadership changes where this is consistent with the vision of the MEP; or to deal with any extraordinary circumstances that may arise, e.g. the catastrophic loss or damage of school premises.
- 7.7 Officers have maintained a close dialogue with officials at the Welsh Government in connection with the structure of the programme and in particular the level of flexibility available to amend the programme to meet changing demands. WG officials have confirmed that it is possible to amend the projects within the Band A programme within the overall allocated funding envelope of £86.7 million.
- 7.8 Following a reassessment of projects in line with the criteria above a refreshed future investment programme has been drawn up, shown in Appendix 2.
- 7.9 The order for the delivery of projects reflects the outcome of the strategic re-assessment and has regard to the practicalities of delivery. The forward programme continues the general approach of the past but with some significant changes in the

short to medium term. As work considering the feasibility and options appraisal of projects has progressed it has become apparent that a couple of the major school rationalisation and investment projects have experienced challenges that could not previously have been foreseen. This is particularly true of the schemes in Ammanford and Llandeilo. These projects have to varying degrees experienced challenges relating to their scale and complexity, involving factors such as demographic pressures (related to changing pupil numbers), the availability of suitably located land of sufficient scale, aspirations to support wider regeneration objectives, etc. Furthermore, challenges such as the complexity and timescale of school reorganisation statutory procedures, the demands of Welsh Government business case approval processes have increased burdens on limited professional capacity. As a consequence of these mostly external factors it is not now possible to deliver these two major projects according to the timeline planned a couple of years ago and it is now necessary to re-profile their delivery programme.

- 7.10 As noted earlier there is a requirement from the Welsh Government that the funding approved for the delivery of the Band A programme be expended within the designated timeframe, which has been accelerated to 2019. For this to be achieved it is necessary to review the structure of the remainder of the programme and bring forward alternative projects for earlier delivery.
- 7.11 The reassessment of projects has identified that it is possible to accelerate investment in:
- a major strategic project to provide new premises for Ysgol Gymraeg Dewi Sant along with extended and modernised premises for Penygaer Primary School within a single integrated strategic scheme;
 - a project to provide a new school for the Gorslas area in response to a dramatic increase in the demand for places at Ysgol Gorslas predominantly as a result of housing developments in the area;
 - extension and modernisation of Laugharne Primary School, which will support rationalisation across a wider geographic area.
- 7.12 Also, urgent space pressures have arisen at Ysgol y Ddwylan and a modest project to address these has been introduced into the programme. Various other adjustments have been made to reflect amended timings for the delivery of other projects according to the prevailing and predicted circumstances. These include the need to accelerate investment to improve accommodation for the PRU (which was recently criticised by Estyn during inspection) and at Ysgol Rhydygors to address shortcomings in the residential accommodation in particular.
- 7.13 It is important to emphasise that given the complex nature of the investment programme it is inevitable that the detail of the programme will change as time passes as it is impossible to predict several years ahead with any certainty, noting that society and communities continue to change and develop. The MEP remains a successful and robust strategic investment and transformation programme and with the amendments noted above this success is set to continue for many years to come.
- 7.14 A revised five year capital programme is attached at Appendix 3.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 8 Recommendation | |
| 8.1 The Executive Board approves the updated Modernising Education Programme and capital programme. | |
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES - Appendices |

IMPLICATIONS

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <p>I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.</p> <p>Signed: Robert Sully Director of Education and Children’s Services</p> | | | | | | |
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

| |
|---|
| <p>1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities</p> <p>The proposals set within the report are in line with published policy and strategic direction of the authority.</p> |
| <p>2. Legal</p> <p>The County Council’s constitution provides that responsibility for the Modernising Education Programme is an executive function.</p> <p>Statutory procedures will need to be completed to institute constitutional change in the structure of schools where the rationalisation of provision is proposed.</p> <p>Planning permission will need to be secured for the development of the infrastructure projects proposed.</p> <p>Building regulations approval will need to be secured for premises developments and modernisation.</p> |

3. Finance

The 21st Century Schools Programme has major financial implications for the County Council. The current estimate of the cost of the remaining investment to make all schools in Carmarthenshire to be retained for the long-term fit for purpose for the 21st Century is £290 million (from 2016/17). This is a planning figure and is certain to change over time as the detailed requirements of individual projects are developed. The planning figures do not include any allowance for inflation.

The delivery of the MEP to date has been made possible by the establishment of an innovative funding strategy for capital investment which has drawn upon and integrated a variety of funding sources:

- Welsh Government Grants.
- Capital Receipts – generated through the disposal of operationally redundant school assets. County Council has resolved that all receipts generated through the sale of former school premises are ring-fenced for reinvestment in the school modernisation programme.
- Prudential Borrowing – serviced by contributions from revenue generated through efficiency gains arising from the rationalisation of the schools network and through an adjustment in the delegated schools budget.
- General Capital – contributions from the Council's general capital allocation.
- S106 Agreements – contributions from developers of residential properties.

The Council has effectively exhausted its capacity to generate any further prudential borrowing from the operational schools budget as it has already done much in this area and there is now little scope for further revenue contributions. For example, education spend is by now slightly below the Indicative Budget Assessment (IBA) and with the prognosis for revenue budgets in future years there is unlikely to be further potential in this area. Further revenue gain to be secured by the continuing rationalisation of the schools network may be required to offset the effects of expected budget reductions in future years.

The overall expenditure for the 21st Century Schools programme Band A has been agreed at £86.7m with 50% of the funding provided by WG. WG has extended the Local Government Borrowing Initiative to the programme, allowing it to bring forward additional funding for its element of the programme and bringing forward the timeframe for completion of Band A to 2019.

The County Council's capital programme spans a period of five years, from 2016/2017 to 2020/2021. The programme, therefore, already makes provision for the delivery of the early stages of the Band B of the national 21st Century School programme within a continuous strategic investment plan. At this time the future expenditure profile assumes similar funding conditions for Band B as for Band A, i.e. projects joint funded equally by the Welsh Government and the County Council.

The level of County Council funding will need to be formalised each year through the annual budget setting process. It is inevitable that estimate of capital need will change in the future as the detailed requirements for individual projects are progressed through the stages of development.

4. ICT

The use of ICT is of critical importance to the management and delivery of education in order to facilitate and implement the breadth of curricular choice necessary for all learners. The provision of new, adapted, or refurbished buildings will provide the opportunity for ICT to be integrated into modern infrastructure which is extremely reliable and easy to use. The aspirations are to develop real and virtual workspaces which help to make effective, personalised learning a reality for all students; enable teachers and other professionals to focus on their core tasks and be more effective; and provide parents and carers with easy access to information about learners' achievements and progress. Also it will facilitate access to high quality learning materials in a wide range of settings through as wide a range of end-user devices as possible.

5 Risk Management Issues

Risk management will be fundamental to the effective delivery of the school modernisation programme and its individual projects. Projects will be managed in line with recognised best practice for the construction sector, including the use of risk registers at all stages of planning and delivery.

6. Staffing Implications

Proposals for the transformation of school structures will inevitably have significant staffing implications requiring workforce re-modelling. Specific issues cannot be forecast with accuracy at this early stage and issues will be dealt with and reported as individual projects or groups of projects develop in accordance with established human resource policies.

7. Physical Assets

Proposals for the transformation and modernisation of the schools network will have significant implications for the schools estate. This will involve the creation of new school premises and the refurbishment of some existing school premises. It will also result in some existing operational assets becoming redundant. When this situation arises assets will be managed in accordance with established policies and in the context of the Council's match funding for the programme being partly met from anticipated capital receipts from the sale of surplus assets.

Investment in new facilities will have regard to partnership working and will foster the co-location of services, including those managed by partner organisations, where practical and beneficial.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: Robert Sully Director of Education and Children's Services

1. Local Member(s)

A seminar on provisional proposals for the MEP Biennial Review was held for elected members on the 5th October 2015.

Local Members will be consulted on individual school reorganisation proposals as they are taken forward.

Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee – 14th April 2016

2. Community / Town Council

Town and Community Councils have not been consulted at this stage as this is a strategic matter for the County Council.

Town and Community Councils will be consulted on individual school reorganisation proposals as they are taken forward.

3. Relevant Partners

Key partner organisations, including the Church in Wales, Roman Catholic Church and Coleg Sir Gar, are consulted on proposals that affect them.

Head Teachers and Chairs of school governing bodies have been consulted through regional briefing sessions and seminars.

Schools affected will be fully consulted on individual school reorganisation proposals as they are taken forward.

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Not applicable at this stage as this is a strategic matter.

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

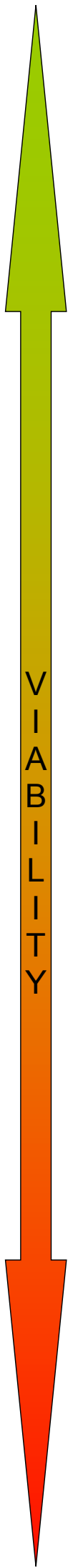
THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:

| Title of Document | File Ref No | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|-------------|--|
| 21 st Century Schools Website | | www.21stcenturyschools.org |

| | | |
|---|------------|---|
| 21st Century Schools: Information Document (May 2010) | MEP | www.wales.gsi.gov.uk |
| 21st Century Schools: Information Document (May 2010) - Summary | MEP | www.wales.gsi.gov.uk |
| 21st Century Schools Strategic Outline Programme Template | MEP | www.wales.gsi.gov.uk |
| Modernising Education Programme (May 2005) | MEP | Department for Education and Children Building 2, Parc Dewi, Carmarthen. |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Modernising Education Programme
Schools Programme - Executive Summary
Viability Assessment and Strategic Programme - 2016**



| | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <p>Retain the school. Investment to modernise the school's facilities is complete.</p> <p><i>Further investment will be required at some of these schools to deliver the range of facilities required for the foundation phase.</i></p> | Bigyn | Model VA |
| | Bro Brynach | Nantgaredig |
| | Bryn | Peniel |
| | Brynsierfel | Stebonheath |
| | Bryn Teg | Swiss Valley |
| | Brynaman | Tycroes |
| | Brynsaron | Y Bedol |
| | Burry Port Primary | Y Dderwen |
| | Cae'r Felin | Y Ddwylan |
| | Carreg Hirfaen | Y Felin |
| | Ffwrnes | Coedcae |
| | Johnstown | Dyffryn Aman |
| | Laugharne VC | Bro Dinefwr |
| Llannon | Maes Y Gwendraeth | |
| Maes Y Morfa | Queen Elizabeth High | |
| <p>Retain the school and invest to modernise the school's existing buildings and facilities or new building</p> | Bynea | Pembrey |
| | Dafen | Pentip VA |
| | Dewi Sant | Penygroes |
| | Five Roads | Trimsaran |
| | Griffith Jones | Saron |
| | Halfway | St Mary's R.C. VA Llanelli |
| | Hendy | Y Castell |
| | Llandybie | Bro Myrddin |
| | Llangunnor | Bryngwyn |
| | Old Road | Dyffryn Taf |
| | Parcyrhun | Emlyn |
| | Penboyr VA | Glanymor |
| | Penygaer | St John Lloyd RC |
| | Pontyberem | Strade |
| | Rhys Pritchard | Heol Goffa |
| | Llandeilo | Rhyd Y Gors |
| Parc Y Tywyn | | |
| <p>Review with a view to formal federation. Investment may be required depending on local circumstances</p> | Abernant | Llechyfedach |
| | Cynwyl Elfed | Tumble |
| | Llanpumsaint | |
| <p>Create a new primary school to replace the existing separate junior and infants schools - invest to provide new premises or to modernise the present buildings and facilities as appropriate to local circumstances.</p> | Copperworks | Lakefield |
| | Llangennech Infants | Llangennech Juniors |
| <p>Continue to maintain the school, subject to pupil numbers not declining significantly from their present levels and the school remaining viable - invest to modernise the school's buildings and facilities where appropriate.</p> | Abergwili VC | Ferryside VC |
| | Beca | Llys Hywel |
| | Blaenau | Llansteffan |
| | Cwrt Henri | |
| <p>Review the future provision of education in the area served by the present school in the context of a possible strategic reconfiguration across a wider area to promote the more sustainable delivery of education for the long term. Invest to deliver the chosen solution.</p> | Bancyfelin | Llanmiloe |
| | Meidrim | Tremoilet VC |
| | Hafodwenog | Carway |
| | Ammanford Nursery | Gwynfryn |
| | Betws | Ponthenri |
| | Bro Banw | Pontiets |
| | Gymraeg Rhydaman | Llanybydder |
| | Llangadog | Gwenllian |
| | Llansadwrn | Mynyddygarreg |
| | Llanwrda | Richmond Park |
| | Talley | Myrddin |
| | Teilo Sant | Crosshands |
| | Fairfach | Pwll |
| | Cefneithin | Llangain |
| | Drefach | St Mary's R.C VA Carmarthen |
| Llanddarog VC | Y Fro | |
| Gorslas | | |
| Maesybont | | |
| <p>Review the future provision of education in the area served by the current school, which is not considered to be viable in its present form.</p> | Bancffosfelen | Llanllwni VC |
| | Llanedi | |

| Key - Project Names | Schools |
|--|---|
| Ammanford Area | Bro Banw / Gymraeg Rhydaman / Ammanford Nursery / Betws |
| Abernant / Cynwyl Elfed / Llanpumsaint | Abernant / Cynwyl Elfed / Llanpumsaint |
| Bancyfelin / Meidrim / Hafodwenog | Bancyfelin / Meidrim / Hafodwenog |
| Llanybydder / Llanllwni | Llanybydder / Llanllwni |
| Kidwelly | Gwenllian / Mynyddygarreg |
| Llangennech | Llangennech Infants / Llangennech Juniors |
| Gwendraeth Valley North | Cefneithin / Drefach / Llanddarog VC |
| Gorslas Area | Gorslas / Maesybont |
| Cwm Tywi East | Llangadog / Llansadwrn / Llanwrda |
| Llandeilo Area | Talley / Teilo Sant / Llandeilo |
| Gwendraeth Valley Central | Carway / Gwynfryn / Pontiets / Ponthenri |
| Pendine | Llanmiloe / Tremoilet / Laugharne |
| Seaside | Copperworks Infants / Lakefield |
| Myrddin / Richmond Park | Myrddin / Richmond Park |
| Llechyfedach / Tumble | Llechyfedach / Tumble |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

| Band | Prosiectau / Projects | Implications (Estimated) | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Capital £ '000 | Land Required ? | Statutory Proposals ? | Cumulative Investment |
| Completed Schemes | Strade Phase 1 | 8,245 | N | N | £234m investment on MEP Schemes by end of March 2016 |
| | Carreg Hirfaen | 5,800 | Y | N | |
| | Burry Port | 3,800 | N | Y | |
| Committed Schemes | Seaside | 10,228 | Y | Y | £258m investment including committed MEP Schemes |
| | Llanelli Vocational Village | 1,257 | N | N | |
| | Trimsaran | 6,800 | N | N | |
| | Coedcae | 6,700 | N | N | |
| Future Programme | Parc Y Tywyn | 9,600 | Y | Y | £290m required for future programme |
| | Cwm Tywi East | 4,000 | N | Y | |
| | Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) | 5,000 | N | N | |
| | Rhyd Y Gors | 2,000 | N | N | |
| | Llandeilo Area | 14,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Ammanford Area | 19,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Dewi Sant & Penygaer | 15,000 | Y | N | |
| | Laugharne VC | 2,000 | N | Y | |
| | St John Lloyd - Phase 1 | 3,200 | N | N | |
| | Gorslas Area | 8,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Pontyberem | 2,000 | N | Y | |
| | Carmarthen West - Phase 1 | 5,000 | N | N | |
| | Kidwelly | 9,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Pembrey | 7,500 | N | N | |
| | Five Roads | 2,500 | N | N | |
| | Hendy | 5,000 | N | Y | |
| | Llanybydder / Llanllwni | 1,000 | N | Y | |
| | Gwendraeth Valley North | 5,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Cross Hands | 5,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Gwendraeth Valley Central | 8,000 | Y | Y | |
| | Llandybie | 5,000 | N | N | |
| | Heol Goffa | 10,000 | N | N | |
| | Bro Myrddin | 6,000 | N | N | |
| | Myrddin | 5,000 | N | N | |
| | Carmarthen West - Phase 2 | 4,000 | N | N | |
| | Bryngwyn | 6,000 | N | N | |
| | Glan Y Mor | 6,000 | N | N | |
| | Llangunnor | 7,000 | N | N | |
| | Llys Hywel | 7,000 | Y | N | |
| | Dyffryn Taf | 6,000 | N | N | |
| | Llangennech | 12,000 | N | Y | |
| | Saron | 3,000 | N | N | |
| | Emlyn | 10,000 | N | N | |
| | Penygroes | 6,000 | Y | N | |
| | Ferryside VC | 2,000 | N | N | |
| | Beca | 2,000 | N | N | |
| | Cwrt Henri | 1,000 | N | N | |
| | Llansteffan / Llangain | 2,000 | N | Y | |
| | Dafen | 4,000 | N | N | |
| | Bynea | 2,000 | N | N | |
| Parcyrhun | 5,000 | N | N | | |
| Llechyfedach / Tumble | 3,000 | N | Y | | |
| Penboyr VA | 1,000 | N | N | | |
| Griffith Jones | 3,000 | N | N | | |
| St. Mary's RC Llanelli | 6,000 | N | N | | |
| St. Mary's RC Carmarthen | 6,000 | N | N | | |
| Pwll | 3,000 | N | N | | |
| Abergwili VC | 3,000 | N | N | | |
| Pentip VA | 6,000 | Y | N | | |
| Richmond Park | 3,000 | N | N | | |
| Old Road | 3,000 | N | N | | |
| Strade - Phase 2 | 6,000 | N | N | | |
| St John Lloyd - Phase 2 | 5,000 | N | N | | |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

MEP 5 Year Capital Investment Plan 2016/17 - 2020/21

| | 2016/17 Estimate £'000 | 2017/18 Estimate £'000 | 2018/19 Estimate £'000 | 2019/20 Estimate £'000 | 2020/21 Estimate £'000 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tranche 2 & 3 | | | | | |
| Ysgol Ffwrnes - New Two Form Entry Primary School | 874 | | | | |
| - Ysgol Dyffryn Aman - Major Redevelopment | 55 | | | | |
| - Ysgol Maes y Gwendraeth - Major Redevelopment | 517 | | | | |
| - Ysgol Bro Dinefwr - New Secondary School Building | 633 | | | | |
| Dinefwr | 1,205 | | | | |
| Total Tranche 2 and 3 Funding | 2,079 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Complete | | | | | |
| Ysgol y Strade - Major Redevelopment | 207 | | | | |
| Ysgol Carreg Hirfaen - New Primary School Building | 272 | | | | |
| Burry Port Primary Community School - Major Redevelopment | 146 | | | | |
| Committed | | | | | |
| Seaside - New Two Form Entry Primary School Building | 3,500 | 3,557 | 150 | | |
| Llanelli Secondary - Vocational Village | 554 | 87 | | | |
| Ysgol Trimsaran - New Primary School Building | 3,944 | 2,321 | 100 | | |
| Ysgol Coedcae - Major Redevelopment | 3,220 | 100 | | | |
| Future Programme | | | | | |
| Ysgol Parc y Tywyn - New Primary School Building | 3,500 | 4,300 | 992 | 150 | |
| Cwm Tywi East - Major Redevelopment | 2,000 | 1,736 | 100 | | |
| Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) | 115 | 15 | 40 | 120 | 800 |
| Rhydygors | 200 | 800 | 800 | 200 | |
| Llandeilo Primary Schools - Phase 1 | 100 | 200 | 2,700 | 3,500 | 430 |
| Llandeilo Primary Schools - Phase 2 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 280 |
| Ammanford Primary Schools | 75 | 75 | 75 | 775 | 7,329 |
| Ysgol Dewi Sant & Penygaer | 210 | 3,510 | 4,510 | 760 | 460 |
| Laugharne VCP | 100 | 200 | 1,300 | 400 | |
| St. John Lloyd School - Major Redevelopment | 350 | 1,300 | 1,096 | 350 | |
| Gorslas Area | 100 | 2,450 | 4,000 | 1,400 | |
| Pontyberem | 400 | 1,400 | 200 | | |
| Carmarthen West Phase 1 | 70 | 500 | 1,500 | 2,000 | |
| Kidwelly | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Pembrey | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Five Roads | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Hendy | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Llanybydder / Llanllwni | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Gwendraeth Valley North | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Cross Hands | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Gwendraeth Valley Central | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Llandybie | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Heol Goffa | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total 21C Schools Programme | 19,173 | 22,661 | 17,683 | 9,775 | 9,399 |
| Other Works | | | | | |
| Ysgol Llangennech Infants - Transfer of Double Mobile Classroom | 110 | | | | |
| Laugharne - Transfer of Double Mobile Classroom | 140 | | | | |
| Ysgol Y Ddwylan | 85 | | | | |
| Brynamman Car Park | 100 | | | | |
| Others | 435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Provisions Expenditure | 465 | 0 | 0 | 380 | 0 |
| Total MEP Capital Programme | 22,152 | 22,661 | 17,683 | 10,155 | 9,399 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol
20fed Mehefin 2016**

Adroddiad Montiro Cyllideb Refeniw y Cyngor

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Sicrhau bod y bwrdd yn derbyn yr adroddiad Montiro Cyllideb.

Y Rhesymau:

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa diweddaraf cyllideb cyn terfynol 2015/16.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol AMHERTHNASOL

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Cyng. David Jenkins

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol</p> | <p>Swyddi:</p> | <p>Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886 Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</p> |
| <p>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Owen Bowen</p> | <p>Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyllidol Dros Dro</p> | <p>Obowen@sirgar.gov.uk</p> |
| <p>Awdur yr Adroddiad: Owen Bowen</p> | | |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Board

20th June 2016

Council's Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

The Authority's 'Near Actual' position for the financial year 2015/2016 is attached.

COUNCIL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT(Appendix A)

The near actual figures indicate an overspend for the year at departmental level of £33k. This has been offset by an underspend of £1,399k on capital charges and the resultant outturn means that the Authority forecasts a transfer of £280k to its general reserves.

Chief Executive's Department

The Chief Executive Department is showing an underspend at year end of £296k. Corporate Savings proposals of £400k on Standby Costs and £100k on Health & Safety provision have not yet been implemented although this has been partially offset due to a one off sale of old printers as part of the printer rationalisation programme (£60k), an in year underspend of £264k as a result of energy budget rationalisation and £31k on vacant posts.

The Regeneration & Policy Division is underspent by £53k overall. There was a £226k underspend on vacant posts and a £48k underspend on the carbon reduction scheme. These were offset by a £63k overspend on Coroners costs, a £21k overspend on residual CCTV staff prior to cessation of service, a £22k overspend on Translation due to increased demand, £34k of essential equipment replacement, £21k contribution to set up costs of "The Hub", £34k Nant Y Ci running costs as a result of proposed closure of building not taking place and £24k additional by- election and canvassing costs.

The Admin & Law division is underspent by £297k. This is mainly due to staff vacancies of £151k, additional Searches income of £40k, £24k in Admin supplies & services and a £76k underspend on Democratic mainly due to savings on allowances.

The People Management & Performance Division is underspent by £93k. This is due to £62k of vacant posts in year along with a saving on Business Support Supplies & Services costs of £34k.

Department for Education and Children

The Education & Children's Services Department is projecting a net overspend of £735k at year end.

The main adverse budget variations relate to school based EVR and redundancy costs (+£793k); EOTAS (Education other than at School) (+£408k); Fostering services & support (+£160k); Adult & Community learning (+£137k); Corporate Parenting & Leaving Care (+£122k); Respite Units (+£119k); Out of Hours Service (+£60k) and Legal fees (+£53k).

These are partially offset by under-spends across the department in Staff vacancies, secondments and maximising use of grant funding (-£486k); Out of County educational placements (-£259k); Centrally managed schools budget (-£116k); School Meals (-£108k) and Children's Services management & support (-£69k).

There is £609k available in departmental reserves leaving a shortfall of £126k at year end.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Department is anticipating an underspend at year end of £611k.

The Financial Services Division is underspent by £409k. This is due to £452k of vacant posts which is offset by a reduction in the recoverable council tax costs.

Audit, Risk and Procurement is underspent by £72k due to vacant posts.

ICT is underspent by £336k due to vacant posts in anticipation of a realignment along with delays in installation of network circuits and delivery of hardware.

The Corporate Property Division is breaking even.

There is also an underspend on audit fees due to less grants being audited of £45k, an underpend on Rent Allowances paid of £86k and a £37k underspend on staff training. This is offset by an overspend on Miscellaneous services due to an increase in the bad debt provision. (£390k)

Department for Communities

The Department for Communities is forecasting an under spend of £8k for the year.

The Older People / Physical Disabilities Division has an underspend of £95k due to a reduction in Home care packages (£913k), staff vacancies within the Enablement service (£202k) offset by the non-achievement of efficiency savings re Older People Day Centres of £410k, overspend of £204k relating to Local Authority Residential Homes loss of residents contributions through lower placement & loss of potential flexi bed income and an overspend on Private Residential Care of £598k. There are other staff vacancies and operational savings of £192k.

The Learning Disability / Mental Health Division and Support Services has an underspend of

£21k. There are overspends on Direct Payments of £235k due to additional packages and Employment & Training Day Services of £104k due to lower grant income due to a change in funding arrangements. Progress is being made to achieve the savings on residential and supported living placements and this area has an underspend of £37k due to additional Welsh Independent Living Grant (WILG) and Health income. There are savings on staff vacancies and other operational budgets (£323k).

The Housing Services and Public Protection Division is forecasting an overspend of £58k. This is due to staff vacancies and a reduced spend on supplies and services in Public Protection (-£67k) and an overspend in Council fund housing primarily on Supporting People services (£125k) as the development fund is required in future years as service is being re-configured.

The Leisure Services Division is showing an overspend of £49k. Archives is over by £61k as a result of expenditure relating to the mould eradication contract. Burry Port Harbour is over by £15k due to increased dredging costs and a reduction in end of year stock at Pembrey Ski Shop accounts for £23k. These overspends are offset by a number of in year staff vacancies across the Division.

Environment

The department is showing an overspend of £213k at year end which will be met from its departmental reserves.

The Transport division is showing a net underspend of £55k for the year. Civil design is showing an overspend of £33k due to under recovery of income as a result of a vacant post, and the Park and Ride service is estimated to be overspent by £46k following a policy decision to remove funding. Public Transport is anticipating a £36k underspend following service adjustments to manage budget pressures elsewhere within the division. There is also expected to be a £36k underspend in Car Parks as a result of an increase in income banked and a £64k underspend on school transport.

The Property Services division has an overall overspend of £253k. Building Maintenance is expecting to be £198k overspent due to non achievement of their income target as a result of a reduction in the Carmarthenshire Housing Standard related work. Repairs & maintenance of Parks and PCs are overspent by £31k as asset transfers have not as yet taken place and PAT testing £22k are overspent as there is no budget for these functions. Building Cleaning are anticipating an overspend of £42k due to an increase in overtime and superannuation costs. This is offset by a £62k underspend in the Grounds Maintenance section due to ongoing efficiency savings.

The Streetscene division has an overspend of £93k at year end. Flood defence is overspent by £37k due to non delivery of severance efficiency, Highway maintenance is overspent by £69k due to resurfacing works, Public Conveniences are overspent by £21k due to full extent of proposed savings not yet delivered until assets transferred, Cleansing efficiencies not yet met due to demand of £71k. These are offset by savings on licence fees at landfill site of

£35k, a delay in improvement works at Ammanford Cemetary due to weather £21k and a £22k saving in rights of way as a result of a vacancy.

The Policy & Development division is overspent by £46k mainly due to £36k severance efficiencies not being delivered.

The Planning Division is underspent by £124k. Within the Planning division an overspend in Development Management due to a reduction in planning fee income of £29k is offset by a £46k saving on vacant posts , 2 members of staff being charged out to an externally funded scheme (£74k) as well as additional grant income of £14k.

Capital Charges

Reduced borrowing/interest savings, offset by Direct Revenue Financing provision.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix B)

The HRA is forecasting an underspend of -£1.9M to the year end for 2015/16.

Revenue repairs and maintenance -£167 due to poor weather conditions.

Supervision and Management -£78k, consisting of staff vacancies -£96k ,staff related travelling -£46k ,supplies & services costs of +£291k (matchfunding contributions/legal costs/postages/telephones etc.) and premises related costs -£90k (energy charges),recharges -£138k. Affordable Homes delivery plan will require staffing resources , which will be factored into the 2016/17 budget.

Slightly higher than forecast interest applicable to existing borrowing and buy-out from HRAS +£142k.

The capital programme is also underspent due to savings on some contracts (£1.9M) and the requirement to roll forward on some contracts due the adverse weather (£1.8M).This has impacted on the direct revenue funding required in the budget monitoring by -£1.42M.

Improvement in delivering savings on void turnaround times etc. will save -£439k.

The requirement for provision for bad debt is -£394k based on current aged debt analysis and write offs and other income items increased by -£23k

Lists of the main variances are attached to this report

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Owen Bowen

Interim Head of Financial Services

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| NONE | NONE | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

1. Finance

Council Fund

Overall, the Authority is forecasting a transfer to General Reserves of £280k.

HRA

The HRA is forecasting that it will be £1,971k under its approved budget.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Owen Bowen

Interim Head of Financial Services

1. Scrutiny Committee – Not applicable
2. Local Member(s) – Not applicable
3. Community / Town Council – Not applicable
4. Relevant Partners – Not applicable
5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Not applicable

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|-------------------|--------------|---|
| 2015/16 Budget | | Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen |

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES
PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE BOARD - 6th June 2016
COUNCIL'S BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2015/16 as at 31st March 2016

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Head of Service & Designation | Author & Designation | Telephone No | Directorate |
| O Bowen, Interim Head of Financial Services | O Bowen, Interim Head of Financial Services | 01267 224886 | Corporate Services |

Table 1

Forecasted for year to 31 March 2016

| Department | Working Budget | | | | Actual | | | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| | Controllable Expenditure £'000 | Controllable Income £'000 | Net Non Controllable £'000 | Total Net £'000 | Controllable Expenditure £'000 | Controllable Income £'000 | Net Non Controllable £'000 | Total Net £'000 | | |
| Chief Executive | 17,869 | -5,384 | -300 | 12,185 | 19,070 | -6,881 | -300 | 11,889 | -296 | -194 |
| Education & Children | 177,566 | -39,179 | 21,165 | 159,552 | 200,656 | -61,534 | 21,165 | 160,287 | 735 | 780 |
| Corporate Services | 89,703 | -55,304 | -10,374 | 24,025 | 92,514 | -58,727 | -10,374 | 23,414 | -611 | -523 |
| Communities | 126,264 | -47,350 | 15,488 | 94,402 | 129,086 | -50,180 | 15,488 | 94,394 | -8 | 293 |
| Environment | 108,780 | -72,390 | 11,875 | 48,265 | 114,368 | -77,765 | 11,875 | 48,478 | 213 | 282 |
| Departmental Expenditure | 520,182 | -219,607 | 37,854 | 338,429 | 555,694 | -255,087 | 37,854 | 338,462 | 33 | 638 |
| Capital Charges/Interest | | | | -11,241 | | | | -12,640 | -1,399 | -2,000 |
| Pension Reserve Adjustment | | | | -7,504 | | | | -7,504 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Leave | | | | 1,091 | | | | 1,091 | 0 | 0 |
| Levies and Contributions: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brecon Beacons National Park | | | | 147 | | | | 147 | 0 | 0 |
| Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Authority | | | | 9,067 | | | | 9,067 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Expenditure | | | | 329,989 | | | | 328,623 | -1,366 | -1,362 |
| Outcome Agreement Grant | | | | -570 | | | | -570 | 0 | 0 |
| Contribution from Balances | | | | -138 | | | | 280 | 418 | 0 |
| Transfer from Balances/Earmarked Reserves | | | | -1,060 | | | | -1,060 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfer to Major Development Fund | | | | 0 | | | | 1,329 | 1,329 | 0 |
| Transfers to/from Departmental Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Chief Executive | | | | 0 | | | | 148 | 148 | 97 |
| Education & Children | | | | 0 | | | | -609 | -609 | -780 |
| Corporate Services | | | | 0 | | | | 289 | 289 | 261 |
| Communities | | | | 0 | | | | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Environment | | | | 0 | | | | -213 | -213 | -282 |
| Net Budget | | | | 328,221 | | | | 328,221 | 0 | -2,066 |

**Chief Executive Department
Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016**

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Chief Executive | 115 | 0 | -449 | -334 | 321 | -60 | -449 | -188 | 146 | 149 |
| People Management & Performance | 3,637 | -1,045 | -1,831 | 761 | 3,931 | -1,432 | -1,831 | 668 | -93 | -79 |
| Admin and Law | 3,946 | -640 | 1,436 | 4,742 | 3,884 | -874 | 1,436 | 4,446 | -297 | -139 |
| Customer Focus and Policy | 4,412 | -1,093 | -2,149 | 1,169 | 4,595 | -1,423 | -2,149 | 1,023 | -146 | -158 |
| Statutory Services | 649 | -2 | 163 | 810 | 991 | -284 | 163 | 871 | 61 | 24 |
| Regeneration | 5,110 | -2,604 | 2,529 | 5,036 | 5,348 | -2,808 | 2,529 | 5,069 | 33 | 9 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 17,869 | -5,384 | -300 | 12,185 | 19,070 | -6,881 | -300 | 11,889 | -296 | -194 |

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Chief Executive | | | | | | | |
| Chief Executive-Chief Officer | 352 | 0 | 321 | 0 | -31 | Vacant Posts | -28 |
| Corporate Initiatives | 264 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -264 | Saving from energy budget rationalisation | -264 |
| Corporate Savings Target | -501 | 0 | 0 | -60 | 441 | Efficiency saving will not be met until 2016-17 | 441 |
| | | | | | | | |
| People Management & Performance | | | | | | | |
| Business Support | 196 | -1 | 162 | -1 | -34 | Reduced spend on Supplies and Services | -22 |
| Personnel Management | 910 | -295 | 850 | -297 | -62 | Part year vacant posts | -50 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Admin and Law | | | | | | | |
| Democratic | 1,699 | 0 | 1,623 | -0 | -76 | Saving of £40k on allowances | -41 |
| Land Charges Administration | 74 | -273 | 40 | -279 | -40 | Additional income generated in year | -35 |
| Corporate Serv-Democratic | 458 | 0 | 416 | -34 | -76 | Part year vacant posts | -0 |
| Corporate Serv-Administration | 188 | -0 | 164 | -0 | -24 | Expenditure reduced to meet overspends elsewhere in the department | -23 |
| Corporate Serv-Legal | 1,361 | -303 | 1,308 | -324 | -74 | Part year vacant posts | -42 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Regeneration & Policy | | | | | | | |
| Customer Focus and Policy | | | | | | | |
| Direct Communications | 515 | -256 | 490 | -196 | 34 | Essential equipment replacement and materials bought in light of underspends elsewhere within the division | 7 |
| Customer Services | 68 | -6 | 90 | -7 | 21 | One off contribution towards the running costs of The Hub, Llanelli | 15 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Serv-Translation | 280 | -15 | 340 | -53 | 22 | Staff levels over and above the budgeted structure to meet demand for the service | 34 |
| Carbon Reduction Programme | 405 | 0 | 357 | 0 | -48 | Projection based on current estimate of likely charge | -22 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Complaints and Compliments Team | 94 | 0 | 64 | 0 | -30 | Vacant post | -28 |
| Community Safety Fund | 48 | -48 | 0 | -19 | -19 | Expenditure reduced to meet overspends elsewhere in the department | -19 |
| CCTV Operators | 31 | 0 | 55 | -3 | 21 | Residual staffing costs during transition to an unmanned service | 21 |
| Customer Services Centres | 548 | -287 | 495 | -287 | -53 | Vacant posts | -73 |
| Contact Centre | 594 | -79 | 534 | -79 | -60 | Vacant posts | -56 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Statutory Services | | | | | | | |
| Coroners | 276 | 0 | 338 | 0 | 63 | Increased mortality rate, costs of room rental | 24 |
| Electoral Services - Staff | 253 | 0 | 227 | -0 | -26 | Vacant post | -33 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Regeneration | | | | | | | |
| West Wales European Centre | 445 | -306 | 266 | -54 | 74 | Overspend mainly as a result of non-achievement of consultancy income | 54 |

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Amman Gwendraeth Community | 94 | 0 | 89 | -17 | -22 | Underspend mainly as a result of recharging 1 member of staff to an externally funded project as a direct cost | -5 |
| 3 T's Community Dev Core Budget | 447 | 0 | 407 | -13 | -53 | Reduction in expenditure to partly offset overspend within West Wales European Centre | -51 |
| Community Grants | 173 | 0 | 151 | 0 | -22 | Underspend due to reversal of old 3rd party grant accrual at year end as payment no longer due | 0 |
| Rural Carmarthenshire | 29 | -20 | 73 | -20 | 44 | Overspend mainly in relation to revenue contribution needed towards Parry Thomas Centre capital overspend | 64 |
| Amman Gwendreath Regeneration | 27 | 0 | 62 | -0 | 35 | Overspend mainly due to cash contributions needed to cover project shortfalls on grant schemes | 2 |
| Regeneration Business Support Unit | 322 | -107 | 327 | -77 | 34 | Efficiency saving identified for 14/15 in relation to premises costs at Nant Y Ci, with the intention of selling the property. However, property still hasn't been sold so ongoing overspend shown as a result | 35 |
| Regeneration Management | 58 | 0 | 2 | 0 | -56 | Underspend through savings in employee costs - vacant post | -56 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Variances | | | | | -12 | | -43 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | | | | | -296 | | -194 |

**Department for Education & Children
Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016**

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Director & Strategic Management | 762 | 0 | -114 | 648 | 631 | 0 | -114 | 517 | -131 | -119 |
| Education Services Division | 119,013 | -1,871 | 17,508 | 134,651 | 141,690 | -23,844 | 17,508 | 135,354 | 703 | 798 |
| Strategic Development | 8,970 | -7,027 | 1,076 | 3,020 | 8,983 | -7,201 | 1,076 | 2,857 | -162 | -100 |
| School Improvement | 15,711 | -13,724 | -1,037 | 950 | 15,708 | -13,815 | -1,037 | 856 | -95 | -38 |
| Learner Programmes | 10,451 | -9,727 | 779 | 1,502 | 10,601 | -9,687 | 779 | 1,692 | 190 | 287 |
| Children's Services | 22,660 | -6,831 | 2,953 | 18,782 | 23,043 | -6,985 | 2,953 | 19,011 | 229 | -48 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 177,566 | -39,179 | 21,165 | 159,552 | 200,656 | -61,534 | 21,165 | 160,287 | 735 | 780 |

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Director & Strategic Management | | | | | | | |
| Director & Management Team | 762 | 0 | 631 | 0 | -131 | Utilisation of grant income ended March 2016 -£70k and underspend retained in light of departmental forecast -£61k | -119 |
| Education Services Division | | | | | | | |
| School Expenditure not currently delegated | 450 | 0 | 251 | 83 | -116 | WJEC reduced fee -£39k, fewer occasions where legal advice was required -£22k, cover for suspended teachers -£33k & supplies & services savings -£22. An efficiency saving of £30k is planned for 2016-17 | -100 |
| School Redundancy & EVR | 1,602 | 0 | 2,395 | 0 | 793 | Additional cost of School related EVR and redundancies, partially offset by School organisation reserve | 1,042 |
| Governor Support & Admissions | 211 | 0 | 182 | 0 | -29 | Cost of updating school plans less than estimated. | -30 |
| Early Years Non-Maintained Provision | 500 | 0 | 482 | 0 | -18 | Fewer children attending pre-school settings than anticipated. | -18 |
| Special Educational Needs | 3,425 | -1,433 | 3,261 | -1,528 | -259 | Additional funding allocated to schools and specialist settings, new statements for pupils in small schools & SAPA(School Action Plus - Additional) funding £205k. SNAP Cymru SLA £15k offset by additional recoupment -£91k, less out of county placements -£247k, part year vacancy & additional EIG funding -£141k | -405 |
| EOTAS & Behaviour Services | 1,112 | -304 | 1,445 | -229 | 408 | Increasing pressure on Education other than at school. Additional staff employed in PRU (Pupil Referral Unit) in response to a need highlighted by ESTYN for additional capacity to intervene in volatile situations. | 361 |
| Rhydygors Day Centre | 706 | -52 | 691 | -117 | -81 | Vacant posts in the day centre being considered within the review of provision -£103k. Additional recoupment income -£64k offset by significant increase in supply costs £86k | -71 |
| Sensory Impairment | 321 | -12 | 338 | -16 | 12 | Additional cost relating to Mobility Officer paid to Ceredigion | 16 |
| Strategic Development | | | | | | | |
| Information & Improvement | 340 | -35 | 414 | -139 | -29 | Part time secondment reimbursed from ERW , post not back filled | -24 |
| Business Support | 509 | 0 | 510 | -13 | -12 | Member of staff on long term sick -£8k Supplies and services etc -£4k | -11 |
| School Meals & Primary Free Breakfast Services | 7,757 | -6,712 | 7,656 | -6,720 | -108 | Early implementation of efficiency proposals contributed to current year savings -£23k and efficiencies in supplies and services -£85k | -59 |

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| School Improvement | | | | | | | |
| School Effectiveness Support Services | 260 | -57 | 222 | -63 | -44 | Transfer of budget at year end ERW Regional Model -£38k, additional income Siarter laith -£3k and reduced costs relating to Griffith Jones Centre -£3k | 5 |
| National Model for School Improvement | 1,371 | -294 | 1,485 | -449 | -41 | Staff vacancies and secondments to ERW. Recruitment in progress | -49 |
| Welsh Language Support | 902 | -901 | 852 | -861 | -10 | Additional income re staff recharge to Siarter laith and reduced transport cost | 6 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Learner Programmes | | | | | | | |
| Music Services for Schools | 1,335 | -1,434 | 1,348 | -1,413 | 34 | Reduction of SLA income from schools £13k reduced parental income £7k, staff related costs £10k & supplies and services £4k. Redundancy met from reserve | 82 |
| Youth Service | 508 | -85 | 534 | -96 | 16 | Delay in staffing reductions £27k, partially offset by additional income from activities/grants -£11k | 16 |
| Adult & Community Learning | 524 | -522 | 640 | -501 | 137 | Reduced Welsh Government funding and franchise income & lower uptake by learners. Service reduced from April 2016 following comprehensive review of service. Redundancy partially met from reserve. | 185 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Children's Services | | | | | | | |
| Commissioning and Social Work | 5,659 | -19 | 5,555 | -96 | -181 | In year vacancies across the Social Care Teams. | -139 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Parenting & Leaving Care | 1,005 | -280 | 1,159 | -312 | 122 | The number of Care Leavers has increased drastically over the last few years ranging from 36 in 2010-11 to an average of 106 this year, the budget has not changed and there was also the loss of Supporting People funding this year which was in excess of £100k. Since the Southwark judgement Childrens services have been responsible for young people presenting as homeless, rather than Housing departments. Also, since the change in the Social Services and Wellbeing Act Authorities are now liable for Care Leavers until they are 25 instead of 21. Every care leaver must have a personal adviser. In spite of these pressures there has been no budget growth in this area since 2010. | -0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Fostering Services & Support | 3,507 | 0 | 3,697 | -30 | 160 | The taxi's budget faces ongoing pressure £67k due to the high number of placement moves, some away from school areas. The Fostering Support team variance is due to additional hours and maternity leave £77k, loss of Parent & Baby grant has resulted in an overspend £8k on Board & Lodge, Residence Orders controlled by Child Care Teams £18k. This is offset by a reduction in the number of Looked After Children and revised controls -£10k | 97 |
| Adoption Services | 490 | -55 | 553 | -147 | -29 | Reduction in adoption allowances as fewer placements -£19k plus net savings in adoption services -£10k mainly due to additional interagency fees | -42 |
| Out of County Placements (CS) | 718 | -52 | 741 | -40 | 35 | Increased Out of County Placement costs | -88 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Residential and Respite Units | 883 | -150 | 852 | 0 | 119 | Planned additional contribution from the LHB has not been achieved in 2015-16 £150k netted off by salary savings -£13k and supplies and services savings -£18k | 124 |

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Garreglwyd Residential Accommodation | 504 | -155 | 572 | -195 | 28 | Additional staffing costs £71k offset by additional income recharge to Hywel Dda -£-40k and supplies and services savings -£3k | 30 |
| Short Breaks and Domiciliary Care | 497 | -104 | 445 | -97 | -45 | Underspend due to the maximisation of grant income. | -67 |
| Childcare | 388 | -118 | 374 | -124 | -21 | Underspend due to the maximisation of grant income. | -20 |
| Direct Payments | 184 | 0 | 178 | -5 | -11 | Fewer payments required in 2015/16 | -7 |
| Preventative incl Section 17 payments | 222 | 0 | 213 | -4 | -12 | Fewer payments required in 2015/16 | -5 |
| Family Aide Services | 197 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 10 | Additional staffing costs | 6 |
| Out of Hours Service | 250 | -64 | 310 | -64 | 60 | Increased number of referrals being handled | 85 |
| Children's Services Mgt & Support (incl Care First) | 1,053 | -108 | 1,023 | -148 | -69 | Part year vacant posts in Policy -£57k, staff travelling & other efficiencies in management team -£12k | -79 |
| Legal Fees | 430 | 0 | 484 | -0 | 53 | Additional costs incurred from long standing adoption arrangements and out of county fees. The service is planned to have a budget reduction as an efficiency proposal in 2016-17 | 61 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -7 | | -5 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 735 | | 780 |

**Corporate Services Department
Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016**

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Financial Services | 7,703 | -3,424 | -3,337 | 942 | 7,240 | -3,370 | -3,337 | 533 | -409 | -124 |
| Audit Risk & Procurement | 998 | -27 | -945 | 26 | 924 | -26 | -945 | -46 | -72 | -64 |
| ICT | 4,705 | -780 | -3,714 | 211 | 4,579 | -991 | -3,714 | -126 | -337 | -95 |
| Performance & Development | 240 | 0 | -256 | -16 | 192 | -1 | -256 | -64 | -49 | -5 |
| Corporate Property | 5,385 | -3,792 | -1,065 | 528 | 5,846 | -4,246 | -1,065 | 535 | 7 | -73 |
| Other Services | 70,672 | -47,280 | -1,057 | 22,334 | 73,732 | -50,093 | -1,057 | 22,582 | 247 | -162 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 89,703 | -55,304 | -10,374 | 24,025 | 92,514 | -58,727 | -10,374 | 23,414 | -611 | -523 |

Corporate Services Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Financial Services | | | | | | | |
| Chief Officer | 325 | -42 | 246 | -42 | -79 | Vacant Posts | -0 |
| Accountancy | 2,098 | -385 | 2,045 | -403 | -72 | Vacant Posts | -0 |
| Local Taxation | 879 | -711 | 827 | -615 | 43 | Reduction in recoverable council tax costs | -15 |
| Housing Benefits Admin | 1,411 | -848 | 1,345 | -925 | -143 | Vacant Posts | -45 |
| Revenues | 866 | -124 | 779 | -81 | -44 | Vacant Posts | -39 |
| Benefits Fraud | 148 | 0 | 74 | 0 | -74 | Function transferred out of LA during year | -26 |
| Payments | 387 | -71 | 344 | -68 | -41 | Vacant Posts | -0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Audit Risk & Procurement | | | | | | | |
| Audit | 541 | -20 | 485 | -19 | -55 | Vacant Posts | -45 |
| Risk Management | 126 | -2 | 109 | -2 | -17 | Vacant Posts | -8 |
| | | | | | | | |
| ICT | | | | | | | |
| Information Technology | 3,538 | -428 | 3,477 | -663 | -295 | Vacant posts and delay in implementation of ICT realignment | -95 |
| Central Telephone Network | 1,167 | -351 | 1,103 | -328 | -41 | Delivery delays of expected hardware and delays in installation of network circuits | -0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Performance & Development | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Services Training | 101 | 0 | 65 | -1 | -37 | Service not fully utilised in year | -6 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Property | | | | | | | |
| Administrative Buildings | 3,044 | -624 | 3,119 | -713 | -14 | General unerspends on property related expenditure | -19 |
| Commercial Property | 88 | -533 | 113 | -514 | 44 | Vacant properties during year | 58 |
| Provision Markets | 447 | -592 | 454 | -620 | -22 | Additional rental income re stalls at Carmarthen market | -71 |

Corporate Services Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Other Services | | | | | | | |
| Audit Fees | 362 | -84 | 317 | -84 | -45 | Reduction in number of grants to be audited | -0 |
| Rent Allowances | 47,077 | -47,090 | 49,767 | -49,866 | -86 | Recovery of overpaid Rent Allowances | 22 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 8,733 | -107 | 9,159 | -143 | 390 | Increase in the bad debt provision | -56 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -24 | | -177 |
| Grand Total | | | | | -611 | | -523 |

Department for Communities
Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Adult Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Older People | 51,966 | -18,174 | 6,001 | 39,793 | 51,148 | -17,290 | 6,001 | 39,858 | 65 | -188 |
| Physical Disabilities | 5,968 | -837 | 130 | 5,261 | 6,165 | -1,193 | 130 | 5,102 | -159 | -75 |
| Learning Disabilities | 29,889 | -8,010 | 2,433 | 24,311 | 30,731 | -8,942 | 2,433 | 24,222 | -90 | 685 |
| Mental Health | 8,287 | -2,946 | 210 | 5,551 | 8,589 | -3,111 | 210 | 5,688 | 136 | 90 |
| Director's Office | 1,048 | 0 | 140 | 1,188 | 948 | 0 | 140 | 1,088 | -100 | -46 |
| Support | 3,502 | -1,607 | 828 | 2,723 | 5,292 | -3,364 | 828 | 2,755 | 33 | -146 |
| Public Protection & CF Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Protection | 3,161 | -776 | 707 | 3,092 | 2,976 | -659 | 707 | 3,025 | -67 | -54 |
| Council Fund Housing | 9,484 | -8,768 | 1,022 | 1,739 | 10,051 | -9,210 | 1,022 | 1,864 | 125 | 27 |
| Leisure & Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leisure & Recreation | 12,958 | -6,232 | 4,017 | 10,743 | 13,187 | -6,411 | 4,017 | 10,792 | 49 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 126,264 | -47,350 | 15,488 | 94,402 | 129,086 | -50,180 | 15,488 | 94,394 | -8 | 293 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Adult Services | | | | | | | |
| Older People | | | | | | | |
| Older People - LA Homes | 8,479 | -3,925 | 8,003 | -3,246 | 204 | Savings through early closure of Glanmarlais, offset by loss of residents contributions through lower placement & loss of potential flexi bed income | -42 |
| Older People - Private/ Vol Homes | 16,708 | -9,666 | 17,284 | -9,577 | 664 | Additional placements (partly through early closure of Glanmarlais) and additional cost of increased fees paid to providers £391k | 760 |
| Older People - Extra Care | 1,136 | 0 | 1,196 | 0 | 60 | Contract renegotiated, savings part year only | 32 |
| Older People - LA Home Care | 5,927 | -291 | 5,433 | -299 | -502 | Reduction in care packages | -461 |
| Older People - MOW's | 326 | -211 | 273 | -169 | -11 | Reduction in number of meals provided | -19 |
| Older People - Direct Payments | 678 | 0 | 794 | -205 | -89 | Reduction in packages | -86 |
| Older People - Private Home Care | 10,767 | -1,837 | 10,227 | -1,697 | -399 | Reduction in care packages | -432 |
| Older People - Ssmmss | 1,162 | -234 | 1,031 | -184 | -81 | Savings achieved through reduced spend on supplies & services - admin & operational equipment, postages and telephone calls | 0 |
| Older People - Enablement | 2,021 | -800 | 1,718 | -700 | -202 | Staff vacancies partly offset by reduced Health contribution | -284 |
| Older People - Day Services | 685 | -93 | 1,084 | -83 | 410 | Efficiency savings not achieved due to slippage in reshaping of service. Proposal paper to CMT | 421 |
| Physical Disabilities | | | | | | | |
| Phys Dis - Commissioning & OT Services | 619 | -72 | 542 | -72 | -78 | Staff vacancies | -85 |
| Phys Dis - Private/Vol Homes | 440 | -80 | 408 | -114 | -66 | Reduction in packages | -59 |
| Phys Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living | 1,434 | -228 | 1,379 | -120 | 53 | Increase in packages | 66 |
| Phys Dis - Community Support | 101 | 0 | 91 | 0 | -10 | Reduction in packages | -19 |
| Phys Dis - Private Home Care | 464 | -37 | 469 | -54 | -12 | Additional income | 24 |
| Phys Dis - Aids & Equipment | 946 | -420 | 921 | -433 | -39 | Staff vacancies, and income from other Local Authorities | -6 |
| Learning Disabilities | | | | | | | |
| Learn Dis - Employment & Training | 2,324 | -882 | 2,256 | -709 | 104 | Lower grant income due to change in funding arrangements for Workchoice | 79 |
| Learn Dis - Commissioning | 851 | 0 | 817 | 0 | -33 | Staff vacancies | -34 |
| Learn Dis - Private/Vol Homes | 9,470 | -2,716 | 9,660 | -2,695 | 211 | Slower than anticipated reduction in placements required to meet Efficiency savings. Work underway to address | 443 |
| Learn Dis - Direct Payments | 1,085 | 0 | 1,655 | -332 | 238 | Net cost of packages exceeds budgeted costs | 286 |
| Learn Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living | 6,453 | -1,013 | 6,648 | -1,706 | -498 | Additional income- Wales Independent Living Grant (WILG/Health) partly offset by additional placements | -52 |
| Learn Dis - Adult Respite Care | 893 | -812 | 818 | -995 | -258 | Staff vacancies, and write off of bad debt provision | -91 |
| Learn Dis - Transition Service | 489 | 0 | 448 | 0 | -40 | Staff vacancies | -48 |
| Learn Dis - Community Support | 1,693 | 0 | 1,805 | -14 | 98 | Additional packages | 76 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Learn Dis - Grants | 234 | 0 | 346 | -17 | 95 | Slippage in re-negotiation of contract | 89 |
| Learn Dis/M Health - Ssmss | 540 | 0 | 477 | 49 | -14 | Vacant posts, and underspend on travelling and supplies & services | -64 |
| Mental Health | | | | | | | |
| M Health - Private/Vol Homes | 5,748 | -2,596 | 6,041 | -2,710 | 179 | Additional packages resulting in an over commitment on a very volatile budget | 175 |
| M Health - Group Homes/Supported Living | 301 | -83 | 347 | -58 | 71 | Additional packages | 60 |
| M Health - Community Support | 664 | -27 | 627 | -67 | -78 | Decrease in packages and higher than anticipated income | -89 |
| M Health - Private Home Care | 88 | -20 | 111 | -20 | 23 | Increased packages | 0 |
| M Health - Substance Misuse Team | 328 | -142 | 299 | -157 | -44 | Underspend on salaries | -32 |
| Director's Office | | | | | | | |
| Ssmss - Adult Safeguarding & Improvement Team | 1,048 | 0 | 948 | 0 | -100 | Staff vacancies | -46 |
| Support | | | | | | | |
| Regional Collaborative | 0 | 0 | 1,889 | -1,766 | 123 | Ineligible expenditure, potential redundancy costs | 0 |
| Departmental Support | 2,044 | -44 | 1,958 | -43 | -85 | Underspend on salaries, and supplies & services partly offset by overspend on repairs and maintenance | -134 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -9 | | -107 |
| Public Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP Management support | 139 | -70 | 126 | -77 | -21 | Underspend due to general savings on printing, photocopying and postages and recharges | -10 |
| PP Business Support unit | 197 | 0 | 167 | 0 | -30 | Underspend in salary costs due to vacant posts offset by agency staff costs | -30 |
| Public Health | 266 | -11 | 273 | -5 | 13 | Overspend in responsive maintenance, vehicle hire and fuel partly offset by underspends elsewhere in Public Health | 21 |
| Food Safety & Communicable Diseases | 335 | 0 | 327 | -10 | -18 | Underspend in salary costs due to maternity and general savings in spending to contribution towards the overspend in Public Health and the underachievement of licence fee income | -18 |
| Animal Welfare | 69 | -23 | 54 | -23 | -16 | Underspend in salary costs due a vacant post for part of the year | -12 |
| Animal Licence Movement Scheme | 153 | -67 | 129 | -67 | -25 | Underspend due to a post being vacant for the first 7 months of 15/16 | -24 |
| Trading Standards Services Management | 125 | -81 | 116 | -36 | 36 | Overspend in legal fees - a number of prosecution cases pending | -7 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Food & Agricultural Standards & Licensing | 115 | -30 | 104 | -38 | -19 | Overachievement in income due to grant income being awarded for the FSA Regional feed group lead by Powys and underspend in salaries due to one employee reducing hours | -12 |
| Safety | 64 | -18 | 66 | -4 | 17 | Underachievement in licence fee income and costs and fees recoverable | 28 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -4 | | 10 |
| Council Fund Housing | | | | | | | |
| Independent Living and Affordable Homes | 321 | -275 | 271 | -155 | 70 | Overspend due to salary costs only part funded by the SP development fund in 15/16 | -20 |
| Supporting People Providers | 6,495 | -6,495 | 6,516 | -6,473 | 43 | Underachievement of grant income due to 14/15 grant clawback small overspend generally in the this year's grant schemes (£13k). | 31 |
| Home Improvement (Non HRA) | 622 | -292 | 565 | -234 | -0 | Transitional grant funding earmarked for use in 16/17 | 35 |
| Homelessness | 174 | -62 | 133 | -72 | -50 | Underspend due to savings in bond payments and prevention payments that are eligible under the transitional funding grant scheme. Underspend to cover the overspends anticipated in the Home Improvement and Temporary Accommodation cost centre | -46 |
| Non HRA Affordable Housing | 0 | -15 | 10 | -4 | 22 | Lower than anticipated income relating to affordable home fees (£12k) plus additional legal costs (£10k). | 22 |
| Temporary Accommodation | 255 | -184 | 276 | -178 | 27 | Overspend due to Water and cleaning charges incurred. Overspend to be covered by underspends in the Homelessness cost centre. | 14 |
| Social Lettings Agency | 753 | -764 | 717 | -691 | 38 | Underachievement of rental income offset by an underspend in rent charges | 5 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -25 | | -15 |
| Leisure & Recreation | | | | | | | |
| Burry Port Harbour | 144 | -178 | 177 | -164 | 47 | Overspend on dredging contract £15k and underachieved income to budget £13k | 28 |
| Pembrey ski shop | 111 | -114 | 55 | -36 | 23 | Overspend relates to an end of year reduction in stock valuation | 29 |
| Pembrey Ski Slope | 283 | -224 | 276 | -193 | 25 | Underachieved income to budget | 4 |
| Carmarthen Leisure Centre | 1,235 | -1,027 | 1,134 | -1,067 | -141 | Part year staff vacancies- £70k, higher income of- £40k, underspend on utilities -£31k | -140 |
| Bry Myrddin Indoor Bowling Club | 45 | 0 | 45 | -10 | -10 | Reduction in expenditure due to Service being transferred to Management Committee during the year | -15 |
| Ayman Valley Leisure Centre | 661 | -505 | 616 | -508 | -48 | Part year vacancies | -25 |
| Sport & Leisure General | 442 | -44 | 651 | -52 | 202 | Planned in year overspend relating to investment in fitness and linked refurbishments | 153 |
| Sport & Leisure South | 187 | -34 | 179 | -51 | -25 | Minor underspends in a number of expenditure headings -£8k along with increased income to budget -£17k | -15 |
| Pembrey Country Park | 290 | -563 | 360 | -602 | 31 | Additional staffing costs | 69 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Llyn Lech Owain Country Park | 39 | -20 | 28 | -23 | -14 | Underspends in Premises and Supplies & Service -£11k along with increased income to budget -£3k | -14 |
| Carmarthen Library | 393 | -21 | 375 | -23 | -20 | Part year vacancies | -14 |
| Ammanford Library | 239 | -8 | 220 | -17 | -28 | Part year vacancies | -15 |
| Community Libraries | 212 | -7 | 173 | -8 | -39 | Lower than anticipated spend on Premises and Supplies & Services | -16 |
| Libraries General | 1,014 | -2 | 1,072 | -3 | 57 | Increased computer costs due to planned upgrade of systems (H6, income collection and RFID rollout). | 53 |
| Mobile Library | 191 | 0 | 164 | 0 | -27 | Vacant post | -26 |
| Museums General | 139 | 0 | 123 | 0 | -16 | Part year vacancy | -16 |
| Archives General | 120 | -2 | 177 | 2 | 61 | Increased expenditure relating to document mould eradication contract | -5 |
| Y Ffwrnes | 651 | -400 | 667 | -384 | 32 | Additional staffing costs | 2 |
| Pendine Beach | 6 | -26 | 4 | -35 | -11 | Higher income than anticipated for Car Parking | -12 |
| Leisure Management | 271 | 0 | 253 | -0 | -18 | Forecast savings in travel budgets- £5k, in year staff vacancy- £3k along with Stationery- £6k, Office Equipment- £3k and Postage- £1k | -17 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -29 | | -8 |
| Grand Total | | | | | -8 | | 293 |

**Environment Department
Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016**

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Policy & Development | 918 | 0 | -807 | 111 | 1,013 | -48 | -807 | 158 | 47 | 72 |
| Street Scene | 42,051 | -18,107 | 9,503 | 33,447 | 44,039 | -20,002 | 9,503 | 33,540 | 93 | 7 |
| Transport | 25,149 | -16,690 | 2,043 | 10,502 | 24,960 | -16,557 | 2,043 | 10,446 | -55 | -31 |
| Property Services | 36,416 | -34,884 | 251 | 1,783 | 40,194 | -38,409 | 251 | 2,036 | 253 | 235 |
| Planning | 4,246 | -2,709 | 885 | 2,422 | 4,162 | -2,749 | 885 | 2,298 | -124 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 108,780 | -72,390 | 11,875 | 48,265 | 114,368 | -77,765 | 11,875 | 48,478 | 213 | 282 |

Environment Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016
Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Policy & Development | | | | | | | |
| Emergency Planning | 70 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 46 | Severance not delivered £36k, estimated overspend on out of hours service £5k and £5k on other miscellaneous costs. | 45 |
| Streetscene | | | | | | | |
| Flood Defence & Land Drainage | 325 | 0 | 364 | -2 | 37 | Overspend due to Severance not delivered in 15-16. | -2 |
| Highway Maintenance | 14,761 | -7,161 | 15,270 | -7,602 | 69 | Final cost variations on resurfacing works. | 1 |
| Ammanford Cemetery | 29 | -7 | 14 | -14 | -21 | Poor ground conditions (due to weather) has prevented planned improvement works and construction of additional rows at the garden of remembrance section of the cemetery. | -21 |
| Public Conveniences | 505 | -23 | 514 | -11 | 21 | Full extent of savings not yet realised - currently in year 2 of a 3 year asset transfer programme with negotiations and terms currently being concluded on the balance of the proposed transfers. | 36 |
| Cleansing Service | 1,871 | -56 | 1,939 | -53 | 71 | The original proposed efficiencies (labour and plant) have not been met due to the sustained demands on the cleansing service. The pressure to find the previously identified savings has now eased in recognition of the sustained service demand. | 72 |
| Public Rights of Way | 228 | -11 | 210 | -15 | -22 | £7k underspend due to vacant post and the balance due to underspend of general contingency for legal fees/advice and a reduction in training activity. | -23 |
| Closed Landfill Sites Nantycaws | 32 | 0 | 2 | 0 | -30 | Reduced licence fee premiums from NRW (National Resources Wales) and reduced operational activity that reflects the reduction in environmental risks associated with leachate control and treatment as a result of the sustained success of the new leachate treatment plant. | -31 |
| Transport | | | | | | | |
| Civil Design | 872 | -1,225 | 843 | -1,163 | 33 | Under recovery of income due to vacant Technician post, post is now filled. | 35 |
| Passenger Transport | 4,352 | -2,544 | 4,899 | -3,127 | -36 | Services adjustments undertaken to manage budget pressures | -41 |
| Transport to Schools & Colleges | 8,245 | -1,040 | 8,068 | -925 | -62 | Tender efficiencies and service redesign. | -56 |
| Car Parks | 1,621 | -3,137 | 1,740 | -3,291 | -36 | Demand for car parks has increased, generating additional income and there are reduced costs for gritting the car parks due to the mild winter. | -32 |
| Nant y Ci Park & Ride | 2 | 0 | 76 | -28 | 46 | Members decision to withdraw the service/funding in 15/16 - the modified service is currently being trialled with the LHB to generate additional revenue to cover the shortfall. | 49 |

Environment Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Mar 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Feb 2016 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Property Services | | | | | | | |
| Building Mtce | 22,945 | -25,666 | 25,453 | -27,977 | 198 | Reduction in Carmarthenshire Home Standards work. | 213 |
| Pat Testing | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 22 | No budget for pat testing. | 20 |
| Parks & PC Landlord | 63 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 31 | Asset transfer not undertaken - budget removed in 11/12 efficiencies. | 30 |
| Grounds Maintenance Service | 4,007 | -2,718 | 4,120 | -2,875 | -45 | Effect of ongoing efficiency savings within the grounds maintenance service. | -79 |
| Building Cleaning | 3,182 | -3,343 | 3,254 | -3,373 | 42 | Pressure due to increase in relief and overtime payments; superannuation costs £23k; with no corresponding budget or increased income achievable as SLA's agreed at start of the year. | 25 |
| Planning | | | | | | | |
| Building Control - Other | 198 | 0 | 168 | -0 | -30 | Staff vacancies. | -28 |
| Minerals | 235 | -94 | 256 | -188 | -74 | Underspend mainly due to charging out of 2 members of staff to externally funded projects as a 'direct cost'. Also over-achievement of other income targets. | -44 |
| South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (E) | 50 | -50 | 36 | -50 | -14 | Grant received based on outputs achieved not expenditure incurred, resulting in 15/16 surplus. | 0 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -32 | | 113 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 213 | | 282 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

| | Working Budget £'000 | Forecasted Actual £'000 | Mar 2016 | Notes | Feb 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | | Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Repairs & Maintenance | | | | | |
| Responsive | 1,600 | 1,812 | 212 | | 3 |
| Minor Works | 2,400 | 2,255 | -145 | | -47 |
| Voids | 2,369 | 2,704 | 335 | | -48 |
| Servicing | 1,550 | 1,482 | -68 | Overspend in landlord void repairs offset by a reduction in spend mainly in minor works, due to poor weather conditions in the year. | -25 |
| Drains & Sewers | 230 | 121 | -109 | | -105 |
| Grounds | 700 | 689 | -11 | | -100 |
| Unadopted Roads | 100 | 100 | 0 | | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| Supervision & Management | | | | | |
| Employee | 3,258 | 3,237 | -21 | Underspend in staffing costs due to vacant posts -£149K, pension set aside for any redundancy costs in 15/16 -£47k, medical exam fees -£8K, recruitment expenses -£2K, staff training -£10K offset by overspend on agency staff +£120K and employee related insurance claims expenditure +£75k | -137 |
| Premises | 1,323 | 1,233 | -90 | Underspend in Energy costs -£97k, Rents & Rates -£15k offset by an overspend in Water £5k, Fixtures and Fittings £18k, Insurance -£35k, Cleaning & Refuse disposal £7k and Responsive Maintenance £27k | -51 |
| Transport | 108 | 62 | -46 | General reduction in staff travelling expenditure | -47 |
| | | | | | |
| Supplies | 766 | 1,057 | 291 | Overspend in Legal & Professional fees £52k, Postages £20k, Miscellaneous expenditure £45k, Matchfunding Contribution £209k, Insurance £25k and other supplies and services £7k offset by underspends in Admin, Office & Operational equipment -£24k, Services rendered by other providers -£20k, Fuel club/Other allowances -£7k, computer hardware -£16k | 157 |
| Recharges | 1,044 | 906 | -138 | General underspend in recharges -£110k, Careline recharges -£31k, Environmental recharges -£10k, offset by an underachievement of recharge income from a vacant capital post £13k | -11 |
| | | | | | |
| Provision for Bad Debt | 652 | 258 | -394 | Provision for bad debt not required at the level anticipated at the start of the year | -286 |
| Capital Financing Cost | 12,512 | 12,655 | 142 | Reduction in MRP -£86k and interest -£182k due to reduced borrowing in 2014/15, offset by greater than expected cost of interest/debt management costs on buy-out from HRAS £410k | 89 |
| Central Support Charges | 1,609 | 1,637 | 28 | Additional charges for democratic process of the Council | 0 |
| DRF | 9,913 | 8,493 | -1,420 | Savings and roll forward on capital programme in excess of borrowing required to fund capital programme for 15/16 | -1,560 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Expenditure | 40,133 | 38,699 | -1,434 | | -2,169 |

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 31st March 2016

Tudalèn 318

| | Working Budget £'000 | Forecasted Actual £'000 | Mar 2016 | Notes | Feb 2016 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | | Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
| Income | | | | | |
| Rents | -34,625 | -35,064 | -439 | Void loss prediction at budget setting of 2.71% currently forecast at 2.02% | -428 |
| Service Charges | -846 | -931 | -85 | Forecast overachievement of service charge income | -91 |
| Supporting People | -355 | -135 | 220 | Reduction in eligibility to sheltered services provided. | 0 |
| Mortgage Interest | -3 | -1 | 2 | | 0 |
| Interest on Cash Balances | -66 | -55 | 11 | Reduction in forecast interest receivable 0.56% compared to budget 0.75%. This is offset by increase in forecast closing balance of £9.0M compared to £7.1M | 9 |
| Insurance | 0 | -213 | -213 | Insurance settlement of claims income received and transfer from insurance reserve | -82 |
| Other Income | -726 | -759 | -33 | Includes -£18k sale of assets below £5k individually and other miscellaneous income | -43 |
| Total Income | -36,621 | -37,158 | -537 | | -635 |
| Net Expenditure | 3,512 | 1,541 | -1,971 | | -2,805 |

| HRA Reserve | £'000 |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Balance b/f 1/4/15 | 10,662 |
| Budgeted movement in year | -3,512 |
| Variance for the year | 1,971 |
| Balance c/f 31/3/16 | 9,121 |

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
20/06/2016**

**Diweddarau Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2015-16
Adroddiad Monitoro**

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

I dderbyn yr adroddiad diweddaraf ar y rhaglen gyfalaf.

Y RHESYMAU:

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa gyllideb cyn terfynol y rhaglen gyfalaf 2015/16, ar 31ain Mawrth 2016.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol - Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Owen Bowen

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Owen Bowen

Swydd:

**Pennaeth Dros Dro y
Gwasanaethau Ariannol**

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886

Cyfeiriad E-bost:

OBowen@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
20/06/2016

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015/16 UPDATE

Purpose: To report the variances within the capital programme.

To provide Executive Board with the "Near Actual" spend against budget for the 2015/16 capital programme, as at the 31st March 2016.

MAIN VARIANCES

COMMUNITIES

Public Sector Housing

Fuel Switch – Gas Infrastructure -£248k -Installation of mains gas pipeline delayed due poor weather conditions affecting programme or works.

Planned M&E +£266k Higher than expected level of boiler failures at properties which were previously deemed to be compliant under the CHS, extra upgrades on Void works, additional costs linked to the sheltered scheme fire alarm upgrade works to connect to the Tunstall system. Additional costs to upgrade the sheltered complex heating plant (this needs to include new controls as well as the boiler plant itself).

Internal Refurbishment -£1,873k Due to postponement of various sites plus various tenant declines.

Housing Minor Works -£53k Delay in external works due to poor weather conditions.

External Rendering +£123k Additional remedial works to cavities.

External Insulation over Cavity -£188k Due to fewer properties being identified.

Re-Roofing Works -£211k Delays due to adverse weather conditions

Sheltered Housing Investment +£45k Health and Safety works identified – Fire management (legislative works).

Housing Development Programme -£1,486k Part of overarching Affordable Housing Delivery Plan. Money to be carried forward to support substantive programme over the next five years.

Private Sector Housing

Renewal Assistance -£340k Due to delay with regional partners in agreeing a loan facility for householders.

Disabled Facilities Grant -£77k external works delayed due to adverse weather - works committed for 16/17

County Steelwork -£201k Less interest than anticipated.

Social Care

Learning Disabilities £-228k Options are being considered for the location of future learning disability provision as part of a review of council buildings.

Leisure

Countryside Projects -£76k Due to monies being retained for match funding purposes.

Carmarthen Museum -£250k Scheme led by 3rd party - Payment to be made in 2016/17.

ENVIRONMENT

Multi Storey Car Park -£99k Works scheduled for 16/17 on strengthening various elements of the structure

Bridge Strengthening - £100k due to construction cost being lower than anticipated

Major Structural Highways Improvements -£45k Delay due to programming issues – Works scheduled for 16/17 at Cross Hands

Street Lighting -£85k budget to be used in conjunction with LED replacement scheme that is programmed to start in 16/17

Trebeddrod Reservoir -£143k Environmental issues delayed completion until early 2016/17.

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN

Disabled Discrimination Acts - +£219k Higher demand for pupil led adaptations, legal requirement.

MEP External Funding -£119k – Re-profiling required of 21st Century Schools grant from Welsh Government.

Ysgol Ffwrnes -£1,164k Savings and re-profile required – Scheme physically complete

Dyffryn Amman -£619k Savings and re-profile required – Works to be completed in early 16/17

Ysgol Maes Y Gwendraeth -£466k Re-profile required due to delays in works – works progressing and to be completed in 16/17

Ysgol Bro Dinefwr -£755k Re-profile required - Final account and retention to be paid in 16/17

Seaside CP School -£1,164k delay in approving outline business case by Welsh Government. The full business case has now been approved.

Ysgol Carreg Hirfaen -£34k Final account and Retention due in 16/17

Cwm Tywi New Area School -£91k A number of options for the area are considered as part of the draft strategic review.

Burry Port School -£123k Final costs lower than anticipated, savings on scheme

Ysgol Trimsaran -£630k Awaiting confirmation on statutory process on dual stream, flying start grant to be used in 2015/16.

Ysgol Y Strade +£405k Higher level of spend during the year than anticipated, no impact to overall scheme cost.

Llandeilo Primary -£37k Investigations ongoing and options currently being considered for site selection, and feasibility of using existing establishment.

Ammanford Primary -£73k Development costs lower than anticipated.

Ysgol Parc y Tywyn +£394k Re-profile required due to significantly more design development than originally intended during the year. Additional funding used to progress scheme to detailed design and submit planning application with a number of corporate sites in the Burry Port area.

Llanelli Vocational Village -£499k Ground condition issue – re-negotiated costs with contractor delayed scheme. Works to be completed in 16/17

Ysgol Coedcae -£1,006k delay in approving outline business case by Welsh Government has delayed the anticipated timeline of the scheme.

St John Lloyd -£305k Land ownership issues – council in negotiations with regard to a land swap.

Band B Schemes +£113k Re-profile required due to design development commencing site selection exercises and initial design development on Band B projects.

MEP-Other Projects +£151k Re-profile required.

Completed Schemes +£16k Retentions held and paid on contractors on various schemes in order to ensure they are completed as per contract.

CORPORATE SERVICES

St David's Park -£450k due to delay in procuring works.

IT -£740k due Microsoft Enterprise Agreement, Budget allocated for payment that is due 1st April 2016 and review of works.

Eastgate Development -£290k due to delay - currently in procurement and design stage

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Regeneration

Community Development -£81k Grants awarded but 3rd party payments to made early in 2016/17.

Cross Hands East Strategic Employment Site +£572k Land values had originally been estimated at the start of the Compulsory Purchase Order process based on the land uses allocated within the Unitary Development Plan. This had been subsequently challenged by the owners and the Authority is in negotiation with the owners and District Valuer to agree final terms. (Additional costs in 16/17 to complete phase)

Ammanford Town Centre Regeneration -£466k Funding is committed for the Ammanford Master plan and recently launched Transformation Regeneration Strategy. Works currently being prepared to implement a programme of support commencing 2016. Funding to roll forward into 2016/17.

Laugharne Car Park -£220k Delay to project commencement due to technical studies, construction commencement now expected in April 16

Opportunity Street (Llanelli) -£445k External funding to be used initially with CCC funding carried forward to 2016/17 in order to deliver the final year elements of the project.

Cross Hands East Office Development -£467k Project at early stage of development with concept currently being developed. Funding commitment required for implementation in 2016/17/18.

Pendine Iconic International Visitors Destination -£549k Funding package being worked up with Welsh Government and WEFO. Early decision expected in the new financial year and CCC funding to be slipped forward.

Carmarthen Town Regeneration -£80k Design work re-scheduled for 16/17 for Jacksons Lane/King Street scheme.

Building for the Future -£656k This project is currently at an early grant application stage and a decision to approve (by Welsh Government) is anticipated later this financial year. In order to secure external grant funding (circa £1.6m) the approved budget must be safeguarded for future years delivery. This year's expenditure can only reflect early survey and feasibility works which will progress following confirmation of project grant approval.

Health and Safety Remediation Works -£100k Survey only in 15/16 - Implementation slipped to 16/17

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **O. Bowen** **Head of Financial Services**

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| NONE | NONE | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | YES |

Finance
 The capital programme shows an under spend of **£-15.376m**, which will be incorporated into the 2016/17 capital programme.

Physical Assets
 The capital programme will have an impact on the physical assets of the Authority.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **O. Bowen** **Head of Financial Services**

- 1. Scrutiny Committee**
Relevant Scrutiny Committees will be consulted.
- 2. Local Member(s)** N/A
- 3. Community / Town Council** N/A
- 4. Relevant Partners** N/A
- 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THERE ARE NONE

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|
| 2015-16 Capital Programme | | Resources Dept, County Hall, Carmarthen |

Capital Programme 2015/16

APPENDIX A

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for 2015/16 Near Actual

| | Working Budget | | | Forecasted | | | Variance for Year £'000 | Comment |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| DEPARTMENT | | | | | | | | |
| COMMUNITIES | | | | | | | | |
| - Public Housing | 18,800 | -6,397 | 12,403 | 15,268 | -6,457 | 8,811 | -3,592 | Main Variance : - Gas Infrastructure -£248k Delay on site due to weather, Planned M&E +£266k Extra upgrades and higher level of boiler failures on Properties and Oil Tank upgrades, Internal Refurbishment -£1,873k Due to postponement of various site plus various tenant declines, Housing Minor Works -£53k delay due to poor weather, External Rendering +£123k Additional remedial works to cavities, External Insulation over Cavity -£188k Due to less properties identified, Re-Roofing -£211k delay due to weather, Sheltered Housing +£45k Additional health and safety works identified, Housing Development Programme -£1,486k Money to be carried forward to support substantive programme over next five years |
| - Private Housing | 4,092 | -1,067 | 3,025 | 4,251 | -1,844 | 2,407 | -618 | Main Variance : - Renewal Assistance -£340k Due to delay with regional partners in agreeing a loan facility for householders, Disabled Facilities Grant -£77k external works delayed due to adverse weather - works committed for 16/17, County Steelwork -£201k Less interest than anticipated |
| - Social Care | 3,367 | 0 | 3,367 | 4,454 | -1,315 | 3,139 | -228 | Main Variances : - Learning Disabilities Centres -£228k due to options being considered on council buildings |
| - Leisure | 796 | -335 | 461 | 252 | -117 | 135 | -326 | Main Variance : - Countryside Projects -£76k Due to monies being retained to match fund, Carmarthen Museum - £250k Scheme led by 3rd party - Payment to be made in 16/17 |
| ENVIRONMENT | 8,000 | -4,077 | 3,923 | 8,171 | -4,725 | 3,446 | -477 | Main Variance : - Multi Story Car Park -£99k Re-profile required - works to be carried out in 16/17, Bridge Strengthening - £100k due to construction cost lower than anticipated and Land issues, Major Structural Highways Improvements -£45k Delay due to programming issues - scheduled for 16/17, Street Lighting -£85k budget to be used in conjunction with LED replacement scheme in 16/17, Trebeddrod Reservoir -£143k works to be completed in 16/17 |
| EDUCATION & CHILDREN | 38,312 | -12,905 | 25,407 | 32,805 | -13,553 | 19,252 | -6,155 | Main Variances : - Disabled Discrimination Works +£219k Higher demand for pupil led adaptations, legal requirement, MEP External Funding -£119k Re-profile of income required, Ysgol Ffwrnes -£1,164k Savings and re-profile required, Dyffryn Amman -£619k Savings and re-profile required, Maes Y Gwendraeth -£466k Re-profile required due to delays in works, Ysgol Bro Dinefwr -£755k Re-profile required-Final account 16/17 Seaside School - £1,164k delay in approving outline business case by Welsh Government, Ysgol Carreg Hirfaen -£34k Retention due in 16/17, Cwm Tywi New Area School -£91k Due to options being considered, Burry Port School -£123k Savings on scheme, Ysgol Trimsaran -£630k Awaiting confirmation on statutory process on dual stream, Ysgol y Strade +£405k Higher level of spend during the year than anticipated, Llandello Primary £-37k Investigations ongoing and options currently being considered, Ammanford Primary -£73k Development costs lower than anticipated, Ysgol Parc y Tywyn +£394k Due to design being ahead of schedule, Llanelli Vocational Village -£499k Ground condition issue, Ysgol Coedcae -£1,006k delay in approving outline business case by Welsh Government, St John Lloyd -£305k Land ownership issues, Band B Schemes +£113k Due to site selection and design ahead of schedule, MEP-Other Projects +£151k Re-profile required, Completed Schemes +£16k Retentions payments outstanding |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | 9,502 | -1,088 | 8,414 | 7,995 | -1,088 | 6,907 | -1,507 | Main Variances : - St David's Park -£450k due to delay in procuring works, IT -£740k due to 2 year contract to be paid on 1st April 2016 and review of works, Eastgate Development -£290k due to delay - currently in procurement and design stage |
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE | | | | | | | | |
| - Regeneration | 10,448 | -3,220 | 7,228 | 13,058 | -8,303 | 4,755 | -2,473 | Main Variances:- Community Development -£81k Grants awarded but 3rd party payments to be made in 16/17, Cross Hands East Strategic Employment site +£572k due to possible increases in land costs - negotiations ongoing, Ammanford Town Centre Regeneration -£466k funding committed for Town Centre agreed priority projects, Laugharne Car Park -£220k Due to technical studies required, Opportunity Street -£445k utilising external funding initially with Internal funding carrying forward to 16/17, Cross Hands East Office Dev -£467k first year of project - funding to be rolled into 16/17, Pendine Iconic International Visitors Destination -£549k awaiting funding package approval, Carmarthen Town Regeneration -£80k Design work re-scheduled for 16/17, Building for the Future -£656k Project at early stages and awaiting Welsh Government approval, Health and Safety Remediation Works -£100k Survey only in 15/16 - Implementation slipped to 16/17 |
| TOTAL | 93,317 | -29,089 | 64,228 | 86,254 | -37,402 | 48,852 | -15,376 | |

Tudalen 305

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**EXECUTIVE BOARD
20 JUNE 2016**

**TRANSFER OF PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AMENITY AREAS
COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER UPDATE**

Recommendations / key decisions required:

- 1) To note the outcome of the Expressions of Interest process, which ended on 31st March 2016
- 2) To consider the next steps, from the options set out in the Report
- 3) To consider an objection received to the proposed asset transfer of Parc Howard and whether the asset transfer process should apply to this premises.

Reasons:

- 1) To provide an update on progress
- 2) To agree a clear way forward for those assets that have not been the subject of expressions of interest
- 3) To respond to an objection following the publication of public notices under s123 of the Local Government Act 1972

Exec Board Decision Required YES

Council Decision Required NO

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDERS:-

Cllrs David Jenkins and Hazel Evans

Directorate: Environment

Name of Head of Service:
Jonathan Fearn

Report Author:
Stephen Morgan

Designations:

Head of Property

Strategic Asset Manager

Tel No:

01267 246255

E Mail Addresses:

jfearn@sirgar.gov.uk

smorgan@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY EXECUTIVE BOARD 20 JUNE 2016

TRANSFER OF PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AMENITY AREAS COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER UPDATE

Background

On 15th December 2014 the Executive Board unanimously resolved the following in relation to parks, playgrounds and amenity areas -

- That in order to encourage asset transfers, a deadline of 1st April 2016 be set for the submission of interests for the transfer and that a final transfer deadline of 31st March 2018 be set, after which time, the maintenance of facilities could potentially cease;
- That the £253,044 remaining in the Asset Transfer Fund be utilised to provide a fixed or variable amount of funding to incentivise the first organisations to take a transfer of facilities, up to a maximum ceiling of £10k per organisation.
- That all town and community councils within the County be advised of the Board's decision and to the possibility that further cuts to the Council's budget could potentially result in those assets not transferred not being maintained after 31st March 2018.

Letters were sent to all Town and Community Councils informing them of the above, along with subsequent reminders. Discussions have also been held with a range of sporting groups and other organisations who have expressed interest in asset transfer. Interested organisations have been offered a Maintenance Grant of 2 x the 2013/14 maintenance cost for each asset, together with an Improvement Grant of up to £10,000 per organisation.

Current Position

The table in Appendix 1 identifies the Community Councils and sporting bodies that have expressed an interest (EOI) prior to the deadline. It also highlights where no such expressions have been received. Out of 27 Town and Community Councils with relevant assets, 18 (66%) have submitted an EOI covering 81 assets. That leaves 9 Community Councils involving 35 assets where no expressions have been received or an initial interest has been lodged but subsequent correspondence indicates otherwise. We have also received an additional 13 expressions of interest from various sporting groups for a range of assets. There are a further 30 Community Council areas where recreation assets are already managed locally rather than by the County Council.

The Council is in various stages of discussion with the range of Community Councils and groups that have expressed an interest in the facilities. Some transfers have been undertaken on licence pending completion of issues raised by the Coal Industry Social Welfare Organisation (CISWO) such as Pontyberem Park and Parc Stephens, Kidwelly. The majority of transfers are currently in the hands of solicitors, with others remaining at an early discussion



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www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

stage.

Proposed Way Forward

The following next steps are proposed, for discussion:

- 1) In order to incentivise early completion of the transfers, the Maintenance Grant which is currently 2 x the annual maintenance cost is reduced to 1 x the annual cost for transfers completed after 31st March 2017. After April 2018, no maintenance grant is made available.
- 2) With regard to the assets which have not attracted an EOI, it is now proposed that a consultation exercise be undertaken which will seek the views of stakeholders. This may prompt expressions of interest from other groups within the relevant communities. It is proposed that any interested party is given the same incentive and timescale outlined above. Upon completion of the consultation process, a report would be provided on the results, including relevant recommendations. The Executive Board is asked to consider the form and timing of the consultation.
- 3) As a result of the various discussions and negotiations that have taken place in the run up to the deadline of 1st April this year, Llanelli and Ammanford Town Councils have put forward proposals to partly fund the running costs of some assets within their relevant areas. Whilst these discussions have grown out of the initial asset transfer debate, they have subsequently been dealt with separately from the Community Asset Transfer dialogue to ensure that a consistent approach has been taken across the County insofar as transfer discussions are concerned. It is recommended that, where it has been made clear to the County Council that asset transfers will not be undertaken, but an offer to partly fund is available, this group of assets be dealt with in the same way as assets that have had no EOI's i.e. progressed to consultation.
- 4) In the last update report to Executive Board on this subject (4th January 2016), reference was made to the publication of statutory notices necessary under s123 of the Local Government Act 1972 seeking public comments on the proposed transfers. It was noted in the last report that one objection had been received, in relation to Parc Howard. The Executive Board noted the objection and it was resolved that the Leader meet with the friends of Park Howard to discuss proposals for the parks future maintenance. Executive Board is now asked to consider whether the asset transfer process should apply to Park Howard.
- 5) Finally, Cwmamman Town Council, Llanedi and Llannon Community Councils are all close to completing the asset transfer process. As a condition of completing the transfers, the County Council, has been asked to include the following undertaking:
 - a) Any lease should specifically allow for the disposal of transferred land as required subject to any receipt being re-invested for the improvement of facilities within the community.
 - b) The transfer is completed on the basis that the County Council confirms that it will no longer support any sport or play facilities in any communities after an agreed date. In the event that there is a change in policy in the future resulting in a more favourable policy or financial arrangement with regard to sporting or play facilities, then that benefit should be

equally applied to these transfers.

It is recommended that the Council agrees to point (a) with a proviso that the Town Council / Community Council must conduct appropriate consultation, and that the County Council will dispose of the property with the Town Council / Community Council receiving the proceeds less costs associated with the disposal for reinvestment in the local area.

In relation to point (b), during negotiations in the summer of last year it was proposed that, should a better offer be made in the future (in comparison with the current Maintenance and Improvement Grants on offer) then this would be applied retrospectively to transfers previously completed to ensure equality and consistency. It has been confirmed, however, by the Clerk to the Community Councils in question, that this is not considered sufficient, and that an undertaking is required from the County Council relating to its future policy on this matter. It is recommended that the Council does not commit to give this undertaking, as it would fetter the Council's future decision making, and possibly be viewed as predetermining any future consultation process.

Members will be aware that whilst this report has focused on Parks, Playgrounds and Amenity Areas, other transfers are ongoing across a range of other portfolios e.g. Community Education Centres. Progress on asset transfers in general have been the subject of regular reports to the Policy and Resources Scrutiny Committee, most recently on 9th June 2016.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES (Appendix attached) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Jonathan Fearn

Head of Property

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | YES | NONE | YES |

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The proposals contributes to the Making Better Use of Resources Theme and is in accordance with adopted Community Asset Transfer procedures.

Where the Council receives no interest in taking a transfer of a particular recreation asset, a suitable consultation process would be required and equalities impact assessment to determine future provision. The process will also need to take on board play sufficiency matters.

Legal

The proposals will require legal input to formalise the agreements. Asset transfers, in accordance with the adopted Procedures, are undertaken on a long-leasehold basis. All assets will have been the subject of Public Open Space Notices where relevant in accordance with s123 of the Local Government Act 1972

Finance

The proposals involve one-off maintenance grants and potential improvement contribution to bring about longer term revenue savings.

It is anticipated that, based on the EOI's submitted to date, the Asset Transfer Fund will be fully allocated.

The estimated maintenance grant payable if all current EOI's proceed to transfer is around £500,000.

Risk Management Issues

Asset transfers would normally pass insurance responsibility via the lease to the tenant, reducing the County Council's liability.

Physical Assets

Asset transfers ensure the continued use of the assets concerned for the benefit of present and future generations and would result in a reduction in the number of assets directly managed by the County Council.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Jonathan Fearn

Head of Property

1. Scrutiny Committee

Policy & Resources Scrutiny Committee was updated on 30th April 2015 and 9th June 2016

2. Local Member(s)

Consulted as part of the asset transfer process and prior to any disposal

3. Community / Town Council

Various consultations / workshops and meetings held

4. Relevant Partners

Various consultations / workshops and meetings held with sporting groups and third sector bodies.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Relevant Unions have been consulted on the asset transfer proposals, although no staffing implications are envisaged.

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|--------------|--|
| CAT procedures | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1109397/Community-Asset-Transfer-Procedures-2013-16.pdf |
| Original Executive Board Report 15.12.2014 | | http://online.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/agendas/eng/EXEB20141215/item11.htm |
| Executive Board Report Community Asset Transfer Update 4.01.16 | | http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=131&MId=203&Ver=4 http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s3636/Summary.pdf |
| Parc Howard Objection letter | | http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s3638/Appendix%203a.pdf |

**Carmarthenshire Community Asset Transfers of Parks, Playgrounds and Amenity Areas
Present position on current discussions**

Completed Transfers

| Organisation | Asset/s | Position to date |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Ammanford Town Council | Maes y Coed Playground | Transfer Completed |
| Cwmamman Town Council | Gelliwerdd Play Area | Transfer Completed |
| Kidwelly Park Sports Association | Parc Stephens Playing Fields | Licence Completed, pending full Transfer following resolution of title issues |
| Llanelli Rural Council | Bryngolau Playground | Transfer Completed |
| | Swiss Valley Playground | Transfer Completed |
| Pontyberem Community Council | Pontyberem Recreational Ground | Licence Completed, pending full Transfer following resolution of title issues |

Expressions of Interest Received

| Organisation | Asset/s | Position to date |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Abergwili Community Council | Peniel Playground | Discussions ongoing with the Community Council. |
| Ammanford Bowls Club | Ammanford Bowling Green and Pavilion | Discussions ongoing with the Bowls Club. |
| Betws Community Council | Betws Park | Discussions ongoing with the Community Council. |
| | Maesquarre Playground | |
| Burry Port Bowls Club | Burry Port Bowls Club | Discussions ongoing with the Bowls Club. |
| Carmarthen Town | Penllwyn Park | Discussions ongoing regarding various assets. Recent correspondence indicates willingness to formalise present informal local management arrangements on several parks, playgrounds and amenity areas. |
| | Park Hinds | |
| | Johnstown Park | |
| | Russell Terrace Ball Park | |
| | Allt Ioan Playground | |
| | Maes y Wennol Playground | |
| Cwmamman Town Council | Penybont Park | With Legal. Lease at Penybont Park to Cwmamman Utd AFC needs to be resolved. Town Council will take a head lease of the asset. |
| | Maesybedol Playground | |
| | Grenig Park | |
| | Cwmamman Park | |
| | Golwg yr Amman Park | |
| | Bishops Road Playground | |
| | Highfield Playground | |
| | Penyrallt Playground | |
| | Parc Bryn Rhos Playground | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Cwmamman Utd AFC | Additional Football Pitch | Discussions ongoing with the Football Club. Executive Board decision required. |
| Felinfoel Rugby Club | Rugby Pitch at Penygaer Playing Fields | Rugby pitch is currently used by the Rugby Club, which pays CCC for maintenance. Club has expressed interest in a transfer of one of the pitches at Penygaer. Discussions ongoing |
| Kidwelly Town Council | Parc Stephens Recreational Ground | Sports Association has taken on the Playing Fields, Tennis Courts and Pavilions at Parc Stephens. Town Council to take over playgrounds. |
| | Ger y Castell Playground | |
| | Ger y Gwendraeth Playground | |
| | Parc Pendre Playground | |
| | Mynyddygarreg Playground | |
| Laugharne Town Council | Amenity area near castle | With Legal |
| Llandeilo Town Council | Park Le Conquet | With Legal |
| | Penlan Park | |
| Llandovery Community Sports Association | Castle Fields | With Legal. Sports Association is taking on the Playing Fields, Tennis Courts, Bowling Green and Buildings. |
| Llandybie Community Council | Bancydraenen Recreational Ground | Discussions ongoing with the Community Council. |
| | Llandybie Recreational Ground | |
| | Llandybie Park | |
| | Penybanc Playground | |
| | Saron Park | |
| | Spien Road Playground | |
| | Penygroes Park | |
| Llanedi Community Council | Tycroes Park | With Legal |
| | Hendy Park | |
| | Coopers Playground | |
| | Bronallt Playground | |
| | Squirrels Walk Playground | |
| Llanelli Rural Council | Pwll Park | Expressions of Interest confirmed for Dafen Park, Pwll Recreation Ground, Trallwm Recreational Ground, Clos Cilsaig Playground, Heol Llanelli Playground and Clos y Gelli Playground. Dan y Banc and Maengwynne Playgrounds not included within current transfer discussions. |
| | Dafen Park | |
| | Clos y Gelli Playground | |
| | Trallwm Recreational Ground | |
| | Clos Cilsaig Playground | |
| | Heol Llanelli Playground | |
| | Llwynhendy MUGA | |
| | Dan y Banc Playground | |
| | Maengwynne Playground | |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Llanelli Wanderers Rugby Club | Parc y Dre - Rugby Ground and Changing Rooms | Club keen to take over the rugby pitch and changing rooms. Pitch is currently used by the Rugby Club, which pays CCC for maintenance. |
| Llangadog Community Council | Rhyd y Fro Playground | With Legal |
| Llannon Community Council | Tumble Park | With Legal |
| | Singleton Playground | |
| | Cross Hands Park | |
| | Caeglas Playground | |
| | Llannon Park | |
| | Maesyffynnon Playground | |
| Llanybydder Community Council | Rhydcymerau Playground - HRA Land | Discussions ongoing with the Community Council. |
| New Dock Stars Rugby Club | Llanerch Playing Fields | Ongoing discussions with the Rugby Club. |
| Pembrey and Burry Port Town Council | Burry Port Memorial Park | Discussions ongoing with the Town Council. |
| | Burrows Park | |
| | Tyle Teg Park | |
| | Penybryn Playground | |
| | Tanybryn Playground | |
| | Cwm Eglwys Playground | |
| | Waun Sidan Playground | |
| | Trem y Mynydd Playground | |
| Penygroes Rugby Club | Rugby Facilities | Discussions ongoing with the Rugby Club. |
| Quarter Bach Community Council | Maes Elwyn Recreational Ground | With Legal. Community Council no longer wishes to take over the running of Felinfach Playground. |
| | Bryn Avenue Recreational Ground | |
| | Ystradowen Recreational Ground | |
| | Felinfach Playground | |
| Trelech a'r Betws Community Council | Playground - Trelech | Discussions ongoing with the Community Council. |
| Trimsaran RFC | Rugby Changing Rooms (located in the Car Park) | With Legal |
| Tumble RFC | Rugby Facilities - Tumble Park | With Legal |
| Tumble Utd AFC | Football Facilities - Tumble Park | With Legal |
| Whitland Town Council | Bryngwenllian Playground - HRA Land | Discussions ongoing with the Town Council. |

| No Expressions of Interest Received | | |
|--|---|--|
| Organisation | Asset/s | Position to date |
| Ammanford Town Council | Ammanford Park | Town Council initially expressed an interest in taking over various assets together with Sporting Association. Discussions have stalled with the Town Council now considering offering partial financial support for future maintenance of facilities. |
| | Ammanford Recreation Ground | |
| | Norman Road Playground | |
| | Pantyffynnon Playground | |
| | Pantyffynnon Recreational Ground | |
| | Riverway Playground | |
| Llandovery Town Council | Castle Fields Playground and Skate Park | Town Council initially expressed an interest in taking over various assets but emailed on the 6th December 2015 to inform that it was no longer in a position to proceed. |
| | Maesglas Playground | |
| | Green Lodge Playground | |
| Llanegwad Community Council | Maesawelon Playground (Cwrt Henri) - HRA Land | Community Council confirmed in an email dated 8th April 2016 that it did not wish to proceed. |
| Llanelli Town Council | Parc y Dre (Peoples Park) | Town Council has confirmed no interest at present in Asset Transfer but considering offering partial financial support for future maintenance of facilities. |
| | Sandy Bridge Park (part of Parc y Dre) | |
| | Dolau Fawr Playground | |
| | Clos yr Ysgol Playground | |
| | Parc Howard | |
| | Crown Park | |
| | Havelock Park | |
| | Penygaer Playing Fields | |
| | Penyfan Park | |
| | Nightingale Court Playground | |
| | Morfa Park | |
| | Land at Gelli - Onn | |
| | Land at Bigyn | |
| Town Hall Square Gardens | | |
| Llangeler Community Council | Pentre Cwrt Playground, Llangeler HRA Land | No response received, despite regular chasing. |
| Llangennech Community Council | Maes Tŷ Gwyn Playground | Email received from on 24th March 2016 to inform that a reply by 31st March 2016 was not possible. Community Council in discussions regarding possible transfer on the proviso that all areas are put into reasonable condition before Transfer. |
| | Bryn Park | |
| | Parc yr Hendre | |
| | Heol Plas Isaf Playground | |
| Llangunor Community Council | Llangunor Recreation Ground | No formal response received. The Community Council is looking to enhance the existing facilities with the use of Section 106 monies but all recent expenditure on the site has been borne by CCC and Section 106 funds. |
| Llansteffan and Llanybri Community Council | Llansteffan Beach Playground | Community Council confirmed in a letter dated 8th March 2016 that it was not in a position to proceed. |
| Trimsaran Community Council | Trimsaran Welfare Park | No response received, despite regular chasing. |

Y Bwrdd Gweithredol 20fed Mehefin 2016

Asesiad Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae a'r Cynllun Gweithredu 2016 Y Pwrpas: I gwblhau'r ail Asesiad Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae a'r Cynllun Gweithredu 2016

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

I roi barn ar y ddogfen crynodeb o'r Asesiad Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae a'r Cynllun Gweithredu cyn cyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Y Rhesymau:

Noda Adran 11 o'r Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) y ddyletswydd ar Awdurdodau Lleol i asesu a diogelu a chyhoeddi gwybodaeth ar gyfleoedd chwarae digonol. Mae'r ddyletswydd yma yn rhan o agenda gwrth tlodi'r Llywodraeth Leol sydd yn cydnabod fod plant yn medru profi tlodi o ran cyfleoedd, profiad a dyhead, a bod y math yma o dlodi yn medru effeithio ar blant o bob cefndir cymdeithasol, diwylliannol ac economaidd ar draws Cymru.

Mae fersiwn draft o'r ffurflen asesu a'r cynllun gweithredu wedi cyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru ar y 31ain Mawrth 2016 a bydd y dogfennau terfynol yn cael i gyflwyno wedi cael cymeradwyaeth y Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol – Do – Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg & Phlant ar 23ain Mai 2016

Argymhellion / Sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

PENDERFYNODD y Pwyllgor YN UNFRYDOL cymeradwyo'r Asesiad Digonolrwydd Cynllun a'r Cynllun Gweithredu cysylltiedig i'w ystyried gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y Cynghorydd Gareth Jones, Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Addysg a Phlant

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Addysg a Phlant

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Stefan Smith

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Caryl Alban

Swyddi:

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
20TH JUNE 2016**

Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan 2016

Welsh Government placed a Statutory Duty on all Local Authorities across Wales to complete and submit a Play Sufficiency Assessment and accompanying Action Plan every three years. Where the assessment identifies an insufficiency in play opportunities for children in the Local Authority area, the Action Plan must set out what steps need to be taken to improve the opportunities for children.

This assessment makes the following recommendations to address the gaps identified across the Local Authority:

- To adhere to the Statutory Duty and Guidance for assessing, securing and publishing information on Play Opportunities within Carmarthenshire
- To ensure that up to date demographic information is available when planning for the development of play opportunities
- To address the play needs of children and young people living in rural areas
- To offer play opportunities that are inclusive
- To ensure that the play needs of the gypsy traveller children and young people are met
- The play requirements of Young Carers and LGBT children and young people are met
- Local Authority to recognise the importance of open spaces in contributing to children's play needs within the community and the negative effects that selling these spaces has on children and young people
- Local Authority to assess play spaces for play value and accessibility
- Unsupervised play spaces to be clean and healthy spaces for children and their families to experience
- Children are encouraged to play within their communities
- High quality rich play environments are provided and monitored for quality
- To consider the effects of charges for play provision on the accessibility of provision for children and their families
- Children and young people are able to access play opportunities safely and where appropriate independently from adults
- Ensure the play workforce is supported in achieving the qualifications required
- Children, families and communities are consulted with in relation to their views on play and recreational activities

Policies and agendas across the Local Authority Departments to reference play opportunities to enhance children's play opportunities

| | |
|---|--|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ? | YES - Carmarthenshire County Council Play Sufficiency Assessment 2016 Summary Document Briefing Paper: Why Play is Important? Briefing Paper: Play Sufficiency Duty |
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www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

2. Finance

In addressing the gaps identified within the assessment Local Authorities are required to produce an Action Plan. Within the guidance documents supplied by Welsh Government it is advised that Local Authorities develop a low cost/no cost Action Plan.

The main barrier to addressing the play needs of children and young people as identified within the assessment is the absence of any allocated funding stream for Play Sufficiency. Where departments are providing play opportunities, it is through very limited financial capacity and are struggling to maintain the existing provision let alone developing new play opportunities.

At present, due to budget cuts and financial constraints, the main priority at present will be to maintain existing provision provided by the Local Authority and to support communities in taking over responsibility for their play opportunities.

6. Physical Assets

The Welsh Government Play Sufficiency Guidelines clearly state that the Local Authority should recognise the importance of playing fields as areas of community use for organised sporting activities and for play and informal recreational use. The Local Authority needs to recognise the importance of these playing fields to children's opportunities to play and include children, young people and their families in any consultations on such decisions. Furthermore, Local Authority green spaces and open spaces are valuable play spaces for children and sometimes are the only available pieces of land for playing within a community, and therefore the impact of any disposal of green/open space on children's play and communities should be fully considered and alternative solutions explored so as to not impact negatively.

Consultations with children and young people have shown that the most popular areas for playing/hanging out are fixed play equipment areas, local grassy areas, sports fields/pitches. Therefore, consideration needs to be given to this in light of the Asset Transfer process.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Stefan Smith

Head of Children's Services

1. Scrutiny Committee

Education & Children Scrutiny Committee was consulted on 23rd May 2016

Recommendations / Comments: The Committee UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that the Plan Sufficiency Assessment and accompanying Action Plan be endorsed for consideration by the Executive Board.

2. Local Member(s)

N/A

3. Community / Town Council

Town and Community Councils were sent consultation questionnaires with regards to the Play Sufficiency Assessment, the returned questionnaire have been used to inform the final assessment form.

4. Relevant Partners

A Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group has been developed and membership consists of representatives from Local Authority Departments who are required to feed into the Play Sufficiency Assessment. These stakeholders have been consulted on throughout the assessment process with regards to the content of the assessment and action plans.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THERE ARE NONE

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Play Sufficiency Assessment

March 2016

Summary Document



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Foreword

Play Sufficiency Assessment

2016 Summary Document

Carmarthenshire County Council recognises the importance of play in the lives of children and young people across the county.

The Local Authority is committed to providing play opportunities and would like every child and young person to be happy, healthy and to enjoy their free time. We are committed to ensuring that every child and young person living in Carmarthenshire has access to exciting, stimulating and creative play experiences, by providing both supervised and unsupervised quality play provision that gives opportunity for challenge.

Carmarthenshire County Council recognises that play is an essential part of children and young people's lives, and appreciates that when playing children choose what they want to do themselves, how they want to do it and why they want to do it. Play is an integral part of healthy emotional and physical development, for society as well as children and young people themselves.

As a Local Authority and as decision makers we have a duty to address the play needs of the children and young people living within this county in order to ensure that they are not deprived of the essential experiences and opportunities which lay the crucial foundations for future learning, health and wellbeing.

This report is produced with the purpose of being an accessible summary document of the findings of the Carmarthenshire Play Sufficiency Assessment 2016 and includes:

- Why play is important
- Information regarding the Statutory Duty
- The methodology applied in conducting and completing the assessment
- The key findings of the assessment
- Ways forward



Stefan Smith

Head of Children's Services

1. Why play is important

Children's play should not be underestimated – through play children are developing crucial life skills, and preparing their brains for the challenges of adulthood. Play contributes to children's physical, mental, social and emotional health and wellbeing and their ability to learn and engage with education, and therefore contributes to the wellbeing of their families and to the community as a whole.

Playing has an impact on the physical and chemical development of the brain. The quality of children's play experiences has a direct impact on their brain development and their ability to learn. From age 2 to early adolescence, there is a rapid growth in the number of nerves and neural pathways within the brain, the extent of this growth depends on the quality of a child's experiences and environment and play contributes to this.

Play is an integral part of healthy emotional and physical development, for society as well as for children and young people themselves. High quality and accessible play opportunities help reduce the effects of poverty on the lives of children and young people and is also a means of reducing the inequalities between children living in families that can afford costly play activities and those that cannot and therefore reducing poverty of experience for all children. In its Child Poverty Strategy for Wales (2011), the Welsh Government recognises the right to play and its contribution to children's development and resilience. The strategy places emphasis on play as being essential element in children's development and can provide strong protective factor in children's lives. Play can shield children from the negative effects of poverty and allow children to develop their resilience to difficulties and uncertainties in their lives.

Play is a cherished part of childhood that offers children important developmental benefits and parents the opportunity to fully engage with their children. However multiple forces are interacting to effectively reduce many children's ability to reap the benefits of play. Consultations with parents of Carmarthenshire have shown us that fear of strangers and child abduction is having a very negative effect on their children's play experiences with many parents wanting to keep children safe indoors rather than allow them out to play.

However, research shows that good quality play experiences help improve children's mental health. The Mental Health Foundation reported that limited opportunities for children to play outside, or to attend supervised play projects, was a causative factor in the rise in mental ill health in children and young people. Over the last 4 years, the number of children referred to mental health services across Wales has more than doubled. Furthermore, children's sedentary lifestyle and lack of access to play opportunities is contributing to the alarming rise in childhood obesity, with 26.2% of 4-5 year olds in Carmarthenshire being overweight or obese.

2. The Play Sufficiency Assessment

The Welsh Government has a vision of creating an environment in Wales where children and young people have access to high quality play opportunities.

To support this vision, the Welsh Government has included a section “Play Opportunities” within its Children and Families (Wales) Measure, which received Royal assent in 2012.

As a result of this, Local Authorities across Wales are required to assess, secure and publish information on play opportunities.

Chapter 2, Section 11 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure sets out the duty on Local Authorities as regards to Play Opportunities.

The duties are as followed:

- 1) A Local Authority must assess the sufficiency of play opportunities in its area for children and young people in accordance with the regulations
- 2) Secure sufficient play opportunities for children and young people, so far as reasonably practical
- 3) Publish information about play opportunities within its area for children and young people
- 4) Keep the information published up to date

Whilst carrying out these duties, a Local Authority must also have regard to the needs of:

- a) Children and Young People who are disabled
- b) Children and young people of different ages

Carmarthenshire County Council submitted the first Play Sufficiency Assessment in March 2013.

The second Play Sufficiency Assessment was submitted to Welsh Government on 31st March 2016.

Accompanying each Play Sufficiency Assessment is an Action Plan detailing how to secure sufficient play opportunities. Action Plans are submitted each year to Welsh Government and progress measured at mid-point and end of year.

A toolkit has been made available to Local Authorities to support them with the Play Sufficiency Assessment along with – “Wales – a Play Friendly Country: Statutory Guidance”. This guidance sets out how Local Authorities should conduct the assessments and the matters that need to be taken into account in assessing for sufficient play opportunities. The matters to be considered when completing the assessment are as follows:

Matter A: Population

Matter B: Providing for Diverse Needs

Matter C: Space available for children to play

Matter D: Supervised provision

Matter E: Charges for play provision

Matter F: Access to space/provision

Matter G: Securing and Developing the play workforce

Matter H: Community engagement and participation

Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas

3. Methodology

This section of the report summarises the method used in undertaking the play Sufficiency Assessment

➤ Desk top analysis

This analysis entailed reviewing the existing information held in relation to play opportunities via internet searches, Family Information Service database search and mapping of provision via i Local.

➤ Stakeholder Engagement

The Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group consists of representatives from across departments within the Local Authority and some external partners. The group meets on a monthly basis and each member had responsibility for completing a section of the assessment that was relevant to their area of work.

➤ Consultations

For play opportunities to meet the requirements of children it is essential that they are consulted on what they want from play, recreation and leisure activities. The guidance notes from Welsh Government states that the assessments should obtain the views of children; parents and other stakeholders. Therefore, Carmarthenshire County Council decided to consult with the following:

- Children
- Young People
- Parents/Carers
- Schools
- Town and Community Councils

4. Consultation Findings

1,437 individuals took part in the consultations between August 2015 and January 2016.

Key findings from the children's consultations

90% of children stated that playing or hanging out makes them feel happy, followed by 60% feeling excited and 49% being active. Only 3% reported feeling bored.

45% of the children feel that they can do what they like the best when playing out, with only 12% feeling they hardly had anything to do.

Chatting and being with friends (63%), running and chasing games (61%), out with family (55%) and ball games (55%) and climbing (54%) were the most popular activities to participate in when out and about.

The most popular places to play or hang out for children are the fixed play areas (49%), local grassy areas or fields (35%) or beaches, seaside and river (33%).

The greatest barrier to playing out was the weather (49%), darkness (41%), too busy with homework (31%).

When asked how we could improve their opportunities to play or hang out 32% said make their roads safer, 31% ask people not to smoke and 27% ask owners to clear dog mess.

Key findings of the young people questionnaires

79% of the young people stated that hanging out made them feel happy, with 44% feeling active and 35% free. Only 5% reported feeling bored when hanging out.

42% felt that they could do the things they liked the best when they were hanging out.

When the young people had time to hang out 45% enjoyed chatting and being with friends; 38% played ball games and 32% spent time with family.

31% of the young people spent their time at the football field/sports pitch; 30% at the local grassy area/field; and 22% on the streets near their houses.

The biggest barriers to hanging out is the weather (35%), homework (27%), nothing to do (26%) and playing electronic devices (24%).

When questioned on how we could help them, 31% stated transport as an issue; 20% ask dog owners to pick up dog mess; 17% want us to find safer ways to cross roads/get around.

Key findings from the parent questionnaires

38% reported that their children played out a few days a week with 19% stating that their children don't play or hang out outside. 42% felt that children had just enough time to play, but 31% felt they needed more time.

The main places for playing or hanging out were the house, garden, fixed play area or indoor play centre.

47% of the parents stated that the children and young people accessed a play opportunity via car or walking with an adult. 44% worry about their child's safety with 32% worrying so much it affected their children's opportunity to play.

76% of parents reported road traffic as being the main barrier to playing, 42% dog mess/litter/glass; 41% other adults. Many questionnaires and the focus group sessions show that parents feared strangers or paedophiles abducting their children and therefore this affected how much freedom their children had to play. The parents within the focus group meeting stated strongly that they had a fear of strangers and paedophiles and that this fear would have an effect on their children's play opportunities. These fears would prohibit them from allowing their children to play outside of the home boundaries i.e on the street and also the parents were scared of taking their children to a local park for fear of strangers watching their children.

Key findings from the Town and Community Council questionnaires

The majority of the Town and Community Councils stated that children played at home, on the local playing fields, at the fixed play area or on the streets.

19% stated that play was prohibited or restricted i.e No Ball Games, kite flying due to high voltage cables.

59% reported that the main barriers to children playing were busy roads.

The barriers that the Town and Community Councils face in providing play opportunities within their areas are:

- No space available
- Cost
- Maintenance/Upkeep
- Lack of adults to supervise clubs

Most Town and Community Councils had no plans at present to increase children and young people's play opportunities in the areas.

Key findings from the school play survey

90% of the schools who responded had grassed areas for the children to play. Some reported having climbing walls. In 95% of the school's sports equipment was the available resource during break times, with fixed play equipment (80%), surface markings (78%) and Toys (68%) being the most popular. Schools also reported having bikes and scooters as resources.

Most of the staff were out on the yard at break times in a supervisory role, with some joining in and facilitating play. 74% of the schools reported that resources would make break times more playful along with training (66%). The majority of schools reported that they would welcome lunchtime supervisor training in order to up skill staff in their roles within children's play.

Most schools did not allow children access to the school grounds (apart from after school clubs). If the buildings are accessed the charges relate to the Local Authority approved letting charges.

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5. Matter A: Population

“The Play Sufficiency Assessment should present data about the number of children living in the Local Authority to enable an assessment of their potential play requirements. The data should provide information about the numbers of children in different categories that may affect their play requirements. The data should also show if the area is classified as one of disadvantage/deprivation and whether a 5 year population projection is available.”

What we found:

Population information at mid-year 2014 estimates are available at Ward level from Ward Population estimates for England and Wales, mid 2014 (experimental statistics).

| Age Group | Number of children |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 0-3 | 7,973 |
| 4-7 | 8,458 |
| 8-12 | 9,911 |
| 13-15 | 6,294 |
| 16-17 | 4,433 |
| TOTAL | 37,069 |

By breaking the above demographic information into Ward level it is possible to map the population of children and young people across the County in order to depict where the children live and furthermore there is data available related to language, cultural background and disability.

ACTION

The data collected will be used when planning for play provision and also to ensure that events and activities are located within the most accessible and appropriate areas

6. Matter B: Providing for Diverse Needs

“The Play Sufficiency Assessment should present data about how the Local Authority and partners aim to offer play opportunities that are inclusive and encourage all children to play and meet together.”

What we found:

In comparison to the previous assessment there is not much change in the quantity of play provision provided. Although the previous assessment has allowed for more effective partnership working, lack of funding for play development within the years following the initial assessment has resulted in no significant progress being made.

➤ **Rurality**

Rural communities within Carmarthenshire such as Llanegwad, Cil y Cwm and Mynydd y Garreg have received support from the Play Sufficiency Officer in relation to developing play opportunities.

There are many different types of provision available rurally such as Mentrau Iaith provisions, Young Farmers Clubs, Groundworks Wales, Youth Clubs and the Family Centres.

However, since the previous assessment some of the provision targeting rural areas has been lost due to significant funding cuts – Mobi Youth provision, Mobile Play Bus, Purple Routes Open Access Play Providers.

Some of the comments that children and young people made related to living rurally are shown below:

“I live in the countryside so I don’t have much to do”

“There’s not a lot of things to do in Whitland”

“I live far from anything”

“There is nothing in New Inn”

➤ **Language, Culture, Young Carers and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender children and young people**

There are a number of supervised clubs running across the county through the medium of Welsh. These are provided via the 35 Cylch Ti a Fi groups, 3 Menter Iaith

Schemes, Young Farmers Clubs and the URDD. Some of the parent's consultation responses stated:

"There needs to be more opportunities through the medium of Welsh i.e football sessions, Welsh language films in the cinema"

"There is a need for more opportunities through the medium of Welsh. My son enjoys playing football, but most coaches are non Welsh speaking"

There is a fixed play equipment area located on the Local Authority maintained Gypsy Traveller site within Carmarthenshire. However, residents feel that this is not adequate due to the varying ages of the children residing on the site.

The response rate for consultations with young carers and LGBT children and young people was poor and therefore more work needs to be done with these groups.

➤ **Disability**

There are clubs within the county that address the play needs of children and young people with disabilities. However, the location of these clubs mean that parents/carers are required to transport their children over a distance to access these clubs. Furthermore, parents/carers and professionals working with children with disabilities have expressed dissatisfaction with the fixed play equipment sites across the county. 11% of the parents/carers participating in the consultations stated having a child or children with additional needs.

"My child has additional medical and learning needs, there are no facilities"

"More disabled facilities"

"More disabled facilities in the local park"

"Make a disabled friendly play area"

The professionals stated that the fixed play equipment areas were not adequate in meeting the play needs of disabled children and young people. The sites are accessible, however once inside the parks the children and young people cannot participate in any form of play due to the unsuitability of the equipment.

ACTION

Continue to support rural areas in developing play opportunities for the children and young people via funding, letters of support, signposting and advice and guidance

Support the play needs of disabled children and young people in relation to fixed play equipment and supervised clubs

Undertake additional consultations with the Gypsy Traveller community, young cares and LGBT children and young people to ascertain their play, leisure and recreational needs and to address accordingly

Continue to support the Welsh Language Holiday Clubs via Menter Iaith and continue to work in partnership in delivering play sessions during the summer holidays

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7. Matter C: Space available for children to play

“The Local Authority should recognise that all open spaces within their area are potentially important areas where children can play or pass through to reach other play areas or places where they go.”

What we found:

Open Spaces

A Green Space Assessment was conducted by Carmarthenshire County Council in 2010. This assessment was based on 2001 Census data. Although the green spaces have been assessed in relation to being accessible there is nothing detailing whether the spaces are used by children for playing. The assessment also focuses on green space that is more than 0.5 hectares; however children usually play on much smaller pockets of land and on streets outside of their homes or lanes behind their houses. The Planning Policy Wales does not make reference to children’s play on Brownfield sites; however the Local Development Plan encourages new developments on previously developed land.

Section 106 agreements are allocated when a development occurs of more than 5 dwellings. When housing developments are planned the developer is required to contribute via Section 106 to various community facilities, one of these being play, recreation and leisure.

Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

The authority is having to make significant cuts to its budget and is therefore encouraging community asset transfer of recreational facilities. The Local Authority is currently engaged in discussions with Town and Community Councils and various sports organisations in relation to the transfer of parks, playgrounds and amenity areas. The Local Authority is offering grant funding and advice to support the transfer of these facilities to local management and a number of transfers have already taken place. Many Town and Community Councils are currently providing play opportunities for children and young people within their areas in the form of fixed play areas, MUGAs

49% of the children who participated in the consultations stated that their favourite place to play or hang out was the local play area with swings, slides and other stuff to play on, with 35% favouring the local grassy area and 27% the football field or sports pitch.

31% of the young people stated that their favourite place to hang out was the football or sports pitch and 30% favouring the local grassy area or field.

Many Town and Community Councils are currently providing play opportunities for children and young people within their areas in the form of fixed play areas, MUGAs

etc and the consultations have highlighted the importance of these spaces within the community in addressing the play needs of children and young people. Therefore, it is extremely important that the Town and Community councils are supported in accessing funding to maintain these sites for securing play opportunities for the children and young people living in their areas.

➤ **Up to date register**

i Local within the public section of the Carmarthenshire County Council website plots on a map of Carmarthenshire the location of fixed play areas, skateparks, beaches, parks, open spaces, tennis courts and paddling pools. The Local Authority Parks Department has a comprehensive list of the locations of MUGAs, skateparks and shelters owned by the Local Authority.

➤ **Play Space Assessments**

At present a Play Space Assessment tool as detailed within the toolkit is not currently being used within Carmarthenshire. At present, the future ownership of the play spaces is under review. Expressions of Interest from communities for taking over ownership of assets are due in by 31st March 2016. As soon as the Assets have been transferred and ownership agreed, there is potential for communities to be supported in maintaining their play spaces, and therefore as part of this support, play space assessments should be included.

➤ **Smokefree Playgrounds**

All Local Authority owned playgrounds at present have had smokefree playgrounds signs installed. However, the consultation responses from children and parents is that adults smoking within play spaces and smoking related litter remains to be a problem within fixed play equipment sites. Therefore, more work needs to be done in promoting the smokefree initiative within Carmarthenshire potentially in partnership with Healthy Schools and Hywel Dda Public Health team.

➤ **Access Audits**

Access audits are completed in relation to spaces being DDA compliant, however the detail of the Access Audits within the toolkit is not applied within Carmarthenshire.

➤ **No Ball Games sign / Play Priority signs**

The Local Authority has removed all signs related to No Ball Games, however due to budget cuts and lack of funding there are no Play Priority Signs. However, the Housing Department continues to use No Ball Games signage to address issues within their housing estates. More work needs to be done between the housing officers and Play Sufficiency Officer to address the issues related to children's play within housing estates.

ACTION

Up-date and review the focus of the Green Space assessment

To ensure that information regarding the location of play facilities is kept up to date

The application of Play Space Assessments in the evaluation of play spaces

Section 106 agreement contributions to consider play opportunities other than fixed play equipment

Further promote smokefree areas and the dangers of passive smoking to children's health and wellbeing

Work in partnership with the Housing Department in reducing the use of No Ball Games signs across the county

Ensure that communities, children and young people are consulted with and supported in the asset transfer process and in the event of assets being transferred

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8. Matter D: Supervised Provision

“The Local Authority should aim to offer a range of supervised play provision.”

What we found:

➤ **Supervised Provision**

The Play Sufficiency Assessment takes into account the following types of supervised play provision:

Holiday play schemes
Adventure playgrounds
Play rangers
Mobile provision
Clubs and youth groups
Organisations which provide resources to these settings

Supervised provision across the County is provided for a range of ages, through the medium of Welsh and English. There are a variety of holiday playschemes, after school clubs and youth clubs within the county. However, further work is needed in developing a Quality Assurance Scheme for play providers to be part of and adhere to.

Unfortunately, since the initial assessment due to significant cuts to budgets the mobile play bus, Mobi Youth bus, toy library and Purple Routes Open Access play provision have been lost in Carmarthenshire.

At present there is no allocated budget to develop more supervised play provision within the county.

➤ **Structured recreational activities for children**

Children and young people in Carmarthenshire have access to a variety of play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities to enhance their health and wellbeing.

Active Storytime has been funded via previous Play Sufficiency Grants in order for children to develop fundamental physical skills through play.

The Sports Plan for Carmarthenshire makes clear links with the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan in providing play opportunities for children and young people.

Action

To ensure quality supervised play provision via a Quality Assurance programme when developed. And provide advice and support to settings in how to provide a rich, high quality play environment

Funding allocated via sports and recreation to consider play opportunities as potential funding projects

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9. Matter E: Charges for play provision

“The Local Authority should consider which play opportunities involve a charge and the extent to which the Local Authority takes these charges into account in assessing for sufficient play opportunities for children living in low income families as set out in the Statutory Guidance.”

What we found:

There is play provision within the county that does not incur a charge. The Local Authority provides Open Access Play sessions from the Integrated Children’s Centres. Groundworks Wales also provides free Open Access Play within the county. Both of these types of provision are delivered within areas of high economic deprivation and/or within rural areas of the county.

There are also a number of holiday clubs and afterschool clubs running within the county, but these incur a cost to families. The clubs running for children and young people with additional needs incur a very nominal cost, and this money is used to purchase resources, and pay for activities and events.

Unfortunately, within the current economic climate it is extremely difficult to provide no cost provision, however there are concessions available for families.

Action

Continue to refer to the demographic information related to deprivation, rurality and disability when any new provision is planned across Carmarthenshire

Investigate the possibility of recording in more detail the cost of provision and ensure that information related to cost of premises and cost of provision is requested

Continue to support communities in accessing funding streams and signposting to services such as CAVS for information regarding available grants. Provide letters of support and advice and guidance to communities expressing an interest in setting up play provision within their areas

Support Groundworks Wales in identifying areas for delivery of no cost open Access Play provision (based on rurality and economic deprivation)

10. Matter F: Access to Space/Provision

“The Local Authority should consider all the factors that contribute to children’s access to play or moving around their community.”

What we found:

The Road Safety Unit facilitates a great deal of initiatives that allow children to move around their communities via walking or on bicycles. Records are kept of the 20mph zones, and school safety zones. However, at present access to play opportunities is not directly considered and measured. Where there are improvements to walking and cycle paths, there is currently no specific focus on access to play opportunities. Although a great deal of work is being completed to improve road safety, there isn’t specific consideration being given to play opportunities at present.

Welsh Government will be reducing budgets for transport within the coming financial year which will have an adverse effect on children and young people who rely on public transport for accessing play opportunities.

When the children were asked what would help them play/hang out more often 32% stated ‘Find safer ways to cross roads to go out/get around’ and 15% stated transport to get there. 31% of young people stated transport and 17% fins safer ways to cross the roads to go out. 76% of the parents stated that road traffic made it difficult for children to play/hang out.

➤ **Information; publicity; events**

The Local Authority ensures that all events are publicised as widely as possible to ensure that families are aware of what is going on across the county. A variety of avenues are used to publicise the information such as Twitter, Facebook, the FIS website, Carmarthenshire Youth Council website and press releases.

ACTIONS

Ensure that the Family Information Service website has a clearly defined play section on the website which is regularly reviewed and updated

Ensure that the Assistant Information Officer is updated via the Family Information Service and / the Play Sufficiency Officer of any Play and/or recreational activities within the county that are not already included on i Local

Continue to use avenues such as social media (Twitter and Facebook) to advertise and promote play opportunities and events

Continue to engage with the media to promote and publicise play related events

Produce a timetable for the year (April to March) for updating the play section of the FIS Website with monthly themes and helpful hints and tips for parents/carers

Promote play opportunities at planned events by partner agencies to highlight children's rights to play and the importance of play to children and young people

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11. Matter G: Securing and Developing the Play Workforce

“The Local Authority should provide information on the organisational structure of the policy area which manages the play agenda and the play workforce.”

What we found:

At present the Local Authority Family Information Service, Childcare and Play Team have ring fenced a budget for a termly training programmes. The training programmes include mandatory training such as First Aid, Food Hygiene etc for registered childcare settings. Two play training courses per term are included as part of the training programme for registered and non registered settings. Unfortunately there are limited spaces on the courses.

In light of the new national minimum standards for registered settings there will potentially be a need within the county to upskill the early years, childcare and play workforce. A scoping exercise will provide an indication of the existing qualification levels of the workforce and an estimate of the numbers needing to be up skilled via transitional qualifications.

ACTION

Annual workforce scoping exercise completed to keep an up to date register of information related to the play workforce.

Funding required to provide transitional qualification from Early Years to Playwork for playworkers across the county (i.e 6 playworkers would cost £5000)

Family Information, Childcare and Play Team to offer 2 play courses each term as part of the Training Programme

12. Matter H: Community Engagement and Participation

“The Local Authority should consult widely with children, their families and other stakeholders on their views on play provision. It should also promote wide community engagement in providing play friendly communities.”

What we found:

Various groups across the county consult with children, young people and families. Children are consulted with via school councils, Open Access Play sessions, Family Centres, Youth provision. Parents and Carers are consulted with via schools, Family Centres (Llais rhieni), and Snap Surveys online.

Furthermore community engagement work takes place as part of the Communities First Project, and a representative of this programme attends the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group Meetings.

Consultations with parents for the purposes of this assessment have shown that many parents have a genuine and very real fear of strangers and paedophiles and these fears are prohibiting parents from allowing their children the freedom to play independently without adult supervision. Furthermore, some parents have stated that they fear taking their children to local parks as they are scared that ‘strangers’ or ‘paedophiles’ are watching their children. Therefore, work needs to be done with parents/carers within the community in order to educate them in how to keep their children safe without impinging on their rights to play and freedom.

ACTIONS

Continue to engage further with parents and carers in addressing the fear they have in relation to stranger danger within Carmarthenshire

Distribute the Community Toolkit: Developing and Managing Play Spaces to identified areas within the County

13. Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas

“The Local Authority should examine all its policy agendas for their potential impact on children’s opportunities to play and embed targets and actions to enhance children’s play opportunities within all such policies and strategies.”

What we found:

The Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group was developed in acknowledgement of the importance of cross departmental partnership working when assessing and securing children’s play opportunities. As a result of the initial Play Sufficiency Assessment partnership working has improved greatly and links are now being seen between differing policy areas and play sufficiency. However, there are a number of policies that do not specifically refer to play directly. Although there is an acknowledgment of the importance of play within these policy areas, it is extremely difficult and more often than not impossible to re align existing budgets across policy and agendas for the purpose of securing sufficient play opportunities as identified through the Play Sufficiency Assessment.

ACTIONS

To work in partnership with the schools in supporting them to open up school grounds out of teaching hours; and providing staff play training and support in play policy development

Continue to work in partnership with the Planning Department to ensure children’s opportunities for play are protected and considered within any new developments across the county

Continue to work in partnership with traffic and transport in ensuring accessible and safe ways of accessing play opportunities

Continue to liaise with Corporate Policy and Partnership Manager in ensuring that all relevant sections of the reviewed Integrated Community Strategy have a consideration to play opportunities

Work in partnership with the Hywel Dda Public Health Team to provide play as a means of contributing to the health and wellbeing of children, young people and their families

Family Support Initiatives to recognise the importance of play in children’s lives and the benefits to their emotional, mental and physical wellbeing whilst also mitigating the negative effects of poverty and deprivation

14.

Conclusion

The Play Sufficiency Assessment 2016 has highlighted many good practice examples of how children's play opportunities are being addressed across the county. Within each of the Matters, the Local Authority and partner organisations are striving to meet the criteria and are aware of the importance of these criteria in meeting the play needs of the children.

The main barrier to addressing the play needs of children and young people is the absence of any allocated funding stream to further secure sufficient play opportunities. Where departments are providing play opportunities, it is through very limited financial capacity and are struggling to maintain the existing provision let alone developing new play opportunities. The assessment has highlighted many priorities to take forward for 2016/2017 to address the play needs of children and young people, these priorities are detailed within the Action Plan 2016/2017.

The consultation results have shown common barriers for children/young people; parents and carers. These barriers have been detailed within the Action Plan:

- Smoking and smoking related litter
- Road Safety/Transport
- Dog fouling
- Fear of strangers / paedophiles

At present, due to budget cuts and financial constraints, the main priority at present will be to maintain existing provision provided by the Local Authority and to support communities in taking over responsibility for their play opportunities. Furthermore, in light of play opportunities diminishing within communities there are other facilities within the community, namely school grounds that have the potential to address children's play needs. The majority of the school consultation responses stated that they did not allow access to school grounds outside of teaching hours. Therefore, this is an area that needs to be further investigated with school representatives.

Therefore, the Play Sufficiency Assessment for 2016 has provided a platform from which evidence is available for the development of new play opportunities and the protection of existing opportunities.

15.

Way Forward

The Play Sufficiency Action Plan 2016/2017 has been developed based on the 'Identified Actions for the Action Plan' section of the assessment form. These actions were identified by the members of the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group and the final Action Plan was agreed by members of the group and through the political processes of the Local Authority.

In terms of funding for addressing the actions, partners need to work collaboratively in accessing funding for play and play related initiatives. Work has commenced on this via the financial contributions to play and leisure through Section 106 agreements. There is also opportunity to work closer with schools and communities in addressing play opportunities through low cost/no cost processes.

The Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group will continue to meet on a termly basis to monitor the progress of the Action Plan. The Actions will be updated based on the progress made.

DRAFT

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Dyletswydd Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae - papur crynodeb

Beth mae angen i'r Awdurdod Lleol neud?

Asesu

Adran 11 o Fesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) 2010, Cyfleoedd Chwarae ar gyfer plant, Tachwedd 2012. Mae'r rhan honno o'r ddyletswydd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i Awdurdodau Lleol asesu digonolrwydd cyfleoedd chwarae i blant yn eu hardaloedd. Mae rheoliadau Asesu Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae (Cymru) yn cefnogi Awdurdodau Lleol i gwblhau'r asesiadau. Cyflwynwyd yr asesiad cyntaf i lywodraeth Cymru ym Mawrth 2013 gyda chynlluniau gweithredu. Mae dogfen crynodeb o'r asesiad ar gael ar wefan yr Awdurdod Lleol. Mae'r asesiad yn cael ei gwblhau bob 3 mlynedd, a chynlluniau gweithredu bob blwyddyn ac adroddiad cynnydd.

*****Mae hwn yn ddyletswydd statudol o dan adran 11 (1), 11 (2), 11 (5), 11 (6) o'r mesur*****

Sicrhau

Mae ail ran y ddyletswydd yn rhoi dyletswydd ar yr Awdurdod Lleol i sicrhau cyfleoedd chwarae digonol ar gyfer plant, yn ôl yr asesiad. Mae'r rhan yma wedi ei gychwyn 1at Gorffennaf 2014. Fel rhan o'r ddyletswydd i sicrhau cyfleoedd chwarae digonol ar gyfer plant, mae angen i Awdurdodau Lleol defnyddio dull ymarferol er mwyn cynnal darpariaeth a gwasanaethau, ac i gynyddu a gwella cyfleoedd chwarae ar gyfer pob plenty.

*****Mae hwn yn ddyletswydd statudol o dan adran 11 (3)*****

Cyhoeddi

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn disgwyl i bob Awdurdod Lleol i ddatblygu rhan glir ar y wefan sydd yn rhoi gwybodaeth gynhwysfawr am:

- Parciau a gwagleoedd tu allan sydd yn darparu cyfleoedd chwarae
- Cynlluniau chwarae gwyliau
- Digwyddiadau i blant a theuluoedd; a'r gymuned lle mae plant yn chwarae

Mae angen i'r Awdurdod Lleol sicrhau fod gwybodaeth yn cael i ddiweddarau yn rheolaidd.

*****Mae hwn yn ddyletswydd statudol o fewn adran 11 (4)*****

Amserlen ar gyfer asesu digonolrwydd cyfleoedd chwarae, a sicrhau'r cyfleoedd hynny, dros y 10 mlynedd nesaf:

| Dyddiadau Cyflwyno | Anghenion |
|---|---|
| <p>Mawrth 2016</p> <p>Mawrth 2019</p> <p>Mawrth 2022</p> <p>Mawrth 2025</p> | <p>Bydd gofyn i Awdurdodau Lleol gwblhau a chyflwyno copi o'u Hasesiadau o Ddigonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae; y Crynodeb Gweithredol o Ddigonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae; a'r Cynllun Gweithredu ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf i Weinidogion Cymru.</p> <p>Dylai'r Awdurdodau Lleol gyhoeddi'r Crynodebau Gweithredol o'r Asesiadau o Ddigonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae are u gwefannau. Rhaid i'r crynodebau gyhoeddir gynnwys canlyniadau'r Asesiadau O Ddigonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae a thynnu sylw at y camau gweithredu y mae'r Awdurdodau Lleol yn bwriadu eu cymryd i sicrhau cyfleoedd chwarae digonol.</p> <p>Rhaid mynd ati'n flynyddol i ddatblygu Cynlluniau Datblygu Chwarae a'u cyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.</p> <p>Bydd gofyn i Awdurdodau Lleol ddefnyddio canlyniadau'r Asesiadau o Ddigonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae i gyfrannu at y Cynllun Integredig Sengl.</p> |

Paratowyd gan: Caryl Alban, Swyddog Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae
March 2016

Why play is important

At a time when significant efficiency savings are needing to be found across the Local Authority, all service areas are being challenged and questioned and are required to justify ongoing funding. This Briefing Paper gives rationale for why play is important to children and why continued investment is essential.

Children's play cannot be underestimated – through play children are developing crucial life skills, play contributes to children's social, physical, intellectual and emotional/mental health.

Social: Increases empathy, compassion, sharing; improves non-verbal skills and increases attention and attachment.

Physical: Increases a range of skills (agility, co-ordination, balance, flexibility, fine and gross motor skills). Children's sedentary lifestyle and lack of access to play opportunities is contributing to the alarming rise in childhood obesity, with 26.2% of 4-5 year olds in Carmarthenshire being overweight or obese. Disabled children in particular face barriers when trying to access play opportunities.

Intellectual: Play has positive effects on the brain and on a child's ability to learn. Contributes towards creativity, abstract thinking, imagination, problem solving, empathy, perspective taking and mastering new concepts

Emotional/Mental Health: Creates fun, enjoyment, love for life, release of energy, tension reduction. Research shows that good quality play experiences help improve children's mental health. The Mental Health Foundation reported that limited opportunities for children to play outside, or to attend supervised play projects, was a causative factor in the rise in mental ill health in children and young people. Over the last 4 years, the number of children referred to mental health services across Wales has more than doubled

Child Poverty: High quality and accessible play opportunities help reduce the effects of poverty on the lives of children and young people and is also a means of reducing the inequalities between children living in families that can afford costly play activities and those that cannot and therefore reducing poverty of experience for all children. In its Child Poverty Strategy for Wales (2011), the Welsh Government recognises the right to play and its contribution to children's development and resilience. The strategy places emphasis on play as being essential element in children's development and can provide strong protective factor in children's lives. Play can shield children from the negative effects of poverty and allow children to develop their resilience to difficulties and uncertainties in their lives.

Play for children is a fundamental right and an intrinsic part of their childhood. As decision makers we have a duty to address this fundamental right by ensuring the provision of accessible and inclusive play opportunities for all children within Carmarthenshire.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



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Play Sufficiency Assessment

Toolkit

PART ONE

How to use the Play Sufficiency Toolkit
and prepare for the Assessment



PART ONE

How to use the Play Sufficiency Toolkit and prepare for the Assessment

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1. Introduction

1.1 The Purpose of the Toolkit

This toolkit has been prepared by Play Wales and the Welsh Government in conjunction with play providers across Wales to provide support to all Local Authorities in fulfilling their duties, as set out in the Play Sufficiency Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2012. The development of the toolkit was approved by the Deputy Minister for Children and Social Services, one of the Welsh Ministers, as a means of supporting the implementation of this duty.

The toolkit should be used with reference to the Play Sufficiency Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2012 and associated Statutory Guidance, *Wales a Play Friendly Country*. These set out the details of the assessment and action plan that each Local Authority needs to undertake, every three years under the Children and Families (Wales) Measure (2010).

This duty forms part of the Welsh Government's commitment to promote play opportunities for all children in Wales. It also forms part of the tackling poverty agenda, which recognises that children can have a poverty of experience, opportunity and aspiration, and that this kind of poverty can affect children from all social, cultural and economic backgrounds across Wales. The duty has the potential to make real and meaningful changes that support children's right to play as well as providing them with a wealth of opportunity and experience.

The tools provided are tried and tested templates based on the matters that need to be taken into account within the Statutory Guidance. The templates provided may be used as they are or as a guide to inform the development of more specific resources.

A proforma has been provided for the Play Sufficiency Assessment and for the Play Sufficiency Action Plan, which needs to be submitted to the Welsh Government by 31 March 2016. The other tools provided are to support local authorities in completing the assessment and action plan and should be used according to local requirements.

1.2 What we want to achieve: time, space and permission to play

We want Wales to be a country where children are increasingly seen outside enjoying the benefits of play. We want to create a play friendly environment which provides time, space and permission for children to play. This will need parents, families and everyone in the community to recognise that play is of great importance in children's present lives and for their future development. We wish to promote positive attitudes towards children's right to play freely in their communities. This will need all these groups, together with Local Authority elected Members and Officers; and other decision makers and providers across many policy areas, to work together to remove barriers to children's play and make a real difference for children in their own streets and communities.

It is important that Local Authority elected Members understand the broad range of policy areas that affect play and the matters that need to be taken into account in the assessment. They need to be fully engaged from the start of the assessment process and have ownership of the results.

The toolkit has been developed to provide practical approaches that might help us to assess and address barriers and create a better Wales where children can live and play. In order to grasp the opportunity this legislation gives us, and make it work for children, it is clear we need to use our existing resources either more effectively or differently.

2. How to use the toolkit

This toolkit has been prepared to support Local Authorities in conducting and completing the Play Sufficiency Assessment. It has been divided into four sections to enable ease of use.

2.1 Section of the Toolkit

Part One: How to use the Play Sufficiency Toolkit and prepare for the Assessment

Provides an introduction to the purpose of the toolkit and suggestions on how a Local Authority can prepare for conducting the assessment. Some tools are provided for the preparation process and these are included in Part Four which contains all of the tools referred to in the toolkit.

Part Two: Undertaking the Play Sufficiency Assessment

Contains:

2a. The Play Sufficiency Assessment Proforma and

2b. The Play Sufficiency Action Plan Proformas.

Local Authorities should use both of these proformas as this will enable the Welsh Government to compare the assessments and action plans of Local Authorities to develop a clear national pan-Wales picture of play opportunities.

2a. The Play Sufficiency Assessment (PSA) Proforma covers all of the matters that need to be taken into account in the Assessment, as set out in the Statutory Guidance. The proforma should enable each Local Authority to clearly set out its analysis of how well it is achieving sufficiency for each criterion and provide brief evidence for that judgement. The PSA proforma should not include raw data, but should indicate whether data is available, where it is held and links as appropriate. The full data should be used by the Local Authority for the purposes of improving play opportunities and be available to the Welsh Government on request. The Play Sufficiency Assessment also includes sections on shortfalls in sufficiency and identified action for the action plan.

2b. The Play Sufficiency Action Plan Proforma should be used to plan the actions that the Local Authority intends to take during 2016-17 regarding the actions identified in the Play Sufficiency Assessment.

It is expected that some of these actions will be incorporated within each Local Authority's Single Integrated Plan.

Part Three: Additional Information and Tools

The toolkit provides additional information which may be useful for Local Authorities in considering the issues relating to play and methods for conducting the Play Sufficiency Assessment.

Part Four: Tools

Contains the tools which are referred to in the other sections and are intended to support the assessment process.

2.2 How the toolkit was developed

A number of existing tools; quality assessment and assurance systems; and policy documents and strategies have been reviewed to inform the development of the toolkit.

The Welsh Government together with Play Wales has aimed to ensure that the development of this toolkit has been an inclusive process. It has been developed in collaboration with a wide range of partners including:

- All Wales Strategic Play Network (Local Authority and voluntary sector play officers).
- South East Wales Chief Leisure Officers Group.
- Delegates at Welsh Government consultation events in Llandudno, Merthyr Tydfil and Swansea.
- Flintshire Lifelong Learning and Environment and Regeneration officers.
- Welsh Local Government Association.
- Conwy Principal Play Officer (seconded from Play Wales).
- End Child Poverty Network.
- Participation Unit, based at Save the Children Fund.
- Cardiff Council Transport Policy Team.
- Rhondda Cynon Taf Play Sufficiency Workshop event.
- Di Murray, Playworks UK Consultancy and Training.
- Theresa Casey, President, International Play Association.

3. Preparing for the Play Sufficiency Assessment

A well-conducted Play Sufficiency Assessment will provide the evidence needed to identify gaps in provision and support the development of action plans to address these shortcomings.

Conducting the Play Sufficiency Assessments against the criteria of the Statutory Guidance will require skills and a partnership approach.

Many Local Authorities in Wales have set up Play Monitoring Groups, which were established to contribute to the first Play Sufficiency Assessments and Action Plans. The current Statutory Guidance Wales a Play Friendly Country states that:

“This group should support the lead director, the lead member for children and young people’s services (point 4.2) and the designated lead for the managerial and delivery functions (matter G) to fulfil the duty under the Measure and thereby secure sufficient play opportunities for children in its area. It should also invite the active involvement of Play Champions to promote engagement and support in achieving sufficient opportunities for children to play” (page 8).

As a result, many areas already have the foundation for creating local policy and strategy which develops cross-departmental working practices, policy development and implementation procedures to enhance children’s opportunities to play

The Play Sufficiency Assessment will need to demonstrate consideration of the range of factors that affect children’s opportunities to play.

It will include:

- Demographic profiles of the area
- An assessment of:
 - open space and existing and potential play space;
 - dedicated play provision;
 - recreational provision
- Other factors that promote play opportunities including planning; traffic; transport; information and publicity, as well as workforce development.

3.1 Engaging with elected members

An important first step is to identify the lead elected cabinet member who is responsible for Play Sufficiency in an area. Providing a briefing for elected members will help to raise the profile of the Play Sufficiency Assessment process among Councillors. The briefing will provide an opportunity to identify the range of other factors and decisions that impact on children’s opportunities to play in their communities.

3.2 Play Sufficiency Assessment Stages

Stage 1: Preparation

- Liaise with the Lead Member for Children and Young People/Cabinet
- Agree the Assessment methodology
- Decide who will lead the Assessment
- Identify contributors

- Identify membership and establish a Play Sufficiency Working Group
- Establish partnership roles and responsibilities and timeline
- Identify and recruit key partners
- Agree principles
- Identify financial resources/support

Stage 2: Conducting the Play Sufficiency Assessment

- Undertake assessment and identifying options of actions, using the Play Sufficiency Assessment Form
- Audit and map existing spaces and provision for playing
- Survey children and parents
- Identify and agree strengths and shortfalls in provision

Stage 3: Producing the Play Sufficiency Assessment

- Write the assessment
- Review and sign-off of the Play Sufficiency Assessment Form by the Play Sufficiency Working Group
- Play Sufficiency Assessment agreed by elected members

Stage 4: Producing the Action Plan

- Analyse and prioritise future actions
- Review and sign-off of the Play Sufficiency Action Plan Form by the Play Sufficiency Working Group
- Play Sufficiency Action Plan agreed by elected members

Stage 5: Submit the Play Sufficiency Assessment Form, and Play Sufficiency Action Plan form to Welsh Government

Stage 6: Submit the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Play Sufficiency Action Plan to the Local Service Board for inclusion in the Single Integrated Plan

Stage 7: Publish Play Sufficiency summary on local authority website

3.3 Conducting the Play Sufficiency Assessment

Options Analysis

An options analysis will enable the measurement of an organisation's ability to conduct the Play Sufficiency Assessment and identify the most appropriate approach to take.

Please refer to Tool 1 – Options Analysis

Lead Officer

The next step is to identify an officer of appropriate seniority to lead the process and to ensure that the wide range of partners are involved and engaged. Being clear about the expected level of involvement will be critical. Broadly, these are the roles that partners may be asked to take:

- Provide information that the partners already collect
- Provide information that is currently outside their normal day-to-day responsibility
- Be consulted about key issues
- Be part of the assessment process, for instance, as a steering group member

In order to conduct and produce a good Play Sufficiency Assessment there is a range of skills and in depth understanding required, which includes:

- Local people, policies, plans and delivery mechanisms, child and family population and needs, play and play provision, spatial planning, transport planning, open space planning, community safety, public health.
- Technical procedures such as survey research, sampling and analysis, geographical mapping systems, performance measurement and management.

In order that the role of the officer responsible for co-ordinating the Play Sufficiency Assessment is clearly understood it may be usefully outlined by a job description.

Please refer to Tool 2 – Lead Officer Model Job Description

3.4 Working in partnership

While it is essential that one department and a dedicated officer take overall responsibility for managing the Play Sufficiency Assessment, the data collection and analysis will require input from a range of partners with specific functions including:

- Local Authority staff
 - Play Services
 - Children with disability support
 - Geographical information Systems (GIS)/mapping
 - Planning
 - Research
 - Marketing
 - Transport
 - Environmental services/parks
 - Leisure Services
 - Youth Services
 - Family Information Service
 - Participation workers
 - Early years, childcare and family support
 - Community development/partnership officers
 - Education Estates
- Regional Voluntary Play Association
- Voluntary and community sector play providers
- Town and Community Councils

Establishing a Play Sufficiency Working Group will ensure that up to date information and data contribute to a comprehensive Play Sufficiency Assessment. It will also ensure that a realistic action plan is developed.

Terms of Reference will help describe the purpose and structure of a Play Sufficiency Working Group.

Please refer to Tool 3 – Play Sufficiency Working Group Model Terms of Reference

Skills Audit

It is important that the Local Authority identifies the most appropriate officer in each department or partner organisation to contribute to the task of the Play Sufficiency Working Group. A Skills Audit table breaking down the assessment process for each Matter is provided to suggest the knowledge and skills required for each section.

Please refer to Tool 4 – Model Skills Audit Template

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Play Sufficiency Assessment Form



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Name of Local Authority: Carmarthenshire County Council

Name of responsible officer: Caryl Alban

Job title: Play Sufficiency Officer

Date of completion: Submitted to Welsh Government in **DRAFT** on 24th March 2016

Please note that the Play Sufficiency Assessment must be received by the Welsh Government by 31st March 2016



Conducting the Assessment – Play Sufficiency Assessment

As well as establishing a baseline of provision, the Play Sufficiency Assessment will enable the following:

- Identification of gaps in information, provision, service delivery and policy implementation
- Support the establishment of evidence to give an indication of distance travelled in relation to play sufficiency
- Highlight potential ways of addressing issues relating to partnership working
- The input and involvement of all partners increasing levels of knowledge and understanding
- A monitoring system which will involve and improve communication between professionals
- The identification of good practice examples
- Increased levels of partnerships in assessing sufficient play opportunities
- The identification of actions for the Securing Play Sufficiency Action Plan which accompanies the Play Sufficiency Assessment

A template has been produced to support a corporate appraisal of the matters that need to be taken into account as set out in the Statutory Guidance. The indicators listed within each matter are provided as sample indicators which should be amended to meet local issues as appropriate.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment must demonstrate that the Local Authority has taken into account and assessed the matters set out in The Play Sufficiency Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2012 and Statutory Guidance.

As well as providing baseline information, the Assessment can include examples of current practice that the Local Authority wishes to highlight.

Local Authorities might consider structuring the Play Sufficiency Assessment in the following way and as a minimum address all the identified sections.

Principle Statement

This section should be used to articulate the Local Authority's acknowledgement of the value and importance of play in the lives of children.

Carmarthenshire County Council is committed to ensuring that every child and young person living in the county has access to exciting, stimulating and creative play experiences, by providing both supervised and unsupervised quality play provision that gives opportunity for challenge. The Local Authority recognises that high quality play opportunities for all children contribute to mitigating the negative effects of poverty on the lives of children and young people and contribute towards building their resilience. Play is also a means of reducing inequalities between children living in families that can afford costly play activities and those that cannot and therefore reducing poverty of experience for all children.

The Local Authority produced its first local Play Strategy in 2008. This was a three year strategy accompanied by a detailed Action Plan. The Play Officer had responsibility for the monitoring and reviewing of the Action Plan at mid year and end of year intervals and reported progress to Welsh Government. The aim of the strategy was to raise the profile of play across the county, and to provide a platform from which play opportunities could be developed.

In recognition of the importance of play, the Local Authority has also adhered to the statutory duty placed on them to complete and submit a comprehensive Play Sufficiency Assessment at three year intervals in 2012 and 2016. A Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group has been established and an annual Play Sufficiency Action Plan has been produced and worked towards in order to ensure that children's play opportunities are prioritised.

Carmarthenshire County Council recognises that play is an essential part of children and young people's lives, and appreciates that

when playing children choose what they want to do themselves, how they want to do it and why they want to do it. It is an integral part of healthy emotional and physical development, for society as well as children and young people themselves.

Play is the means by which children and young people explore their environment, their world, their roles and relationships. Play provides opportunities for problem solving, language development, creativity, communication, negotiation and listening skills. It provides an opportunity to learn about risk that is an essential element of confidence building.

A rich play environment is one where children and young people are able to make a wide range of choices, where there are many possibilities so that they can invent and extend their own play. This could be any space, or setting, either indoors or outdoors and may include local play areas, parks, play centres, staffed adventure playgrounds, out of school care, forest schools, mobile play provision, playgroups, day nurseries, schools and Cylchoedd Ti a Fi.

Quality play provision should offer children and young people a rich and stimulating environment free from inappropriate risks, and full of challenge, providing them with the opportunity to explore themselves and their world.

Providing appropriate play opportunities for children and young people of different ages and abilities and stages of development can be best achieved by developing as wide a range of inclusive play provision as possible.

We welcome the fact that the Children's Commissioner for Wales has identified play as one of the top priorities for children and young people across Wales as part of the consultations undertaken for the Beth Nesaf? What Next? Consultation. As a result of these priorities and the Statutory Duty placed on Local Authorities it is paramount that a designated funding stream is allocated to play development in order to achieve this vision for Wales.

Context

This section should describe the methodology used to undertake and approve the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan and any consultation with partners on the Assessment/Action Plan. It should also list the key partners that engaged with the process and identify any challenges in undertaking the Assessment. It should describe the mechanism that the Local Authority proposes to use to take forward the identified actions for the action plan.

The lead officer with responsibility for co-ordinating the completion of the Play Sufficiency Assessment continues to be the Play Sufficiency Officer based within the Family Information, Childcare and Play Team, Children's Services, Carmarthenshire County Council. Prior to the first Play Sufficiency Assessment a Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group was developed in September 2012 and membership consists of representatives from various Local Authority departments. The group officially meets on a termly basis and monitors the progress of the annual Play Sufficiency Action Plans. In order to complete the second Play Sufficiency Assessment the group has met on a monthly basis since September 2015 and will continue to do so until the final submission.

Each member of the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group had responsibility for completing their relevant section of the assessment form and were required to submit to the Play Sufficiency Officer by 31st January 2016. The Play Sufficiency Officer collated the information and along with the consultation responses completed the assessment form. A draft copy of the assessment was circulated to the group members prior to the meeting scheduled for 24th February 2016 and any required amendments would be completed and agreement was sought from group members on the 24th February during the meeting.

In order to have the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan approved, the following timescales and processes were followed:

Tuesday 10th March 2016 - Play Sufficiency Assessment discussed at Departmental Management Team

Tuesday 19th April 2016 - Corporate Management Team (CMT)

Monday 25th April 2016 - Preliminary Executive Board (PEB)

Monday 23rd May 2016 - Scrutiny

The following key partners / departments / organisations were involved in the process:

Mentrau Iaith

Groundworks Wales

Mencap

Hywel Dda Public Health Team
Communities First
Play Leader - Open Access Play Sessions at the Integrated Children's Centres
Healthy Schools Officer - School Effectiveness
Technical Assistant - Property Services
Family Support Co-ordinator - Corporate Parenting (Children with disabilities)
Asset Management Surveyor - Corporate Property
Sports Development - Disabled Sports Development Officer
Sports Development - Active Young People Officer
Leisure and Recreation - Business and Projects Manager
Road Safety Officer - Transport and Engineering
Forward Planning Officer - Planning Services
Contributions Officer - Planning Services
Senior Youth Officer - Improvement and Skills
Giant Steps Co-ordinator - Education and Children
Further Education College Support Youth Worker
Assistant Area Housing Manager - Property Services
Business and Projects Manager - Leisure and Recreation
Active Young Persons Officer - Leisure and Recreation

Method:

The Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group meets on a monthly basis to monitor the progress of the assessment and ensure the assessment is completed within the timescale. Information was collected from the group members and from external partner agencies. Consultations were conducted with children, young people, parents/carers, schools and Town and Community Councils. A meeting with Cllr Gareth Jones (Lead member for Education and Children) in order to inform him of the assessment, the progress made and also to highlight the challenges we face as a Local Authority in securing sufficient play opportunities without an allocated funding stream. Approval was sought from the Departmental Management Team, Corporate Management Team, Preliminary Executive Board, Scrutiny and Executive Board prior to submitting the final copy of the Play Sufficiency Assessment to Welsh Government.

Challenges

There are many challenges associated with the duty placed on Local Authorities to assess for and secure sufficient play opportunities. There is a strong emphasis within the guidance notes to work collaboratively across Local Authority Departments in

order to complete the assessment and also to realign budgets to address the gaps within the Play Sufficiency Assessment; engaging departments has been easier during this assessment as relationships had been forged as a result of the initial assessment. However, since the last assessment significant changes have occurred within many departments affecting budgets and staffing levels which has resulted in members not being able to dedicate as much time to attending meetings. In relation to utilising various budgets for addressing the gaps identified within the assessment, various attempts have been made to explore this possibility however due to the extent of the efficiency savings required over the coming years this has not been viable.

Taking forward Actions

The gaps identified within the assessment have been included within the Action Plan for 2016/2017. The Action Plan will be reviewed at mid point in September 2016 and fully at the end of March 2017. The priorities identified within the Action Plan will be used when any funding becomes available for addressing these priorities.

DRAFT

Partnership working

This section should demonstrate to what extent the following (and others) were involved in the undertaking of the Assessment and the development of the action plan:

- Town and Community Councils
- Third sector organisations, particularly regional play associations
- The private sector if appropriate
- Community groups
- Community First Partnerships

Each Town and Community Council were sent a questionnaire with regards to the assets they had within their community and with regards to play opportunities in general. Each Town and Community Council will receive a copy of the Summary Document of the findings when the assessment has been approved by the Executive Board.

Mentrau Iaith, Purple Routes Open Access Play Team, Carmarthenshire Youth Children's Association (CYCA) and Family Centres contributed to the consultation process related to the play provision available.

Community First Partnerships have a representative on the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group and have fed into the assessment form.

Consultation and participation

This section should describe how the Local Authority has:

- Obtained the views of children with regards to the play opportunities they currently access, how they would like the community to better support them to play and what barriers stop them from playing
- Obtained the views on play provision from parents, families and other stakeholders
- Analysed the information and have used it to inform future plans

In order for the play opportunities across Carmarthenshire to meet the needs of the children and young people it was essential that they were consulted with along with their parent/carers; communities and schools. The consultation period commenced August 2016 to 31st January 2016. The consultations consisted of the following:

1,437 individuals took part in the Play Sufficiency Assessment consultation process.

Children (total of 1,890 questionnaires distributed):

637 children participated (282 males and 355 females)

The age of the children ranged from 4 to 11 years old.

The children were from both Welsh and English medium schools.

Focus Groups took place within 8 Primary Schools (Penygaer, Stebonheath, Bigyn, Y Dderwen, Cae'r Felin, Furnace, Richmond Park and Llandeilo)

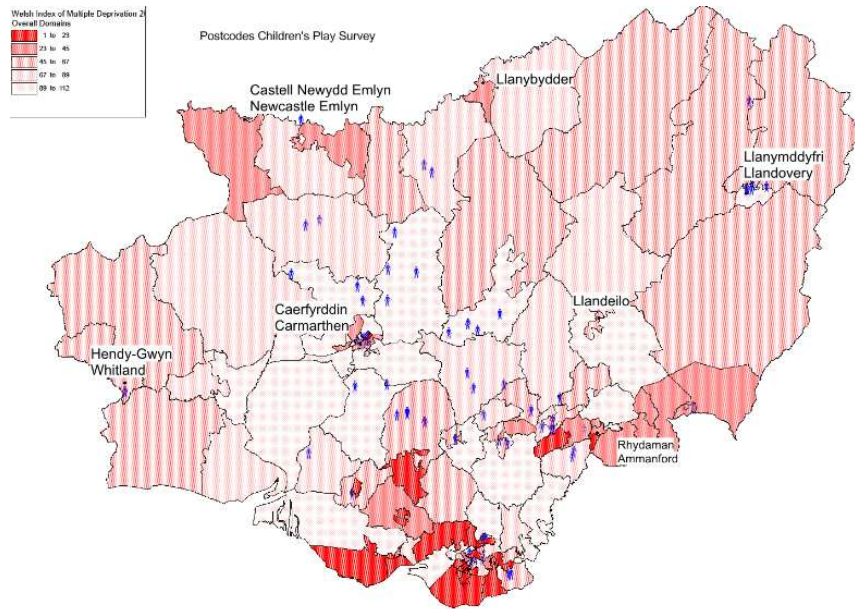
Questionnaires were distributed to 11 Summer Playschemes

7 Events were attended and questionnaires were distributed to children in attendance.

Young Carers, Disabled children and young people, Gypsy Traveller children were also consulted with via designated officers.

All primary school councils received consultation questionnaires to complete and return.

The below map depict the areas across the county that the children were from (not all children provided postcodes)



Youth: (total of 616 questionnaires distributed):

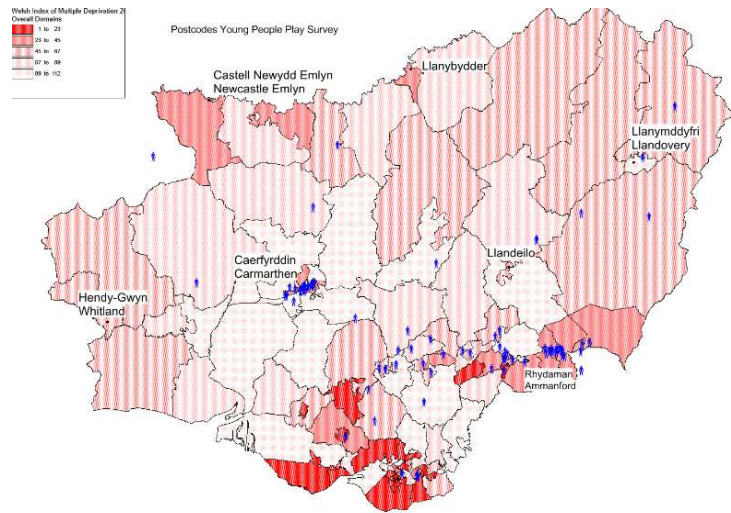
230 young people participated (124 males and 44 females - not all commented on their gender)

The age of the young people ranged from 12-25 years old.

The young people were from both Welsh and English medium schools

Questionnaires were distributed to Coleg Sir Gar, Youth Councils, Rhyd y Gors school, Youth Service, Dr Mz and disabled young people.

The below map depicts the distribution of young people who participated in the consultation (not all provided their postcodes)

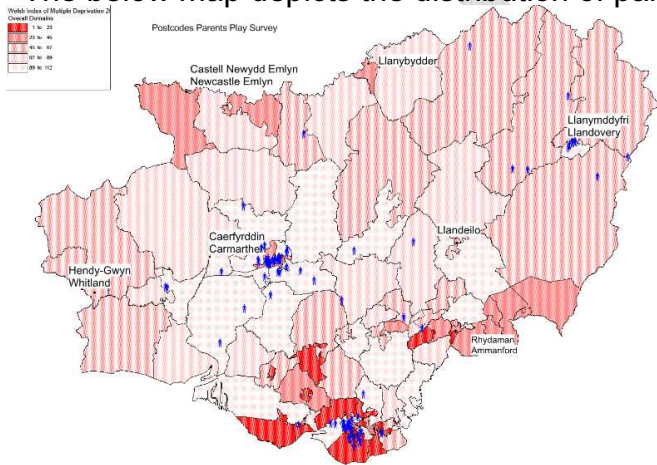


Parents: (2,354 questionnaires distributed):

490 parents/carers participated

Parents of children with additional needs, all council staff, parents attending the Trimsaran Family Centre participated in a focus group session, and a focus group took place on a Gypsy Traveller site.

The below map depicts the distribution of parents who participated in the consultations (not all parents provided postcodes)



Town and Community Councils (72 questionnaires distributed)

39 Town and Community councils responded

Schools (Questionnaires distributed to 102 Primary Schools and 14 Secondary schools)

41 schools participated

All questionnaires were placed on the Local Authority website, Facebook, and Twitter

The questionnaires used within the consultations were based on the ones provided within the Play Sufficiency Assessment Toolkit as advised by Play Wales in order for comparisons to be made across Wales.

Analysis:

The consultation findings have provided a great deal of valuable information and key messages.

Key findings from the children’s consultations

90% of children stated that playing or hanging out makes them feel happy, followed by 60% feeling excited and 49% being active. Only 3% reported feeling bored.

45% of the children feel that they can do what they like the best when playing out, with only 12% feeling they hardly had anything to do.

Chatting and being with friends (63%), running and chasing games (61%), out with family (55%) and ball games (55%) and climbing (54%) were the most popular activities to participate in when out and about.

The most popular places to play or hang out for children are the fixed play areas (49%), local grassy areas or fields (35%) or beaches, seaside and river (33%).

The greatest barrier to playing out was the weather (49%), darkness (41%), too busy with homework (31%).

When asked how we could improve their opportunities to play or hang out 32% said make their roads safer, 31% ask people not to smoke and 27% ask owners to clear dog mess.

Focus Group findings:

A total of 8 Primary Schools took part in the focus group sessions (a total of 150 pupils). The sessions consisted of a game called 'Guesstimates' where the children were given play related statements and asked to guess how many children in the room they applied to i.e Who plays outside without adult supervision, How many carry a mobile phone whilst out playing, How many play ball on the streets/lanes? The majority of the children questioned stated that they were allowed to play outside with their friends and without adult supervision. 69% of the children questioned were allowed to get dirty, with 95% stating that they were allowed to splash in puddles. Most of the children who took part in the focus groups reported having very positive play experiences and pupils from one school in particular relied heavily on a local grassy area for providing play opportunities. A few children reported not being allowed to play due to their commitments to sports clubs and not being allowed to play due to fear of injury which would impinge on their sporting capability. In order to find out what the children would benefit most from in terms of play opportunities the activity 'Two Stars and a Wish' was used in 7 of the 8 schools (94 children). The children were asked to think of the two activities they enjoyed doing the most at the moment and then to think of the one thing they would really enjoy doing in their free time but can't do at the moment. The most popular answer for their one wish was to see friends more (13), swimming (10), to have a pet (8), Go to town (7) and the park (6)

Key findings of the young people questionnaires

79% of the young people stated that hanging out made them feel happy, with 44% feeling active and 35% free. Only 5% reported feeling bored when hanging out.

42% felt that they could do the things they liked the best when they were hanging out.

When the young people had time to hang out 45% enjoyed chatting and being with friends; 38% played ball games and 32% spent time with family.

31% of the young people spent their time at the football field/sports pitch; 30% at the local grassy area/field; and 22% on the streets near their houses.

The biggest barriers to hanging out is the weather (35%), homework (27%), nothing to do (26%) and playing electronic devices (24%).

When questioned on how we could help them, 31% stated transport as an issue; 20% ask dog owners to pick up dog mess; 17% want us to find safer ways to cross roads/get around.

Key findings from the parent questionnaires

38% reported that their children played out a few days a week with 19% stating that their children don't play or hang out outside. 42% felt that children had just enough time to play, but 31% felt they needed more time.

The main places for playing or hanging out were the house, garden, fixed play area or indoor play centre.

47% of the parents stated that the children and young people accessed a play opportunity via car or walking with an adult. 44% worry about their child's safety with 32% worrying so much it affected their children's opportunity to play.

76% of parents reported road traffic as being the main barrier to playing, 42% dog mess/litter/glass; 41% other adults. Many questionnaires and the focus group sessions show that parents feared strangers or paedophiles abducting their children and therefore this affected how much freedom their children had to play. The parents within the focus group meeting stated strongly that they had a fear of strangers and paedophiles and that this fear would have an effect on their children's play opportunities. These fears would prohibit them from allowing their children to play outside of the home boundaries i.e on the street and also the parents were scared of taking their children to a local park for fear of strangers watching their children.

Key findings from the Town and Community Council questionnaires

The majority of the Town and Community Councils stated that children played at home, on the local playing fields, at the fixed play area or on the streets.

19% stated that play was prohibited or restricted i.e No Ball Games, kite flying due to high voltage cables.

59% reported that the main barriers to children playing were busy roads.

The barriers that the Town and Community Councils face in providing play opportunities within their areas are:

No space available

Cost

Maintenance/Upkeep

Lack of adults to supervise clubs

Most Town and Community Councils had no plans at present to increase children and young people's play opportunities in the areas.

Key findings from the school play survey

90% of the schools who responded had grassed areas for the children to play. Some reported having climbing walls. In 95% of the schools sports equipment was the available resource during break times, with fixed play equipment (80%), surface markings (78%) and Toys (68%) being the most popular. Schools also reported having bikes and scooters as resources.

Most of the staff were out on the yard at break times in a supervisory role, with some joining in and facilitating play. 74% of the schools reported that resources would make break times more playful along with training (66%). The majority of schools reported that they would welcome lunchtime supervisor training in order to up skill staff in their roles within children's play. Most schools did not allow children access to the school grounds (apart from after school clubs). If the buildings are accessed the charges relate to the Local Authority approved letting charges.

Maximising resources

This section should provide an overview as to how partners currently use their existing budgets to support children’s access to play opportunities. It should identify how budgets have been reprioritised as part of the 2013 Play Sufficiency Assessments and subsequent plans.

Please use this section to highlight what has changed since the 2013 Play Sufficiency Action Plan in terms of how resources are allocated.

Please also highlight how Welsh Government programmes have been used locally for the provision of play and how they have addressed priorities from your 2013 play sufficiency assessment:

Budgets have not been reprioritised as a result of the 2013 Play Sufficiency Assessment as budgets across departments have been reduced significantly and departments are struggling to achieve their own priorities with no margin to be able to reprioritise for play. Since the previous assessment the Local Authority Assets (fixed play equipment sites), and sports facilities are now on the Asset Transfer list for take over by the Town and Community Councils.

Groundwork Wales has delivered Sustainable Play, funded by Welsh Government’s Children and Families Delivery Grant in communities of Carmarthenshire during 2015. More support has been agreed for 2016 for Groundwork Wales.

Annual Play Sufficiency Welsh Government slippage funding (Play Opportunities Grant) has been received in January, 2013/2014, 2015 have enabled us to fund the following:

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| Amount of grant allocated | £ 79,004.00 |
| Total amount of grant claimed | £79,004.00 |
| Spend on increasing play opportunities under this award as set out by target/objective under proposal of use form: | |
| Target/objective 1 Meidrim Park: Installation of freestanding slide Supply and lay Safagrass 368 children under 18 yrs old live | £19,211.00 |

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| <p>within the Trelech Ward Llansteffan Inclusive Free Access Playground: 1xKompan DDA Supernova Roundabout 1xDDA Compliant access footpath into playground & connecting footpaths between play equipment and new DDA compliant access gate 264 children under 14 years old live in the Llansteffan Ward. Burry Port activities and enhancements: 1x Sensory Giraffe The playground is accessed by over 300 children and young people</p> | |
| <p>Target/objective 2 Blades Participation Day The young people attending were looked after by the Local Authority (LAC) and live in foster placement. Some placements are in very rural areas of the county. The young people have additional needs such as ADHD, low level mental health needs, and need 1:1 support. The two activities chosen for the day will allow the young people to take risks and challenge</p> | <p>£525.00</p> |

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| <p>thus developing self esteem, support and team building. The participation session following the activities will involve the young people planning their timetable for the coming year. 20 young people aged 11-16</p> | |
| <p>Target/objective 3 Routine Inspectors Training for communities and a seminar on playground maintenance: Teen Zone and Kidz Zone clubs for children and young people with additional needs: Session delivery by Jugglestruck (Circus Skills). 30 children/ young people National Standards Cycle Training and ‘Dr Bike’ Cycle Maintenance Sessions Provided children with the skills required to undertake journeys on roads which encourage independent travel to play spaces. National Standards Cylce Training – 85 children - Dr Bike sessions 320 children Games Galore Training Clybiau Plant Cymru Kids Club to deliver bilingual Games Galore</p> | <p>£20,922.08</p> |

workshops across 10 disadvantaged after school clubs across 160 direct beneficiaries.

Community Play – Llandybie

Open Access Play and Youth sessions during February half term offering a wide range of activities. 10 sessions of 4-16 children and young people.

Rural Play

Working with cluster schools offering play opportunities during lunch breaks to encourage more outdoor play for primary and secondary school pupils within the Taf, Tywi and Teifi Community Network areas.

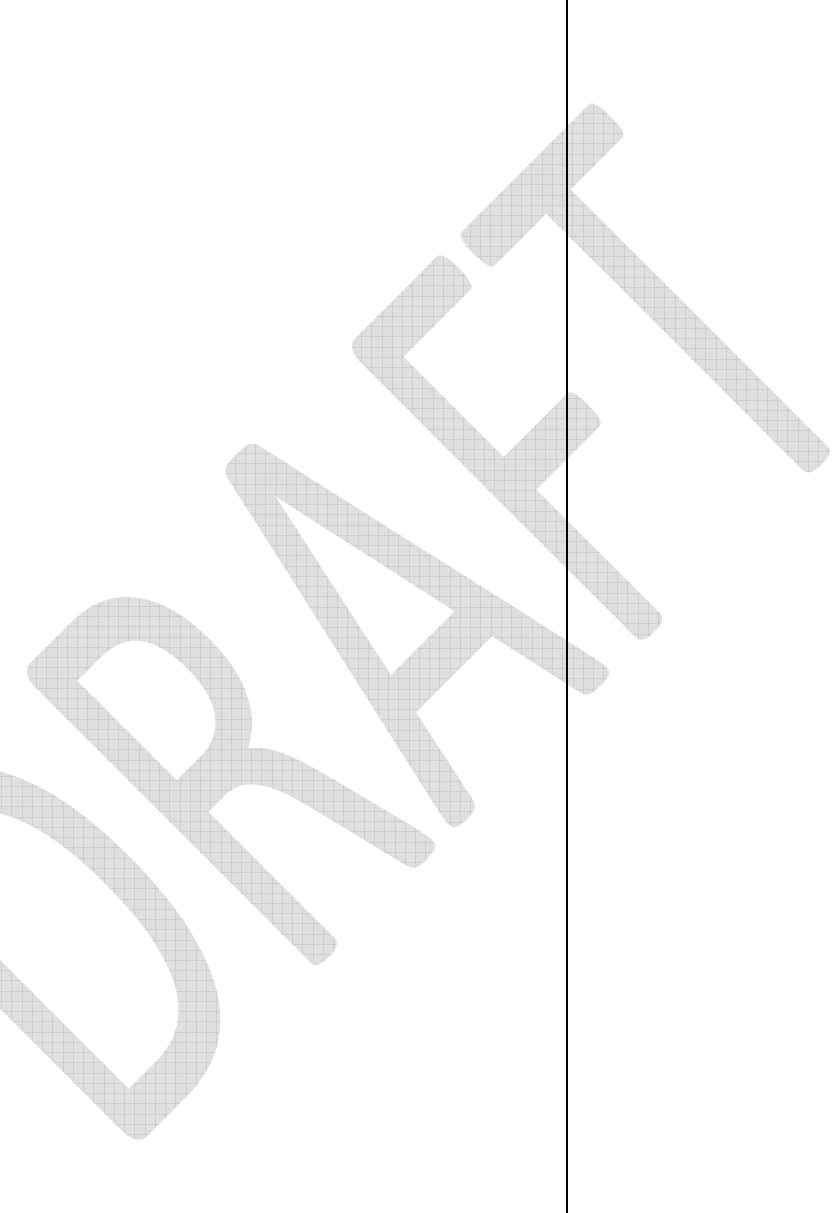
Over 200 children and young people within rural areas of Carmarthenshire

St Clears Community Holiday Club

Bilingual Holiday Activity Club for 7-11 year olds ran in partnership with Menter Iaith Gorllewin Sir Gar, Urdd and Carmarthenshire County Council within the Taf Community Network area.

Cynllun Chwarae Cadog

The children within the club will be encouraged to play within the



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| <p>sessions and develop various skills to transfer to their free time.</p> <p>Delivery of Purple Routes sessions within 13 After School Clubs</p> <p>These clubs have previously received one session each from Purple Routes however a follow up support session is needed in order to consolidate the training and implement change within the delivery of play at the clubs</p> <p>200 children aged 5-11 years</p> <p>'Blue Dragonz' Peer mentoring Group</p> <p>Peer mentors and their young people meet on a weekly basis. The space within which they meet needs to be a vibrant and age appropriate play space designed to spark the imagination, promote non competitive interaction, facilitate outdoor play.</p> <p>13 mentees (10 – 25 years old).</p> | |
| <p>Target/objective 4</p> <p>Active Story time</p> <p>To provide Active Story Time session resources within accessible venues/settings across the county to develop the physical literacy of children. Each setting received training on the delivery of Active</p> | <p>£23,345.92</p> |

Story Time and upon completion of the training the settings receive equipment and resources to deliver the sessions on an ongoing basis.

10 children per session between the ages of 0-7 years old.

1 session per week at 3 libraries, 3 Menter Iaith locations, 2 Communities first locations, 12 Family Centres, 3 Flying Start Settings and 3 Language and Play Settings.

After school club and holiday provision at Glanymor/Tysha Communities First Areas

Outside providers to deliver play sessions within the clubs during February Half Term

Afterschool club at Glanymor/Tysha, Furnace and Bryn

Outside providers to deliver play sessions within the clubs during February Half Term

Cylch Meithrin Sancler

Pre school Welsh language nursery to enhance the opportunities for children to play through the medium of Welsh.

20 children aged between 2.5



and 4 years within a rural area of the county.

Teen Zone/Kidz Club Let's Grow Gardening Project

To provide an opportunity for messy play for children and young people with additional needs through gardening.

30 children and young people aged 8-18 years old

Teen Zone/Kidz Club

2 Go Karts for use by disabled children and young people to support inclusion with activities and to help develop fine motor skills and muscle strength.

Teen Zone/Kidz Club

Secure storage container for the resources for the clubs as they share space with mainstream clubs within the Integrated Children Centre

Dragon Bus

The mobile play bus visits very rural and disadvantaged areas throughout the county on a 9 month cycle and targets approximately 61 families with 81 children. The bus works with children from birth upwards and requires new resources to improve



the play environment for the children.

Smoke free Playgrounds

The smoke free playgrounds campaign will be introduced across all primary schools within Carmarthenshire through a specially developed lesson plan produced by the Play Sufficiency Officer. A competition will be launched within the schools to design a poster highlighting the importance of smoke free areas for children and the dangers of passive smoking. The winning school and child will receive a prize that will encourage play (den building kits and sessions) Number of children benefiting will be county wide.

Playful Walks Booklet

The Play Sufficiency Officer has worked in partnership with Public Health Wales to encourage families to become more active through walking and playing thus also contributing to the obesity prevention agenda.

Booklet Production: 4000 copies for

Cil y Cwm Youth Club



Cil y Cwm is a newly developed Youth Club. The children and young people living within the area have identified a need for an youth club and have been consulted with in relation to the resources/equipment they require Between 15 and 20 young people aged 10 – 15 years old.

Penygaer Primary school

Play Pod and paint for the school yard to provide a rich play environment to the children within the school.

The school also receive sessions from Purple Routes Play Providers to promote play opportunities during lunch breaks.

All children within the school will benefit from this service and resource.

Johnstown Primary School

Provision of an outdoor waterproof canopy to allow children to access the outdoor adventure play environment in all weathers. This promotes the health benefits of play through utilising the outdoor environment innovatively.



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| All attendees at the After School and Johnstown Holiday Care Club – Capacity 48, which includes 4/5 children with additional needs. And the children within the school (410) | |
| Target/objective 5 Carmarthenshire Integrated Children's Centres The centres are located within areas of high deprivation in relation to poverty and the families and children accessing the centres required a great deal of support and provision of safe and rich play environments for the children. | £15,000.00 |
| Total spend | £79,0004.00 |

2014/2015

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| Amount of grant allocated | £94, 814.00 |
| Spend on Securing Play Opportunities under this award as set out by target/objective under proposal of use form: | |
| Target/objective 1 - Purchase of publications from Play Wales | 4747.00 |
| Target/objective 2 - Roll out of 'Active Story time' | 13,140.26 |

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| sessions in rural communities | |
| Target/objective 3 - Purchase of equipment to expand Bronze young ambassador play project | 3055.69 |
| Target/objective 4 - Training to promote challenging and stimulating play opportunities (CPCKC) – Mini Playworkers Toolbelt training for 12 learners | 2190.00 |
| Target/objective 5 - Purchase of resources/equipment for 3 Integrated Children’s Centres | 21,548.45 |
| Target/objective 6 - Purchase of resources/equipment for 13 family centres | 25,659.38 |
| Target/objective 7 - Purchase of equipment/resources for 10 registered after school and holiday clubs | 18,097.23 |
| Target/objective 8 - Purchase and installation of smoke free signage | 1782.94 |
| Target /Objective 9 - Purchase of 16 Busy Feet Explorers Toolkits and 1 bilingual training session for up to 40 attendees | 1630.00 |
| Target/Objective 10 - Funding to deliver 3 play days | 2000.00 |
| Target/Objective 11 - Purchase of sensory and play equipment for cafe facility at Llanelli Leisure Centre | 1083.50 |
| Total spend | 94,935.45 |

Out of School Childcare Grant has enabled us to fund the following:

2015/2016

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| <p>3. Childcare Sufficiency - Menter Summer Play schemes shortfall</p> <p>To provide 'shortfall' funding to Menter groups to run Llangennech and Llandovery Summer Play Schemes in order to ensure that the schemes do not run at a loss, and to subsidise the cost to parents per day in order to ensure that cost is affordable.</p> <p>Llangennech Play Scheme registered for 24 children</p> <p>Llandovery Play Scheme registered for 18 children</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 21 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17) / CSA Action Plan (2015-16))</i></p> | <p>£2,000</p> | <p>Up to 42 families able to access affordable holiday care in the above areas over the Summer holidays.</p> |
| <p>4. Childcare Sufficiency - Play schemes activity grants</p> <p>To provide small grants to registered settings to enable them to purchase age appropriate resources to ensure high quality provision that meets the needs of the children in attendance.</p> <p>Aim to support up to 25 Play schemes.</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 21 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17) / CSA Action Plan (2015-16))</i></p> | <p>£2,500</p> | <p>Up to 25 Play Schemes able to offer varied age appropriate activities during summer holidays.</p> <p>If Play schemes offer varied activities/experiences the children are more likely to be engaged and want to continue to attend, thus making the schemes more financially sustainable.</p> |

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| <p>6. Childcare Sufficiency - Dinefwr Play Scheme for children with disabilities</p> <p>To part fund the above scheme which offers up to 22 children bespoke activities for three weeks of the Summer holidays. This Scheme is specifically run for children who do not attend mainstream education and have profound disabilities. Staffing ratios within this scheme are high due to the nature of the children's disabilities.</p> <p><i>This objective is linked to Recommendations 21 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17) / CSA Action Plan (2015-16)</i></p> | <p>£5,000</p> | <p>Up to 22 profoundly disabled children and their families will benefit from bespoke out of school holiday activities.</p> |
| <p>12. Play Sufficiency – Outdoor Play Days (Forest Schools, Brechfa) Children with Disabilities/Additional Needs</p> <p>To provide funding to enable Children and Young People with additional needs who attend Kidz Club and Teen Zone to visit Forest School in Brechfa. The children and young people will have opportunities for adventurous outdoor play sessions over two sites in an appropriately managed and safe context. The children will be able to choose from a variety of activities, including small hand tool use, fire skills, shelter building, woodland crafts, learning about woodland species and they will have the opportunity to play freely and imaginatively in the woods and on the ropes and nets provided.</p> <p>Up to 40 children/young people will benefit from these experiences/opportunities.</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 1 and Outcome 1.6: in PSA Action Plan (2015-16)</i></p> | <p>£1,500</p> | <p>Up to 40 Children and Young People with additional needs who attend Kidz Club and Teen Zone able to access varied outdoor play opportunities.</p> |
| <p>13. Play Sufficiency – Planning , coordination and delivery</p> | <p>£13,044</p> | <p>Up to 130 children able to access and</p> |

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| <p>of Open Access Play sessions within Morfa and Felinfoel Integrated Children’s Centres</p> <p>To fund part time /fixed term sessional Play Workers (employed and managed by Carmarthenshire County Council) to plan, coordinate and deliver Open Access Play sessions within Morfa and Felinfoel Children’s Centres. These are two of our most deprived areas within Carmarthenshire with significant numbers of children attending these sessions. 1 open access play session to be planned, coordinated and delivered per week in each of the two centres for 50 weeks of the year.</p> <p>100 Open access play sessions</p> <p>The decision to bring this post in house will enable us to provide additional sessions and provide continuity for children , families and staff at the centres. Last financial year £10,558 was utilised funding Purple Routes to deliver one session per week in two centres but for a six month period only. Sessional staff will be provided /funded by the two Children’s Centres (costs met in full by Carmarthenshire County Council) in order to ensure that there is a satisfactory child/adult ratio in order to provide high quality OAP provision.</p> <p>Up to 130 children and their families will benefit from these sessions across the two centres.</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 4 and Outcome 4.1: in PSA Action Plan (2015-16)</i></p> | | <p>benefit from open access play opportunities in Morfa and Felinfoel.</p> <p>Total of 100 open access play sessions delivered across the two centres during 2015-16.</p> |
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2016/2017 (Subject to WG approval)

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| <p>3. Childcare Sufficiency - Menter Summer Play schemes shortfall funding to enable parents living in areas of rurality/greatest deprivation to access affordable holiday childcare</p> <p>To provide 'shortfall' funding to Menter groups to run Llandovery Summer Play Schemes and one play scheme in the Aman area of the County in order to ensure that the schemes do not run at a loss, and to subsidise the cost to parents per day in order to ensure that cost is affordable.</p> <p>Llandovery Play Scheme registered for 18 children</p> <p>Aman Play Scheme registered for 18 children</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 30 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17))</i></p> | <p>£1,768.50</p> | <p>Up to 36 families able to access affordable holiday care in the above areas over the Summer holidays.</p> |
| <p>4. Childcare Sufficiency - Play schemes activity grants</p> <p>To provide small grants to registered settings to enable them to purchase age appropriate resources to ensure high quality provision that meets the needs of the children in attendance.</p> <p>Aim to support up to 25 Play schemes.</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 21 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17) / CSA Action Plan (2015-16))</i></p> | <p>£2,000</p> | <p>Up to 25 Play Schemes able to offer varied age appropriate activities during summer holidays.</p> <p>If Play schemes offer varied activities/experiences the children are more likely to be engaged and want to continue to attend, thus making the schemes more financially sustainable.</p> |

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| <p>6. Childcare Sufficiency - Dinefwr Play Scheme for children with disabilities</p> <p>To part fund the above scheme which offers up to 22 children bespoke activities for three weeks of the Summer holidays. This Scheme is specifically run for children who do not attend mainstream education and have profound disabilities. Staffing ratios within this scheme are high due to the nature of the children's disabilities.</p> <p><i>This objective is linked to Recommendations 21 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17)</i></p> | <p>£5,000</p> | <p>Up to 22 profoundly disabled children and their families will benefit from bespoke out of school holiday activities.</p> |
| <p>9. Play Sufficiency – Planning , coordination and delivery of Open Access Play sessions within Morfa and Felinfoel Integrated Children’s Centres</p> <p>To fund part time /fixed term sessional Play Workers (employed and managed by Carmarthenshire County Council) to plan, coordinate and deliver Open Access Play sessions within Morfa and Felinfoel Children’s Centres. These are two of our most deprived areas within Carmarthenshire with significant numbers of children attending these sessions. 1 open access play session to be planned, coordinated and delivered per week in each of the two centres for 50 weeks of the year.</p> <p>100 Open access play sessions to be delivered during 2016-17</p> <p>Up to 130 children and their families will benefit from these sessions across the two centres.</p> <p><i>(This objective is linked to Recommendation 4 and Outcome 4.1: in PSA Action Plan (2015-16)</i></p> | <p>£15,000</p> | <p>Up to 130 children able to access and benefit from open access play opportunities in Morfa and Felinfoel.</p> <p>Total of 100 open access play sessions delivered across the two centres during 2016-17.</p> |

| | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| <p>10.Childcare and Play Sufficiency – Workforce Development Training opportunities</p> <p>From April 2016, the age range of registration of childcare in Wales will be extended from 8 years to 12 years, requiring more settings to register with CSSIW. There will be changes to the National Minimum Standards (NMS) for Regulated Child Care and the introduction of a new inspection framework.</p> <p>To comply with NMS, staff working within out of school childcare clubs need recognised qualifications appropriate to their post. A new Skills Active List of Required Qualifications to work within the Play work Sector in Wales (March 2015), lists specific Play work qualifications required for out of school childcare, holiday play schemes and others. http://www.skillsactive.com/country/wales/list-of-required-qualifications-for-wales-playwork</p> <p>Funding is required to support appropriate continuing professional development training opportunities for the local childcare and play workforce in Carmarthenshire. We will use the findings of our most recent CSA and second PSA to identify staff which will require training in order to meet National Minimum Standards. An up to date qualifications and training needs Audit is currently being undertaken as part of the second PSA. Data is not yet available. This will be complete in draft by 31.03.16 Some existing staff may need to complete for example the Managing a Holiday Play scheme (CPCKC) unit, others may need to complete the transitional module from Early Years in to play work if they are working in an after school play club.</p> <p>Unable to set specific targets until data from PSA has been analysed. The results of this will determine what training is</p> | <p>£5,000</p> | <p>Training needs of local childcare and play workforce able to be met in order to comply with National Minimum standards.</p> <p>Some settings are at risk of closure if funding is not available to support these staff to undertake necessary training. This will directly impact on the availability of childcare and play provision within the county.</p> |
|---|----------------------|---|

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>required and how many places are required.</p> <p>In the near future HMRC will be rolling out Tax Free Childcare – only clubs registered with CSSIW will be able to sign up to offer the scheme to their working parents.</p> <p>Clubs in Carmarthenshire may need to consider moving to become a registered provider if they are currently unregistered, as there is the possibility that parents will move to another registered provider able to offer the initiative, because it will make childcare cheaper for them. We may therefore need to run a number of CSSIW courses delivered by CPCKC to assist groups with the requirements of the registration process.</p> <p><u>Please note we are aware of ‘Progress for Success’. This new Programme is a work based learning up skilling programme and will not cover the costs of what is being proposed above.</u></p> <p><i>This objective is linked to Recommendation 34 and 43 in Section 1 of our CSA (2014-17)</i></p> | | |
|---|--|--|

Families First:

Families First have previously funded open access play sessions at the Integrated Children’s Centres at Felinfoel and Morfa and also the Play Sufficiency Officer Post. However, Families First no longer funds Open Access Play Sessions or this post. As a result of Families First being unwilling to fund play, the Childcare Revenue Support Grant funds the full time Play Sufficiency Officer post and the Out Of School Childcare Grant supports play delivery sessions.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment and the Single Integrated Plan

This section should identify how the Play Sufficiency Assessments form part of the local needs assessment and to what extent the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan are integrated into the planning, implementation and review of the Single Integrated Plan.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment is fully integrated into the local needs assessment and Single Integrated Plan in Carmarthenshire. The evidence gathered and analysis undertaken as part of the Play Sufficiency Assessments process will be used to inform the broader needs assessment currently being undertaken and due to be published by no later than May 2017. The Play Sufficiency Assessment will continue to inform future revisions. As part of the requirements of the new Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act the findings of the broader needs assessment will inform the development of the new Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan which is due to be developed by no later than May 2018. This work is fed through the Children & Young Peoples Partnership and links to the Carmarthenshire Local Service Board (which is due to be replaced by the new Carmarthenshire Public Services Board and supporting structure from April 2016 onwards).

The current Integrated Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire 2011-16 (the Carmarthenshire version of the Single Integrated Plan) has been developed and implemented with full engagement of the Children & Young Peoples Partnership. The Partnership leads on a number of the goals identified in the Strategy. This arrangement will continue with the LSB taking the overall lead on the Single Integrated Plan.

Monitoring Play Sufficiency

This section should identify the lead director and lead member for children and young people's services. It should also describe the Play Monitoring Group or equivalent. Along with a list of members, please describe how the group has been facilitated and the benefits and challenges of the group.

Lead Director: Robert Sully, Director of Education

Lead Member: Cllr Gareth Jones

Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group was set up in 2012 as a result of the Play Sufficiency Duty. The group usually meets on a termly basis and monitors the progress of the yearly Play Sufficiency Assessment Action Plan. The Group met on a monthly basis from September 2015 – March 2016 in order to complete the second Play Sufficiency Assessment. The Play Sufficiency Officer is responsible for chairing the meetings and comprehensive minutes are circulated to all members along with a detailed agenda prior to each meeting. The benefits of such a group meeting is the ability to gain various perspectives and to understand the way in which each department and organisation works, their priorities and any new developments that take place are shared. Unfortunately, the challenges faced within the group are officers being able to dedicate time to attend meetings related to play sufficiency additional to their increasing workloads as a result of re structure and diminishing teams. It is also extremely difficult and frustrating to continue to monitor an Action Plan on a yearly basis when there is the absence of any regular funding to address the longer term actions.

Membership:

Mencap
Carmarthenshire Youth and Children's Association (CYCA)
Communities First
Integrated Children's Centre representative
Hywel Dda Public Health Team
Healthy Schools
Parks Department

Children's Disability Team
Corporate Property
Disability Sports
Sports Development
Road Safety
Forward Planning
Groundworks Wales

DRAFT

Criteria

This section contains the “matters that need to be taken into account” as set out under section 10 of the Statutory Guidance.

The Criteria column: sets out the data that needs to be available and the extent to which Local Authorities meet the stated criteria.

The RAG status column: provides a drop down box, whereby the Local Authority can show its assessment of whether that criterion is fully met; partially met; or not met. These have been given Red, Amber Green markers, which appear as words in the drop down boxes.

Red, Amber Green (RAG) status is a tool to communicate status quickly and effectively.

RAG status

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Criteria fully met. | Fully met |
| Criteria partially met. | Partially met |
| Criteria not met. | Not met |

The Evidence to support strengths column: should be used to provide the reason for the chosen criteria status and how the evidence is held.

The Shortfall column: should be used to explain the areas in which the Local Authority does not fully meet the criteria.

The Identified Action for Action Plan column: Should be used to show the Local Authority action planning priorities for that Matter.




The General Comments: for each matter should give a clear overview of how the Local Authority complies with the intention and implementation of this matter as set out fully in the Statutory Guidance.

The template should be monitored by the officer who is co-ordinating the Assessment and reviewed on a regular basis by the Play Sufficiency Working Group.

Matter A: Population

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should present data about the number of children living in the Local Authority to enable an assessment of their potential play requirements. The data should provide information about the numbers of children in different categories that may affect their play requirements. The data should also show if the area is classified as one of disadvantage/deprivation and whether a 5 year population projection is available.

RAG Status

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| There is data broken down by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) | GREEN | GREEN | 2014 Ward Population estimates, mid 2014 | NONE | Continue to use the Census information to inform the location of future play opportunities. |
| There is up to date data for ages: | GREEN | GREEN | | | |
| 0-3 | AMBER | AMBER | 2014 Ward Population estimates, mid 2014 (experimental statistics) | They are population estimates and therefore are not completely accurate as the last Census was completed in 2011 | Access PLASC data on a yearly basis to ensure that demographic details are up to date. |
| 4-7 | AMBER | AMBER | 2014 Ward Population estimates, mid 2014 (experimental statistics) | They are population estimates and therefore are not completely accurate as the last Census was completed | When the development of new provision related to children and young people with disabilities is planned, ensure that |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| 8-12 | AMBER | AMBER | 2014 Ward Population estimates, mid 2014 (experimental statistics) | They are population estimates and therefore are not completely accurate as the last Census was completed in 2011 | the most up to date demographic information is used |
| 13-15 | AMBER | AMBER | 2014 Ward Population estimates, mid 2014 (experimental statistics) | They are population estimates and therefore are not completely accurate as the last Census was completed in 2011 | |
| 16-17 | AMBER | AMBER | 2014 Ward Population estimates, mid 2014 (experimental statistics) | They are population estimates and therefore are not completely accurate as the last Census was completed in 2011 | |
| There is an up to date recorded number of disabled children in each age group | AMBER | AMBER | Childrens Disability Team will have information on the children who have been referred and accepted for support, they would have a severe and profound disability. PLASC has information related to the number of | Can not get full picture as there are many closed cases, some who are referred and do not meet criteria and some have not been referred. There is not one register that captures all children across the county with a disability. | |
| | | | | | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | pupils receiving support through the statementing process. Carmarthenshire Care First Data | | |
| There is up to date information regarding the number of children for whom Welsh is their first language or attend Welsh medium schools | GREEN | GREEN | PLASC 2016 | NONE | |
| There is up to date information regarding other recorded cultural factors, including other language, and gypsy traveller children | GREEN | GREEN | PLASC 2016 | NONE | |

General Comments: Population Measures

How has/will the Local Authority use its population data to plan for sufficient play opportunities locally?

Demographic information

Population

Population information at mid-year 2014 estimates are available at Ward level. The table below shows the age breakdown for the

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58 electoral wards in Carmarthenshire.

| Ward | 0-3 | 4-7 | 8-12 | 13-15 | 16-17 | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Abergwili | 71 | 99 | 124 | 91 | 74 | 459 |
| Ammanford | 102 | 121 | 166 | 130 | 74 | 593 |
| Betws | 122 | 149 | 104 | 62 | 52 | 489 |
| Bigyn | 335 | 333 | 374 | 247 | 182 | 1471 |
| Burry Port | 142 | 162 | 211 | 147 | 77 | 739 |
| Bynea | 210 | 240 | 260 | 171 | 106 | 987 |
| Carmarthen Town North | 267 | 271 | 319 | 177 | 114 | 1148 |
| Carmarthen Town South | 132 | 139 | 136 | 93 | 76 | 576 |
| Carmarthen Town West | 262 | 341 | 328 | 185 | 125 | 1241 |
| Cenarth | 74 | 87 | 105 | 85 | 58 | 409 |
| Cilycwm | 51 | 38 | 80 | 56 | 34 | 259 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 97 | 119 | 149 | 101 | 67 | 533 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 57 | 48 | 51 | 34 | 27 | 217 |
| Dafen | 169 | 184 | 216 | 127 | 91 | 787 |
| Elli | 117 | 130 | 173 | 94 | 89 | 603 |
| Felinfoel | 113 | 119 | 135 | 82 | 63 | 512 |
| Garnant | 106 | 106 | 140 | 79 | 62 | 493 |
| Glanamman | 96 | 119 | 118 | 77 | 68 | 478 |
| Glanymor | 420 | 347 | 300 | 182 | 135 | 1384 |
| Glyn | 88 | 95 | 115 | 67 | 52 | 417 |
| Gorslas | 169 | 169 | 199 | 128 | 93 | 758 |
| Hendy | 156 | 141 | 176 | 102 | 65 | 640 |
| Hengoed | 113 | 137 | 205 | 140 | 91 | 686 |
| Kidwelly | 166 | 172 | 218 | 136 | 105 | 797 |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Laugharne Township | 117 | 113 | 139 | 84 | 54 | 507 |
| Llanboidy | 55 | 86 | 109 | 66 | 35 | 351 |
| Llanddarog | 80 | 82 | 98 | 52 | 37 | 349 |
| Llandeilo | 98 | 127 | 151 | 102 | 65 | 543 |
| Llandovery | 111 | 96 | 98 | 92 | 72 | 469 |
| Llandybie | 186 | 198 | 275 | 161 | 96 | 916 |
| Llanegwad | 77 | 90 | 131 | 96 | 50 | 444 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 58 | 79 | 103 | 67 | 47 | 354 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth | 121 | 144 | 164 | 107 | 65 | 601 |
| Llangadog | 62 | 67 | 108 | 64 | 41 | 342 |
| Llangeler | 122 | 147 | 201 | 114 | 70 | 654 |
| Llangennech | 240 | 280 | 277 | 184 | 127 | 1108 |
| Llangunnor | 110 | 105 | 117 | 64 | 56 | 452 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 123 | 142 | 160 | 113 | 77 | 615 |
| Llannon | 238 | 274 | 271 | 171 | 122 | 1076 |
| Llansteffan | 45 | 58 | 79 | 62 | 46 | 290 |
| Llanybydder | 142 | 123 | 157 | 84 | 57 | 563 |
| Lliedi | 242 | 293 | 317 | 201 | 137 | 1190 |
| Llwynhendy | 302 | 276 | 276 | 181 | 121 | 1156 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 63 | 80 | 112 | 81 | 49 | 385 |
| Pembrey | 150 | 208 | 244 | 172 | 124 | 898 |
| Penygroes | 141 | 132 | 164 | 90 | 69 | 596 |
| Pontamman | 119 | 89 | 134 | 90 | 65 | 497 |
| Pontyberem | 128 | 122 | 131 | 98 | 65 | 544 |
| Quarter Bach | 115 | 148 | 156 | 91 | 68 | 578 |
| St. Clears | 124 | 134 | 153 | 92 | 72 | 575 |
| St. Ishmael | 74 | 89 | 123 | 79 | 53 | 418 |
| Saron | 172 | 165 | 205 | 152 | 100 | 794 |
| Swiss Valley | 91 | 78 | 101 | 67 | 67 | 404 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Trelech | 57 | 67 | 111 | 55 | 49 | 339 |
| Trimsaran | 144 | 115 | 136 | 78 | 60 | 533 |
| Tycroes | 111 | 121 | 149 | 66 | 59 | 506 |
| Tyisha | 228 | 187 | 225 | 146 | 118 | 904 |
| Whitland | 92 | 77 | 134 | 79 | 60 | 442 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 7,973 | 8458 | 9911 | 6,294 | 4,433 | 37069 |

Source: Ward Population estimates for England and Wales, mid 2014 (experimental statistics).

Disability

It is possible to collect and collate information on children with disabilities from PLASC data. At present the available data is based on the 2016 cohort. The below tables do not specify areas, however this information is available upon request.

Number of Pupils in Carmarthenshire Schools with Statements - PLASC 2016

| School_ID | School Type | Pupil's Age Ranges | | | | | | Total |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | 0-3 | 4-7 | 8-12 | 13-15 | 16-17 | 18+ | |
| | Primary Schools | 4 | 120 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 304 |
| | Secondary Schools | 0 | 0 | 174 | 267 | 45 | 10 | 496 |
| | Special Schools | 1 | 13 | 39 | 42 | 8 | 17 | 110 |
| Total number of pupils with Statements | | 5 | 133 | 393 | 309 | 53 | 17 | 910 |

Number of Pupils in Carmarthenshire Schools with Physical and Medical Difficulties - PLASC 2016

| School_ID | School Type | Pupil's Age Ranges | | | | | | Total |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0-3 | 4-7 | 8-12 | 13-15 | 16-17 | 18+ | |
| | Primary Schools | 18 | 105 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 |
| | Secondary Schools | 0 | 0 | 53 | 80 | 11 | 0 | 144 |
| | Special Schools | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Number of Pupils with Physical and Medical Difficulties | | 18 | 106 | 128 | 80 | 11 | 0 | 343 |

Welsh Language

PLASC 2016 provides data related to the number of children for whom Welsh is their first language and attend a Welsh medium school.

| School Type | Taught Welsh as a 1st Language |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Number of children for whom Welsh is their first language or attend a Welsh Language school | 13,637 |

Cultural Factors

PLASC 2016 provides data related to the number of children with another language and gypsy traveller children.

| Description | British Gypsy / Gypsy Roma | Gypsy / Gypsy Roma | Other Gypsy / Gypsy Roma | Other Traveller | Traveller | Traveller of Irish Heritage | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Number of Gypsy Traveller children | 42 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 37 | 110 |

| Description | British | Welsh | English | Irish | Scottish | Other | Not Obtained | Total |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| Nationality of Pupils | 8825 | 15735 | 1340 | 52 | 34 | 977 | 146 | 27,109 |

All of the above population data is and will be considered when any new play provision is planned. It is possible to plot the above demographic information onto maps in order to evaluate accurately where provision is needed in relation to highest population.




ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- Continue to use the Census information to inform the location of future play opportunities.
- Access PLASC data on a yearly basis to ensure that demographic details are up to date.
- When the development of new provision related to children and young people with disabilities is planned, ensure that the most up to date demographic information is used

Matter B: Providing for Diverse Needs

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should present data about how the Local Authority and partners aim to offer play opportunities that are inclusive and encourage all children to play and meet together.

RAG Status:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| The play requirements of children living in isolated rural areas are understood and provided for | AMBER | AMBER | Cilycwm - Youth Club Llanegwad - community consultations Mynyddygarreg - community consultations Menter Iaith Provision: Menter Iaith Gorllewin Sir Gar YFC Groundwork Wales has delivered play sessions in identified rural communities There are 13 Family Centres within Carmarthenshire. Youth Club provision appears to be concentrated south of the county within the larger towns of Llanelli, | Lack of funding The community not wanting to take ownership on developing play within their communities. Lack of youth club provision north of the county Since the previous assessment we have lost the provision of the mobile playbus and the Mobi bus (youth provision). | Continue to support rural communities in developing play provision and in being able to access grants to become sustainable. Youth Club provision north and south west of the county needs to be considered. Continue to support the Welsh Language Holiday |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| | | | Ammanford and Carmarthen. There is no provision within the north of the county towards Newcastle Emlyn or South West towards St Clears and Whitland. Consultation Responses(see general comments) | | Clubs via Menter laith and continue to work in partnership in delivering play sessions during the summer holidays |
| The play requirements of Welsh language speaking children are understood and provided for | AMBER | AMBER | Menter laith across Carmarthenshire Holiday Clubs Groundwork Wales' play sessions are offered bilingually, Young Farmers Clubs and the URDD | There are cost implications to accessing the Menter laith provision and Groundworks only deliver across three areas of the county | |
| The play requirements of children from different cultural background are understood and provided for | AMBER | AMBER | Groundwork Wales is supporting a community made up of traveller and non-traveller families | Further consultation is required to fully understand these needs | |
| The play requirements and support needs of disabled children are understood and provided for. | AMBER | AMBER | Consultation Responses indicate that parents of children with disabilities are not satisfied with the fixed play provision available within the county. Amanda Roberts from | At present the situation with the fixed play areas owned by the Local Authority are on a Asset Transfer list and therefore it is unsure at present who will have ownership of these parks which in | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | | | <p>MENCAP CYMRU is investigating the possibility of accessing funding to provide fixed play equipment within the playgrounds of Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>Kidzclub (Llwynhendy Children's Centre): Once a fortnight, 8-12 years old Teenzone (Llwynhendy Children's Centre): Once a fortnight, 13-18 years old Merlins (Carmarthen Town): weekly, 11-18 years old.</p> <p>There is an identified need for a club within the Ammanford town area as many of the children attending the Llanelli and Carmarthen clubs are from the Ammanford area. Early discussions are underway to consider the possibility of an integrated club with the young people attending the</p> | <p>turn will impact on the potential of them having disabled play equipment installed</p> <p>The provision is non statutory and therefore cannot provide the provision for free as the charges cover resources, days out etc. Children are charged £3 per session, and parents are responsible for transport</p> <p>The needs of disabled children are not always understood when trying to integrate them into mainstream provision. More work needs to be done in relation to preparing non disabled children and young people in accepting and understanding the needs of these children.</p> | <p>Mentoring Scheme or Buddy System within mainstream play provision / youth clubs to enable participation</p> <p>Support the development of a new club within the Ammanford area through funding applications and consider the club when any play sufficiency grants</p> |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|--|
| | | | <p>Giant Steps scheme in Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>Giant Steps offers activities for disabled young people aged 11-19 years old. The provision includes specific small groups on a weekly basis, individual support, family activity sessions to promote family cohesion and bonding, bespoke interventions based on assessed need and a range of activities developed in consultation with young people, their families and staff.</p> <p>There are Disability Groups that offer summer playschemes and after school clubs for disabled children and young people and provide a safe, stimulating and appropriate activities and offer an opportunity for socialising. The service is for children and young people aged 8-19 who have profound and</p> | | <p>are allocated by Welsh Government.</p> <p>Support Mencap Cymru in developing fixed play areas for disabled children and young people within the county</p> <p>Continue to support the Dinefwr Playscheme via the Out of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017 £5000.00</p> |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | <p>multiple learning difficulties, as well as socially and emotionally challenging behaviour. These clubs are located at Garreglwyd, Heol Goffa and Canolfan Elfed (Queen Elizabeth High School). Referrals to the service are accepted via TAF, CDT or the disability triage process.</p> <p>Sustainable Play is co-delivered with SNAP Cymru who have delivered inclusive play training to Groundwork Wales staff. This training is available to other organisations.</p> <p>The Out of School Childcare Grant funds the Dinefwr Playscheme (playscheme that is specific for children with additional needs) for 1:1 support whilst they attend the club</p> | | |
| Play projects and providers have access to a range of resources which support inclusion | AMBER | AMBER | Disability Inclusion Training included within the Family Information, Childcare and Play termly training | Training needed for staff within play provision /youth club in relation to disability awareness | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | <p>programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Course for Children's Partnership 11/10/14 @ CLC 18 candidates. •Course for Children's Partnership 14/03/15 LLC 16 candidates Course for Children's Partnership 13/06/15 @ CLC 5 candidates. <p>Funding has been given to e Merlins, Kids Zone and Teen Zone Clubs for resources and Funding for Forest School trips.</p> | <p>training and how to educate the children and young people in being tolerant towards various disabilities of the needs associated with these disabilities.</p> | <p>Continue to offer inclusion training as part of the termly training programme and investigate the availability of training related to attitudes and acceptance for staff and children/young people within play and youth club settings.</p> |
| <p>There is a well known and agreed mechanism which is used to identify the need for separate provision for disabled children</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>There are clubs available for children with a disability within the county</p> | <p>Not aware of any other clubs apart from the ones previously mentioned that are available for children with learning disabilities. Usually, young people who have learning difficulties will access a mainstream club with a personal assistant.</p> <p>During consultations with</p> | <p>More support from Groundwork Wales in 2016</p> |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | stakeholders they stated that more often than not children and young people with a physical disability wish to attend mainstream provision and that more provision is needed for children and young people with additional needs related to emotional, social and educational development. | <p>Groundwork Wales to share information with stakeholders who could promote play opportunities to any of these groups.</p> <p>Introduce the access audits as detailed within the toolkit to play providers across the county in a staggered approach</p> <p>Continue to consult with the Housing Officers and residents of the Gypsy Traveller site to</p> |
| Access audits for all play provision as described in the guidance are undertaken | AMBER | AMBER | Access audits are carried out on all Local Authority premises and buildings in line with the Disability Discrimination Act. | The access audits are not specifically the one described within the guidance | |
| Designated play space is provided and well maintained on gypsy traveller sites | RED | AMBER | New fixed play equipment area on the Penybryn Gypsy Traveller site, maintained by the Local Authority Housing department. Aled Williams and Steve Jarmin (needs analysis of Gypsy Traveller families within Carmarthenshire) | The fixed play area is suitable for all ages from toddlers to young people and therefore this is causing some problems at the site. | |
| The requirements of young carers are understood and provided for | GREEN | RED | There are young carers groups and adult young carers groups in | Unfortunately no questionnaires were returned by either group | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Carmarthenshire. These groups were contacted in relation to conducting consultations and were given questionnaires to complete. | | identify the play needs of the children and young people and resolve the problems relating to the shared play space. |
| The requirements of lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) children are understood and provided for | AMBER | AMBER | A LGBT youth group pilot project is in the process of being set up in Carmarthenshire. It is likely to take place in Llanelli due to the responses and feedback had so far. | This is a separate provision and therefore these children and young people are not integrated into mainstream inclusive provision. | Link with the Project Officer for the TRavelling Ahead Project to further consult with the Gypsy Traveller Community |
| The requirements of disabled children are understood and provided for within traffic and transport initiatives | AMBER | AMBER | All traffic and transport initiatives within the Local Authority are DDA compliant and subject to Equality Impact Assessments as stated within the Regional Transport Plans, for example dropped kerbs, cycle and walking routes. The specific requirements of disabled children and young people are taken into account when providing practical training e.g. Kerbcraft and Cycle Training. The courses are | NONE | Continue to liaise with the co- |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| | | | adapted where reasonably practical. | | <p>ordinators of the young cares and adult young cares groups to ascertain the play needs of these children and young people.</p> <p>Continue to liaise with the co-ordinators of the LGBT youth group for Carmarthenshire to ascertain their play needs</p> |

General Comments: Providing for Diverse Needs

How has data been used (or how will the data be used) to address the barriers that children with diverse needs face in accessing inclusive opportunities for playing?

In comparison to the previous assessment many criteria have had not change in relation to their RAG status. Although the previous

assessment has provided a platform from which more efficient and effective partnership working has developed, in particular in relation to children with disabilities, no substantial progress has been made in developing play opportunities that provide for diverse needs due to the lack of funding allocated to developing play provision within the years following the initial assessment. When funding has been made available, it has been on a very short timescale and therefore only enabling support to existing provision. In order to develop new provision to address the needs of these children and young people with diverse needs related to language, disability, culture or sexuality long term funding is required in order to ensure sustainability.

Rurality

It was acknowledged within the previous Play Sufficiency Assessment that the play requirements of children and young people living in isolated and rural areas of the county were not adequately met. As a result of the Play Sufficiency Assessment support has been given to the very rural area of Cil y Cwm to set up a youth club for the local children and young people. The youth club received funding from Play Sufficiency grants for resources and play delivery sessions.

The rural areas of Llanegwad and Mynyddygarreg have received advice and guidance on how to set up play / youth provision and consultations within the community have taken place in relation to ascertaining level of need and community ability to provide the play opportunities. Unfortunately members of the community are not prepared to take on the responsibility of developing as a community group in order to access funding for play development.

Menter Iaith Gorllewin Sir Gar is a Welsh language organisation covering the most rural areas of Carmarthenshire. The Menter puts on various events for pre school, primary age and secondary children on a regular basis in order to help address their play and / or hanging out opportunities.

The Young Farmers Club are a rural youth organisation dedicated to young people. It is led by young people for young people aged 10-26 years old. There are Young Farmers Clubs operating across the county.

Groundworks Wales has delivered open access play sessions within identified rural communities one of which being Parc Puw, Drefach Felindre. This is a large rural village with a local Cylch Meithrin and Primary School and hardly any access to play provision other than a fixed play equipment park.

The 13 Family Centres within the county have been developed to address issues related to deprivation and rurality. Two of these Family Centres are based at Pencader and Llanybydder which are classified as rural areas.

Unfortunately since the previous assessment the mobile play bus provision and Mobi youth bus have been lost due to funding cuts. These resources were addressing the play needs of the children and youth living within the most rural areas of the county.

Some of the children reported that they had to travel distances to access a fixed play area and various play or recreational activities. The village of New Inn was highlighted as an area with no provision that is rural and also Rhandirmwyn in the north of the County. However, the consultation questionnaire was not clear enough in specifying whether children lived in rural areas or not as only postcodes were requested. A more specific questionnaire related to rurality is need in order to ascertain the full play needs of the children living within these areas. Two of the Focus Group consultations with children took place in the villages of Pencader and Llandeilo, however the children living here reported positively with regards to the play opportunities available to them.

Language and culture

The Mentrau Iaith organisations operate across the county and offer various opportunities for children and young people to participate in leisure and recreational activities through the medium of Welsh. However, Mentrau Iaith do not offer Open Access play provision for children and young people as most of their activities take place within organised after school or holiday clubs.

Groundworks Wales offer bilingual open access play sessions within 3 areas of Carmarthenshire (Parc Puw, Drefach Felindre; Felinfoel, Llanelli and Maengwynne, Llanelli.

The Open Access Play sessions delivered by Groundworks Wales at Maengwynne Llanelli were accessible to the gypsy traveller community.

Urdd Gobaith Cymru provides the opportunity through the medium of Welsh for children and young people in Wales to develop personal and social skills. It also gives children the opportunity to socialise and access play and leisure opportunities through the medium of Welsh. The Urdd operates within Carmarthenshire and offers activities ranging from activities, trips and the Eisteddfod.

Several of the parents stated that there was a need for more provision through the medium of Welsh for the children and young people. In particular the sporting clubs accessed were mostly run through the medium of English.

Children and young people with disabilities

There are three clubs running within Carmarthenshire for children and young people with disabilities . These clubs are located within

the Llwynhendy Children's Centre and Dr Mz in Carmarthen town. Children and young people access these clubs through being transported by their parents/carers and pay a minimal fee to cover rental costs and running costs. The two clubs running from the Llwynhendy centre are oversubscribed and therefore it has been identified that a club is needed within the Ammanford area, which would free space within the Llanelli clubs.

There are some children and young people attending these clubs who could attend mainstream provision, however at present the mainstream clubs are not equipped with the knowledge and understanding of these additional needs to enable full inclusion and integration. This issue could be addressed through staff training and raising awareness amongst the children/young people of the mainstream clubs. However, there isn't much mainstream provision currently available across the county.

Parents and workers have stated that there is a deficit of fixed play equipment areas suitable for children with disabilities. And also, where there are playgrounds there are no facilities to cater for the children's needs i.e changing areas, toilets

Gypsy Travellers/Young Carers / LGBT/

The play needs of young carers and LGBT are not understood at present as no consultation responses were received from these groups, however, this will be followed up within the Action Plan for 2016/2017.

The Local Authority Gypsy Traveller site was visited by the Play Sufficiency Officer as part of the Play Sufficiency Assessment consultation process. Residents meetings are held every Tuesday afternoon with the Local Authority Housing Officers leading the meetings. Unfortunately only one resident attended the meeting, however she provided a valuable insight into the problems the residents face on a daily basis at the site. She reported that the fixed play area poses problems as the young people tend to hang out there and therefore the younger children keep away. She also reported that there were issues related to accessing play opportunities outside of the site due to lack of transport and people's negative perceptions of the gypsy traveller community. A residents meeting takes place every Tuesday (organised by the Housing Officer) with a purpose of discussing the needs of the residents, and providing support in becoming a constituted group in order to access funding streams such as Awards for All. The group also has input from Communities First who will provide taster sessions in hairdressing, flower arranging and some play sessions for the children. A strong message that was highlighted during discussions with the parent during the consultation was that they had no interest in participating in any course that were related to any qualification.

The Travelling Ahead project supports young Gypsies, Roma and Travellers to have a voice and therefore forums have been developed across Wales. Some young people from Carmarthenshire who are supported through the Education Service have attended the regional and national forums and two young women from Llanelli are on the Advisory Group. There is a South West regional forum event planned for after Easter 2016 where the Play Sufficiency Officer will be able to attend and consult with the young people




ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- Continue to support rural communities in developing play provision and in being able to access grants to become sustainable.
- Youth Club provision north and south west of the county needs to be considered.
- Mentoring Scheme or Buddy System within mainstream play provision / youth clubs to enable participation
- Support the development of a new club within the Ammanford area through funding applications and consider the club when any play sufficiency grants are allocated by Welsh Government.
- Support Mencap Cymru in developing fixed play areas for disabled children and young people within the county
- Continue to support the Dinefwr Playscheme via the Out of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017
- Continue to offer inclusion training as part of the termly training programme and investigate the availability of training related to attitudes and acceptance for staff and children/young people within play and youth club settings.
- More support from Groundwork Wales in 2016 in delivering Open Access Play sessions within the county - consider the demographic information from Matter A when choosing locations for delivery.
- Introduce the access audits as detailed within the toolkit to play providers across the county in a staggered approach
- Continue to consult with the Housing Officers and residents of the Gypsy Traveller site to identify the play needs of the children and young people and resolve the problems relating to the shared play space.
- Continue to liaise with the co-ordinators of the young cares and adult young cares groups to ascertain the play needs of these children and young people.
- Continue to liaise with the co-ordinators of the LGBT youth group for Carmarthenshire to ascertain their play needs

Matter C: Space available for children to play: Open Spaces and Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

The Local Authority should recognise that all open spaces within their area are potentially important areas where children can play or pass through to reach other play areas or places where they go.

RAG Status

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

Open Spaces

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| The Local Authority has undertaken an Open Space Assessment (OSA) that maps areas that are used, or might be used for playing as listed | AMBER | AMBER | A green Space / Openspace assessment has been completed which seeks to establish the level of provision across a range of | The last Green Space / Open Space assessment was carried out in 2009 and was therefore based on the 2001 Census information. The | Update the Greenspace Assessment Review the |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| in the Statutory Guidance | | | recreational / open space facilities and assesses accessibility. It has been utilised to support and inform the land use policy provisions in the form of the LDP | assessment excluded beaches and rivers and focuses on Green space that is over 0.5 hectare in area and therefore does not include the small pockets of open / green space that children play on i.e th e lane behind the house, the street etc. | focus of the Greenspace Assessment to include Greenspace that is less than 0.5 hectare and thus giving a more accurate picture of the space available for children to play. |
| The Local Authority has undertaken an Accessible Greenspace Study that maps areas that are used for playing | AMBER | AMBER | A green Space / Openspace assessment has been completed which seeks to establish the level of provision across a range of recreational / open space facilities and assesses accessibility. It has been utilised to support and inform the land use policy provisions in the form of the LDP | The last Green Space / Open Space assessment was carried out in 2009 and was therefore based on the 2001 Census information. The assessment excluded beaches and rivers and focuses on Green space that is over 0.5 hectare in area and therefore does not include the small pockets of open / green space that children play on i.e th e lane behind the house, the street etc. | Internal liaison to ensure ongoing compatibility with planning policy at a local and national level. Requirement to consider position in terms of reviewing and updating the Greenspace Study – suggest |
| The Local Authority undertakes access audits at all open spaces and implements proposals to | GREEN | AMBER | The Green Space Assessment assessed a space in relation to the legitimate point of access. | Spaces are only assessed for their suitability for locating a fixed play equipment playground and if the area is | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| improve access and safety | | | All Open Spaces are assessed for their suitability to become play spaces for children and are assessed in relation to accessibility, suitability and the type of provision they will provide. The spaces are also assessed in relation to the journeys children will take to access the space i.e busy roads, pavement etc. All audits will consider the DDA act | deemed unsuitable for this purpose the area will be left as a piece of green, open space. | that liaison be undertaken with County Council's Leisure Division. Liaise with Rachel Bowen (Contributions Officer) with regards to Section 106 allocations to use unallocated |
| The Local Authority has developed its own Open Space Standards in accordance with the advice and requirements of Planning Policy Wales | GREEN | AMBER | In taking forward the standards utilised by the Council's Leisure Department, the LDP sets out an accessibility standard of 2.4ha per 1,000 population of open space. Furthermore, it should be noted that the LDP provides a commitment to consider an increase in this standard to 2.8ha in accordance with the guidance issued with Planning Policy Wales Technical Advice Note 16. | Ongoing evidence in relation to the facilities that exist across the County – particularly in terms of building upon the initial Greenspace Study. | money for developing play spaces/provision within the specific development areas. Liaise with the local members within specific areas where there is unallocated section 106 |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| The Local Authority undertakes and actions Play Space assessments which include actions to make public space clear from hazards | GREEN | GREEN | Section 106 funding allocate space for developing play provision. The space is assessed in relation to its suitability for providing for children's play needs. Matters such as location, surrounding provision, and decisions with regards to develop new provision or fund existing provision for improvement. | At present Section 106 allocations only consider the installation of fixed play areas to meet the play needs of the children and young people | funding and propose a programme of work to address the play needs of children and young people living within those specific areas. Contact the Local Member for Llwynhendy and develop a proposal of play development utilising the unallocated £5k from Section 106 funding. Work in partnership with the local community, Integrated Children Centre Manager and potentially the |
| Brownfield sites owned by the Local Authority are assessed for the potential for the site to be reclaimed to provide for children's play | AMBER | AMBER | | Planning Policy Wales does not make reference to children's play on Brownfield sites. The Local Development Plan reflects National Planning Guidance in that it seeks to encourage new development on previously developed land. | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | local school. |

Outdoor Unstaffed Designated Play Spaces

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|--|
| The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all designated play space as described in the Statutory Guidance | AMBER | GREEN | 120 Local Authority owned play areas. Corporate Property hold a list of parks and playgrounds for asset transfer. Community councils, clubs and local groups have a deadline for 31 st March 2016 if they wish to take these assets on. As part of the asset transfer process and under the Local Government Act 1972 all areas proposed for transfer to local management have been | NONE | To ensure that the lists are kept up to date on a regular basis to ensure that I Local is kept up to date. Explore the potential of applying the Play Space |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|---------------------|---|
| | | | <p>included in a public open space notice in the local paper with a 28 day consultation period for objections.</p> <p>I Local on the Local Authority website (http://local.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/) details information with regards to the location of parks and country parks.</p> <p>The Local Authority keeps a list of the fixed play equipment within schools in order to monitor that they comply with safety measures and to support the schools in installing appropriate and safe equipment. The Local Authority are working with the schools to develop fixed play equipment standards for schools.</p> <p>The authority's property database, assetmanager.net, contains information on all assets owned by the authority including information on asset type such as parks, playgrounds and amenity.</p> <p>Geodiscoverer maps council ownership and contains information on each asset.</p> | | <p>Assesment tool as a way of assessing play spaces for their full play value.</p> <p>Ensure continued liaison with the Contributions Officer to ensure that children's play needs and access to play spaces is considered fully when decisions are made in relation to the 'Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 Agreements'.</p> <p>Action Plan developed to identify sites which are not in compliance in</p> |
| The Local Authority | AMBER | AMBER | The Local authority assess play | Play spaces are not | compliance in |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| assesses play spaces for play value and potential to increase in play use as set out in the Statutory Guidance | | | space for their suitability to children's needs in terms of location, accessibility and health and safety. | assessed in line with the Play Space Assessment as detailed within the Play Sufficiency Assessment Toolkit. Where a playspace is deemed unsuitable for fixed play equipment it is left as a green open space and not developed into a designated play space. | order that a programme of appropriate modifying work can be commenced. Explore the potential of applying the Play Space Assessment tool as a way of assessing play spaces for their full play value. |
| The Local Authority undertakes access audits at all designated play spaces and implements proposals to improve access and safety | AMBER | AMBER | The Local Authority assess spaces for their accessibility and the Open Space / Greenspace assessment assessed a space in relation to the legitimate point of access. Any issues related to access such as busy roads, lack of pedestrian crossings etc are passed to the Highways department for rectification. Access audits also ensure that play spaces are DDA compliant. | Funding for rectifying any issues related to access and safety are only likely to be rectified if the area in question falls under a Section 106 agreement where a sum of funding is allocated towards highways development. Any other play spaces needing improvement will depend on the budget available within the highways department. | Continue to promote the smokefree play grounds initiative and Hari, Heti and the Healthy Heart. And further publicise the introduction of smokefree playgrounds across |
| The Local Authority has developed and agreed a new fixed play provision | AMBER | AMBER | Previous design standards for playgrounds was formerly based on the "The Six Acre Standard" and the | Playgrounds installed on some Council owned sites prior to the new | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| standard | | | <p>“National Playing Fields Association Standard”.</p> <p>The Fields in Trust (FIT) guidelines were introduced in August 2008 to update the “Six Acre Standard”.</p> <p>These new guidelines are entitled Planning and Design for Outdoor Play and Sport (PAD)</p> <p>Planning applications submitted are based on the FIT guidelines.</p> <p>All fixed play equipment installed now are fully compliant with the new standards.</p> | standards do not meet BS EN1176 & BS1177 therefore there is a need to identify these sites and develop an appropriate programme of work which will modify the provision accordingly. | Carmarthenshire. |
| The Local Authority undertakes and actions play space assessments in designated play spaces | AMBER | AMBER | The Local authority assess play space for their suitability to children's needs in terms of location, accessibility and health and safety. | Play spaces are not assessed in line with the Play Space Assessment as detailed within the Play Sufficiency Assessment Toolkit. | Work in partnership with the Housing Department Officer in reducing and eradicating the use of No Ball Games Signs and replace with Play Priority signage |
| The Local Authority has introduced smoke-free playgrounds | RED | AMBER | Smokefree Area signs have been installed within all LocalAuthority owned parks as a result of The Health Challenge Wellbeing Activity Grant 2014-15 and the Securing Play Sufficiency for children grant 2015.The Smoke Free Playground signs were officially launched at an event held on 11th March 2015 which coincided with National No | Consultation findings from the children, young people and parents have stated that smoking and smoking related litter remain to be a problem within their play spaces | Play Sufficiency Officer to be involved in the consultation process in the event of assets being disposed of by the Local Authority |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | <p>Smoking Day. A Year 4 class of 32 pupils from Ysgol Penygaer, Llanelli showed their support for the campaign by attending the launch event at Parc Howard. Along with Ysgol Penygaer pupils, one of the winners who designed the sign from Richmond Park School in Carmarthen also attended the launch and got an opportunity to see her sign displayed outside the playground in Parc Howard. The pupils took part in educational activities such as learning about the importance of healthy lifestyles, the dangers of smoking, and the harmful chemicals which a cigarette contains. The Smoke free poster also features in the new 'Hari, Heti and the Healthy Heart' book which focuses on second hand smoke and the introduction of smokefree playgrounds. This book will be used as an educational tool for parents and settings.</p> <p>This piece of work was completed in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team and Healthy Schools Co-ordinators.</p> | | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| The Local Authority has removed 'no ball games' signs to encourage more children playing in the community | AMBER | AMBER | The Local Authority Parks department has removed all No Ball Games signs across the Local Authority. | Housing Associations and LA HOusing Department erect No Ball Games signs within housing estates however there is no accessible list of the location of these signs. | |
| The Local Authority has erected signs, such as Play Priority Signs to encourage more children playing in the community | AMBER | RED | None | No signage is being erected within parks other than the smokefree signage which was grant funded. | |
| The Local Authority includes a recognition of the importance of playing fields to children's play when any disposal decisions are made | AMBER | AMBER | The authority is having to make significant cuts to its budget and is encouraging community asset transfer of recreational facilities. The authority is currently engaged in discussions with Town and Community councils and various sports organisations in relation to the transfer of parks, playgrounds and amenity areas. The authority is offering grant funding and advice to support the transfer of these facilities to local management and a number of transfers have already taken place. | Budgetary pressures imposed on the authority could result in the closure of some parks and playgrounds in the future, if there are no other organisations expressing an interest to take them over. | |
| The Local Authority | AMBER | AMBER | No playing fields have been | NONE | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|
| includes children and their families in any consultations regarding decisions to dispose of playing fields | | | <p>disposed by the authority for development to date. In the event of disposal of playing fields consultations would take place. Local Authorities must have regard to The Playing Fields (Wales) Regulations 2015. Under the Local Government Act 1972 section 123 (2a), Local Authorities must publish a notice in the local paper if they intend on disposing any open space and any objections must be considered.</p> <p>An Equality Impact Assessment must be carried out for loss of open space.</p> | | |

General Comments: Open Spaces

How has the Local Authority ensured collaboration between Open Space Assessments (OSAs) and Play Sufficiency Assessments to improve spaces for play?

The Greenspace Assessment was conducted across Carmarthenshire in 2009 with the aim of identifying greenspaces and public spaces in Carmarthenshire and to assess the level of provision compared with the recommended standards for greenspace and play space. The results of the assessment can be used as a planning tool to identify gaps in provision and ensure open spaces are preserved for the

future. The assessment:

- Assesses the level of provision of accessible natural greenspace
- Assesses the level of provision of play space
- Assesses the level of provision of public open space including amenity greenspace, parks and gardens, and water bodies.

Major settlements were assessed for amenity greenspace, natural and semi natural space, play space and water bodies.

Unfortunately the greenspace assessment does not state whether these spaces are quality environments for play, 'hanging out' , in relation to being free from unacceptable harm, whether they are interesting and varied and there is no stipulation as to whether or not there is intention to make changes to these open spaces to ensure that they are accessible to children and enrich their play opportunities.

A Green Space Assessment was conducted by Carmarthenshire County Council in 2009. This assessment was based on 2001 Census data. Although the green spaces have been assessed in relation to being accessible there is nothing detailing whether the spaces are used by children for playing. The assessment also focuses on green space that is more than 0.5 hectares, however children usually play on much smaller pockets of land and on streets outside of their homes or lanes behind their houses.

The Local Development Plan was adopted by full council on 10th December 2014. Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) has been produced to elaborate and consolidate upon the provisions of the LDP in relation to Open Space and New Developments. Draft SPG was published for consultation in February 2016 with a view to adopting it as policy in due course. The Play Sufficiency Officer has worked alongside the Forward Planning Team in the production of this guidance. The Draft SPG is available here:

<http://ilocal.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/consultations/supplementary-planning-guidance-spg/>

Planning obligations are required towards the provision of open space in respect of developments of 5 or more dwellings. When housing developments are planned the developer is required to contribute via Section 106 agreements to various community facilities and services, with these largely comprising open space, play, recreation and leisure provision. Within Carmarthenshire, contributions related to the Section 106 for open space, play, leisure and recreation is allocated to the parks and Leisure sections who then identify what the local need is related to play and the money is spent accordingly. However, some funds remain unspent and unallocated and therefore there may be potential for this unspent allocation to be spent on play development that is not necessarily fixed play equipment, open space, leisure or recreation provision.

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- Update the Greenspace Assessment

- Review the focus of the Greenspace Assessment to include Greenspace that is less than 0.5 hectare and thus giving a more accurate picture of the space available for children to play.
- Internal liaison to ensure ongoing compatibility with planning policy at a local and national level.
- Requirement to consider position in terms of reviewing and updating the Greenspace Study – suggest that liaison be undertaken with County Council's Leisure Division.
- Liaise with Rachel Bowen (Contributions Officer) with regards to Section 106 allocations and the potential to use unallocated money for developing play spaces/provision within the specific development areas.
- Liaise with local members within specific areas where there is unallocated section 106 funding and propose a programme of work to address the play needs of the children and young people living within those specific areas.
- Contact the Local Member for Llwynhendy and develop a proposal of play development utilising the unallocated £5k from Section 106 funding. Work in partnership with the local community, Integrated Children Centre Manager and potentially the local school at Llwynhendy. Use this as a good practice example to encourage other Town and Community Councils to follow similar methods. Any proposals to be sent to the Contributions Officer and Head of Planning for approval

Other Comments on Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

Up to date register

I Local plots on a map of Carmarthenshire the location of fixed play areas, skateparks, beaches, parks, open spaces, tennis courts and paddling pools. The Local Authority Parks Department has a comprehensive list of the locations of MUGAs, skateparks and shelters owned by the Local Authority.

Play Space Assessments

At present a Play Space Assessment tool as detailed within the toolkit is not currently being used within Carmarthenshire. At present, the future ownership of the play spaces is under review. Expressions of Interest from communities for taking over ownership of assets are due in by 31st March 2016. As soon as the Assets have been transferred and ownership agreed, there is potential for communities to be supported in maintaining their plays paces, and therefore as part of this support, play space assessments should be included.

Smokefree Playgrounds: All Local Authority owned playgrounds at present have had smokefree playgrounds signs installed. However, the consultation responses from children and parents is that adults smoking within playspaces and smoking related litter remains to be a problem within fixed play equipment sites. Therefore, more work needs to be done in promoting the smokefree initiative within

Carmarthenshire potentially in partnership with Healthy Schools and Hywel Dda Public Health team.

Access Audits

Access audits are completed in relation to spaces being DDA compliant, however the detail of the Access Audits within the toolkit is not applied within Carmarthenshire.

No Ball Games sign / Play Priority signs

The Local Authority has removed all signs related to No Ball Games, however due to budget cuts and lack of funding there are no Play Priority Signs. However, the Housing Department remains to use No Ball Games signage to address issues within their housing estates. More work needs to be done between the housing officers and Play Sufficiency Officer to address the issues related to children's play within housing estates.

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- To ensure that the lists of fixed play provision are kept up to date on a regular basis to ensure that Local is kept up to date.
- Explore the potential of applying the Play Space Assessment tool as a way of assessing play spaces for their full play value.
- Ensure continued liaison with the Contributions Officer to ensure that children's play needs and access to play spaces is considered fully when decisions are made with relation to the 'Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 Agreements'.
- Action Plan developed to identify sites which are not in compliance in order that a programme of appropriate modifying work can be commenced.
- Explore the potential of applying the Play Space Assessment tool as a way of assessing play spaces for their full play value.
- Continue to promote the smokefree playgrounds initiative and the Hari, Heti and the Healthy Heart resource and further publicise the introduction of smokefree playgrounds across Carmarthenshire
- Work in partnership with the Housing Department Officer in reducing and eradicating the use of No Ball Games Signs and replace with Play Priority signage
- Play Sufficiency Officer to be involved in the consultation process in the event of assets being disposed of by the Local Authority

Matter D: Supervised provision

The Local Authority should aim to offer a range of supervised play provision.

RAG Status

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Criteria fully met. | |
| Criteria partially met. | |
| Criteria not met. | |

Play work provision

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all supervised play provision as described in the Statutory Guidance | AMBER | AMBER | A record is kept within the Family Information Service of all registered play provision. Youth Club provision within the county is kept on I Local. | Since the previous assessment we have now lost the mobile playbus, mobile youth bus and toy library. There is no adventure playground or play rangers within Carmarthenshire. It is a challenge to keep the database up to date as this is reliant on organisations informing of changes, updates etc. | Ensure the application of the Playwork Principles (Tool 10 within the toolkit) and Quality Assessment Tool (Tool 11 within the toolkit) are used within the Local Authority supervised play provision. Ensure that the above tools are used on a regular basis to ensure that the quality of the provision is consistent. |
| The Local Authority offers play provision which offers a rich play environment as described in the Statutory | AMBER | AMBER | Open Access Play at Morfa, Felinfoel and Llwynhendy run on a weekly basis and | NONE | Continue to fund the Open Access play sessions delivered via the ICC's through the Out of School |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| <p>Guidance</p> | | | <p>provide rich play environments as described. The children have the opportunity to participate in a variety of play types offering play with all of the elements.</p> | | <p>Childcare Grant 2016/2017</p> |
| <p>The Local Authority ensures that partners are supported to offer rich play environments as described in the Statutory Guidance</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>Training opportunities related to play is offered as part of the Family Information, Childcare and Play termly training programme. All settings across the county are able to access this training.</p> <p>Advice and Support is available via the Play Sufficiency Officer in relation to providing rich play environments within settings. This advice and support is in the form of packs containing ideas for play, training sessions within settings. For example</p> | <p>Unsure how many settings at present use tool 9 and 10 of the Toolkit.</p> | <p>Work in partnership with the Childminder Development Officer and the Childcare Development Officer in introducing tools 9 and 10 of the toolkit to supervised/registered settings to ensure high quality rich play environments. These Quality Assessment tools should be used as a means of assessing for quality within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessments.</p> <p>Continue to distribute the Playful Walks booklets as a means of providing varying play experiences for children whilst also addressing physical activity levels in children.</p> <p>To engage with any National initiative to address issues related to quality of play provision.</p> <p>Continue to fund the playschemes within Carmarthenshire via the Out</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | <p>Menter Iaith holiday clubs are visited each summer by the Play Sufficiency Officer where the staff are shown a variety of different ways in which play is offered to the children.</p> <p>Playful Walks booklet in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team have been developed as a tool to encourage settings to take children out on walks and be active. These booklets are also available to families. Training sessions have been provided to setting staff in using the booklets and also various family events have been attended across the county to promote the use of the booklet when encouraging families to become more physically</p> | <p>There is very limited capacity in distributing the booklet county wide with accompanying training.</p> <p>There is currently no funding available to re print these booklets as soon as the current stock has diminished.</p> <p>There is no capacity to monitor the effects these booklets have had in increasing physical activity and play within the home or within settings.</p> | <p>of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017 to ensure the children are offered planned high quality play provision.</p> |
|--|--|---|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--|--|
| | | | active through play. | |
| Staffed play provision that the Local Authority provides meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards | STATUS | AMBER | The Play Leader responsible for the staff delivering play within the open access play at Morfa, Felinfoel and Llwynhendy Integrated Children's Centres ensures that National Minimum Standards are adhered to. | NONE |
| Staffed play provision that the Local Authority funds meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards | STATUS | STATUS | The Local Authority does not fund external staffed play provision. | NONE |
| Staffed play provision that the Local Authority's partners provide meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards | GREEN | GREEN | Mentrau Iaith CYCA | |
| Staffed play provision across the Local Authority works to a recognised quality assurance programme | RED | RED | NONE | There is currently no recognised Quality Assurance tool /programme being implemented within Carmarthenshire at present |
| The Local Authority priorities quality issues | GREEN | RED | At present due to | Limited capacity to deliver play sessions |

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| when engaging with/ commissioning the private sector to deliver recreational activities for children. | | | funding constraints the Local Authority does not commission the private sector to deliver recreational activities. | internally and unable to fund external partners to deliver play sessions. | |
| The Local Authority provides council premises and space free of charge to organisations which provide free (at the point of access) play provision for children | RED | RED | NO - Buildings/premises are charged based on the Local Authority charging guidelines | LA buildings and premises currently charge for use. | |

Structured recreational activities for children

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|---|
| The Local Authority is delivering on its responsibility to secure the services set out under Core Aim 4 for sport, leisure and culture | GREEN | GREEN | Sport, Leisure and Culture opportunities are detailed in Outcome 1 of the Integrated Community Strategy – People in Carmarthenshire are Healthier. 1.1 of the Strategy relates to ensuring each child has the | NONE | To widen the type of organisations that request funding through the LAPA. |

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| | | | <p>best start in life and within this section, key areas of work are being undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •By ensuring all children are physically literate (have learnt core skills such as running, balancing, throwing and catching) by the age of 7. <p>By ensuring that all young people undertake 60 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity five times per week.</p> <p>In addition, 1.2 focuses on preventing ill health and encourages healthy and active living. One of several objectives is improving inclusive access to volunteering, employment, leisure</p> | | |
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| | | | <p>and play opportunities.</p> <p>1.3 of the strategy - Improving the Emotional, Mental Health and Well-being of all people in the County Includes the objective of improving play opportunities and in particular play opportunities for disabled children</p> | |
| <p>The local “Creating an Active Wales” plan is increasing play and recreational activities for children</p> | <p>GREEN</p> | <p>GREEN</p> | <p>The following strategies and documents provide evidence to support the work being undertaken in this area: Leisure Vision Leisure Business Plan Individual Leisure Functions’ Business Plans</p> <p>The 3 key headline statements of the leisure Vision are: 1. Every person given</p> | |

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| | | <p>the opportunity to take part in activity and be as healthy as they possible can</p> <p>2.Where every person is an active participant at a 'community club'</p> <p>3.Where every child is hooked on physical activity for life</p> <p>Each of the leisure functions must provide actions to measure the three key statements above.</p> <p>In addition to the above documents, the LAPA and Play Strategy also contribute to the Creating an Active Wales Plan.</p> <p>A Sports Plan has been created for all Sport officers to coordinate their work</p> | | |
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| | | | <p>by developing and deliveing Carmarthenshire Sports and Lesiure visions, link into the Play Sufficiency Action Plan and stragetic aims of Creating and Active Wales.</p> <p>The Sports plan includes a focus Sport Steering group which meets once a month to ensure the outcomes of the plans are achieved.</p> | | |
| <p>Local Authority Partnership Agreements (LAPAs) are contributing to increasing free play and recreational activities</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>The LAPA details activities that are both free (no charge) and those more structured activities in which there is a cost to the participant. All the Sport Wales funded programmes within the LAPA provide progress updates every quarter via the internals PIMS reporting system.</p> <p>LAPA funding feeds</p> | <p>Traditionally, the LAPA has supported National Governing Bodies of Sport, Public Health Wales and FE and HE.</p> | |

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| | | | <p>into Carmarthesnhire Focsu Sport to develop the pathway of particiaption from gradle to grave.</p> <p>The LAPA provides a funding stream for those organisations that need some funding to further enhance structured recreational activities.</p> | | |
| The sports agenda contributes to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children | GREEN | GREEN | Through the statements above, this criteria is being addressed and met | NONE | |
| The cultural and arts agenda, is contributing to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children | AMBER | AMBER | Carmarthenshire is home to a number of theatres and cinemas offering unique experiences. Many of the buildings are historic, recently renovated and brought up to date to accommodate all kinds of entertainment including orchestras, cabaret, full stage productions, and film screenings. In | These provisions are not available at no cost, however, there are concessions for children/young people | |

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| | | <p>addition, Carmarthenshire also offers a range of modern, new theatre and cinema experiences. There are a wide range of family friendly attractions in Carmarthenshire, with something to suit all ages. With such a varied landscape, Carmarthenshire offers a wide range of sports, outdoor and leisure activities. These include canoeing, horse riding, golf, fishing, cycling and extreme sports. They can be found across the mixture of rural parks, forests and coastline. Activity centres provide a high quality service with importance placed upon safety, value for money, and enjoyment</p> | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|

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|--|---------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>The Local Authority Youth Service provides for children’s opportunities for leisure and association</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>The Youth Service within Carmarthenshire works with young people aged 11-25. Young people can get involved in Duke of Edinburgh Awards, Youth Clubs, Holiday Activities, Residential opportunities, Multimedia, Film Making and Animation and Outdoor Education.</p> | <p>Most rural areas of the county may find these provisions inaccessible. There is no known youth club provision in very rural areas of the county.</p> | |
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General Comments:

Supervised play provision

Where the Local Authority has assessed settings as part of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessments (CSAs), how have these settings been assessed in respect of the quality of play opportunities they provide and offer?

How has provision that is not part of the CSA been assessed in respect of the quality of play opportunities they provide and offer?

At present the Quality Assessment Tool (Tool 11 within the Toolkit) has not been used within either settings assessed as part of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment or other settings outside of the remit of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment. However, this is a shortfall that is acknowledged as being extremely beneficial and essential to the sufficiency of quality play opportunities for children and young people. Therefore, this will be acknowledged as a priority area for work within the Childcare and Play Sufficiency Action Plans

for 2016/2017. Furthermore, there is no Quality Assurance initiative in place within Carmarthenshire for settings to work towards and therefore in the event of a national initiative being developed, Carmarthenshire County Council will engage fully with such an initiative.

Open Access Play Sessions at Morfa, Felinfoel and Llwynhendy Integrated Children's Centres

Llwynhendy OAP – Tuesday – 5:30-7:00pm – Ages 7-11 – no parents

Morfa OAP – Wednesday – 3:00-4:30pm – Ages 4-11 – 4-6 year olds have to be accompanied by parent

Felinfoel OAP – Thursday – 3:00-4:30pm – Ages 4-11 – 4-6 year olds have to be accompanied by parent

Sessions are planned termly as a team. Skills Active Guidelines as well as Play Wales guidelines are followed and the following elements are part of the planning of activities : self-directed play in a public space, risk-play, play with children of all ages so that they get the opportunity to play alone or with others, the natural world and elements, loose parts, role play, rough and tumble play and. There is always an activity outdoors even if the weather is poor so that the children have a choice of what they would like to do.

Within the Morfa and Felinfoel centers, the sessions take place immediately after School therefore a snack is provided to the children whether it is something made for them or part of an activity which they can make their own food. Parents enjoy this element of the session also as they take leadership in this and like to get involved and cook with their children. Therefore, the sessions are both teaching the children and the parents and helps build on their relationships with each other through a fun and relaxed environment. These sessions are a good way of gaining an understanding of how the parents are coping and therefore, introducing the parents to other courses that the centre may be running at that time including Parenting Courses and Language and Play groups. In addition, a Support Worker attends the sessions so that if the parents have any worries or concerns then they can speak to them and the Support Worker can try to help them. For example, a mother was recently having housing issues and under threat of eviction, the Support Worker phoned Council Housing and was able to communicate for the mother and solved the problem for her. Therefore the Open Access Play groups are helpful not only for the children but for the parents and family as a whole.

Each quarter attendance figures are increasing and staff have established a very good relationship with the neighbouring Schools resulting in more referrals.

CYCA are a registered children's charity that operates throughout the county of Carmarthenshire. They specialise in providing emotional health and wellbeing support for children, young people and families through a range of projects and services, all with the ultimate aim of improving the lives of people throughout the county.

As well as specialist wellbeing services, they also run a variety of play clubs through After School and Holiday sessions, as well as operate 3 Flying Start Nurseries.

1) After School Club: Children aged 3-11years old

| Venue | Days and Times | Costings |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Dewi Sant Play Centre | Tuesdays and Thursday's 3-5.30pm | £4.50 per session |
| Bryn | Monday -Thursday 3.10-5pm | £4.50 per session |
| Furnace | Monday – Thursdays 3.25-5.20pm | £4.50 per session |

Please note Bryn and Furnace After school club are not CSSIW registered

2) CYCA Holiday Club: Children aged 3-11years old

| Venue: Dewi Sant Play Centre | Days and Times | Costings |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| February | 15 th -19 th Feb. 8am-6pm | Half Day 8am-1pm / 1pm-6pm £11 Full DAY 8am-6pm £18 |
| Easter | 29 th March-8 th April 8am-6pm | Half Day 8am-1pm / 1pm-6pm £11 Full DAY 8am-6pm £18 |
| Whitsun | 30 th May- 3 rd June 8am-6pm | Half Day 8am-1pm / 1pm-6pm £11 Full DAY 8am-6pm £18 |
| Summer | 21 st July-26 th August 8am-6pm | Half Day 8am-1pm / 1pm-6pm £11 Full DAY 8am-6pm £18 |

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| October | 24 th -28 th October 8am-6pm | Half Day 8am-1pm / 1pm-6pm £11 Full DAY 8am-6pm £18 |
|---------|--|--|

Example of youth provision within Carmarthenshire over February half term

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Monday 15th | Mountain biking. Venue: Brechfa | £10/HEAD |
| Tuesday 16th | 5 a side football tournament. Venue: Bwlch Youth Centre, Llanelli | FREE |
| Tuesday 16th | Table Tennis tournament. Venue: Bwlch Youth Centre, Llanelli | FREE |
| Wednesday 17th | Animal Care workshop | £10/HEAD |
| Thursday 18th | Trip to St.Fagans National History Museum | £5/HEAD |
| Friday 19th | Motocross Venue: Ynysbwl Motocross Track | £10/OWN BIKE £20/YOUTH SERVICE BIKE |

The IT, Film and Animation Project gives the opportunity to develop and learn new skills and experiences in film and stop motion animation. From attending a film/animation project from start to finish, young people will learn how to storyboard, learn camera techniques, model/plasticine building, music production and video editing.

All work completed by young people are OCN accredited.

There are a variety of drop-in sessions throughout Carmarthenshire where young people can pop in for a chat and a coffee!

| Where? | Day(s) | Time |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Streets Youth Centre, Ammanford | Wednesdays | 2:30pm – 4pm |
| Carmarthen, Quay Centre | Tuesdays | 1pm – 3pm |
| Bwlch Youth Centre, Llanelli | Various | Contact us |

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- Ensure the application of the Playwork Principles (Tool 10 within the toolkit) and Quality Assessment Tool (Tool 11 within the toolkit) are used within the Local Authority supervised play provision. Job Descriptions and Person Specifications to include reference to Quality Assurance and the Playwork principles.
- Ensure that the above tools are used on a regular basis to ensure that the quality of the provision is consistent.
- Support playschemes in utilising the Playschemes activity grant (Out of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017) to plan for quality play provision.
- Continue to fund the Open Access Play sessions running from the Integrated Children’s Centre (via the Out of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017)
- Work in partnership with the Childminder Development Officer and the Childcare Development Officer in introducing tools 9 and 10 of the toolkit to supervised settings to ensure high quality rich play environments. These Quality Assessment tools should be used as a means of assessing for quality within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessments.
- Continue to distribute the Playful Walks booklets as a means of providing varying play experiences for children whilst also addressing physical activity levels in children.
- Continue to distribute the Playful Walks booklets as a means of providing varying play experiences for children whilst also addressing physical activity levels in children.

- To engage with any National initiative to address issues related to quality of play provision.

Structured Recreational activities for children

Actif Story Time

Funding was allocated via the Play Sufficiency Grant for 2014/2015 & 2015/2016 to develop fundamental skills in young children in settings such as in family centres, preschool and libraries. Funding included training, Play 2 Learn resource pack and equipment such as spots, parachute, fluff balls, bean bags.

The settings were encouraged to run weekly sessions and they have adopted Active Story time into their settings

Sessions have taken place in:

- Carmarthenshire main libraries Carmarthen, Llanelli, Ammanford
- Family centres x 8
- Pre School Settings x 15
- Additional partners Twf, Language and Play, Menter

The Sports Plan for Carmarthenshire makes clear links with the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan in providing play opportunities for children and their families.

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- To widen the type of organisations that request funding through the LAPA.

Matter E: Charges for play provision

The Local Authority should consider which play opportunities involve a charge and the extent to which the Local Authority takes these charges into account in assessing for sufficient play opportunities for children living in low income families as set out in the Statutory Guidance.

RAG status

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Criteria fully met. | |
| Criteria partially met. | |
| Criteria not met. | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|-------------|---|
| The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in low income families | GREEN | GREEN | National Statistics Data on Child Poverty - DWP shows the number of children living in low income families by LSOA (Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA. Also CACI Paycheck Data by Postcode Level | NONE | Continue to refer to the demographic information related to deprivation, rurality and disability when any new provision is planned across Carmarthenshire. Investigate the possibility of recording in more detail the cost of provision and ensure that information related to cost of premises and cost of provision is requested. |
| The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in areas of deprivation | GREEN | GREEN | There are 14 Communities First Areas (which are the most deprived | NONE | Ensure that Julia Harries (Assistant Information Officer) is updated via the Family Information Service and / the Play Sufficiency Officer of |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|-------------|---|
| | | | <p>areas). Data is available broken into ages via community first area. The most deprived area within Carmarthenshire is Lliedi which has 520 0-19 year olds living there.</p> <p>Also WIMD Data 2015 Domain Ranking Table is available to detail deprivation in terms of a variety of factors.</p> | | <p>any Play and/or recreational activities within the county that are not already included on I Local.</p> <p>Continue to support communities in accessing funding streams and signposting to services such as CAVS for information regarding available grants. Provide letters of support and advice and guidance to communities expressing an interest in setting up play provision within their areas.</p> |
| The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in rural areas | GREEN | GREEN | WIMD Access to Service Data shows that there are 3,316 0-19 year olds living across the 10 most deprived areas in relation to access to services deprivation. | NONE | <p>Out of School Childcare Grant to fund Menter Iaith Summer Playschemes for shortfall incurred in providing low cost provision</p> <p>Out of School Childcare Grant to fund OAP session at the ICC's to enable no cost provision for the children and their families</p> |
| The Local Authority keeps records of the number of disabled children and those with particular needs. | GREEN | GREEN | The Local Authority keeps records of the number of disabled children and those with particular need | NONE | Support Groundworks Wales |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|-------------|--|
| | | | as stated within Matter A and B of the assessment | | in identifying areas for delivery of no cost open Access Play provision (based on rurality and economic deprivation |
| The Local Authority records the availability of no cost provision | AMBER | AMBER | The Family Information Service has information with regards to the Open Access Play sessions running free of charge from the three Integrated Children's Centres. The FIS receives updates from the Purple Routes play provider The Local shows the provision available throughout the county, however it does not directly record cost as this is a variable that can change and therefore by not recording it there is less of a risk of information being out of date. | NONE | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | The Local Authority keeps records of the number of disabled children and those with particular need'. | | |
| The Local Authority records the provision of no cost / low cost premises used for play provision | RED | RED | The Family Information Service has information with regards to the Open Access Play sessions running free of charge from the three Integrated Children's Centres, there is no charge for the premises as the provision is run by the Centre itself. The FIS receives updates from the Purple Routes play provider. This play provision runs from local parks where charges do not apply. However, Purple Routes are currently running at | <p>Not all provision is currently mapped on I Local as this form of recording provision is in its infancy, however there are plans to develop the service further and extend the variety of information provided through consultations with the community which will feed the information provided by I Local</p> <p>Most schools who responded to the consultation questionnaire stated that the cost for accessing the premises was related to the Local Authority guidance for renting.</p> | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | <p>very limited capacity due to funding constraints.</p> <p>I Local shows the provision available throughout the county, however it does not directly record cost as this is a variable that can change and therefore by not recording it there is less of a risk of information being out of date.</p> <p>Consultation questionnaires were sent to all schools across Carmarthenshire. These questionnaires contained a question relating to the availability of the school premises outside of teaching hours and also the charges for using</p> | | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| <p>The Local Authority records the provisions where grants or subsidies are available for play providers</p> | <p>GREEN</p> | <p>GREEN</p> | <p>the premises if available.</p> <p>Regeneration Department supports communities in accessing various grants that are accessible for play providers and signposting to Carmarthenshire Association for Voluntary Services</p> <p>Out of School Childcare Grant provides grant to Menter laith playschemes in order for them to keep the costs incurred to families to a minimum (funding covers the shortfall)</p> <p>Out of School Childcare Grant funds OAP sessions</p> | <p>NONE</p> | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | <p>at the ICC's to ensure no cost play provision for the children and their families.</p> <p>Groundworks Wales delivers no cost Open Access Play Provision within rural and deprived areas of the county</p> | | |
| <p>The Local Authority provides subsidised transport for children travelling to play opportunities</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>The Local Authority funds local bus services which would not otherwise be provided commercially, therefore maintaining a network of services even in rural areas. In addition to traditional bus services, the Authority has developed innovative flexible demand responsive services, such as</p> | <p>NONE</p> | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | <p>Dial-a-Ride services and the Bwcabus scheme which provides services in more rural areas where conventional bus services will not be possible. These supported services provide access from many communities to their nearest centres at which facilities such as schools, play areas, community activities etc. are located and without which there would be no public transport links.</p> <p>Under 16s have one third off the cost of an adult ticket.</p> <p>Under 5s (not occupying a seat) may travel for free if he/she is in the charge of a fare paying passenger.</p> <p>16-18 year olds</p> | | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | have discounted fares. | | |

General Comments: Charge for play provision

How is the Local Authority ensuring that children have access to no or low cost provision?

When play opportunities are planned the demographic information of the county is considered along with deprivation levels related to financial deprivation and access to services deprivation and location of play provision is planned accordingly. When National Play Day events are organised by the Local Authority the location of the events will be decided related to the aforementioned factors. All Play Day events are at no cost to the children, young people and their families.

The **Open Access Play sessions** delivered within the Integrated Children’s Centres are free of charge and therefore the children and families within these areas have access to no cost provision and data shows that many families living in poverty / deprivation are living within the catchment areas of the centres. At present this is the only Local Authority Open Access Play provision that is delivered, and is delivered with no cost to the users.

Llwynhendy OAP – Tuesday – 5:30-7:00pm – Ages 7-11 – no parents

Morfa OAP – Wednesday – 3:00-4:30pm – Ages 4-11 – 4-6 year olds have to be accompanied by parent

Felinfoel OAP – Thursday – 3:00-4:30pm – Ages 4-11 – 4-6 year olds have to be accompanied by parent

Groundworks Wales offers play sessions within the rural area of Drefach Velindre at no cost to the children and families. They also deliver within the deprived areas of Maengwynne (Llanelli) and Felinfoel (Llanelli). These sessions are delivered free of charge and the locations are decided upon in relation to rurality and poverty.

Purple Routes: There are no regular weekly Open Access Play delivery within Carmarthenshire due to a lack of funding and the Local Authority not commissioning work to outside agencies.

Mentrau Iaith:

- **CwmGwendraeth a Elli**

Clwb Gofal Llangennch - 3.00 - 5.30, Llun - Gwener - £5.50

Clwb Gofal Llanddarog - 3.30 - 6.00, Nos Lun Nos Fawrth a Nos Iau £5.00

Clwb Gofal Gwenllian - 3.00 - 5.30 - Llun - Gwener £4.00

Clwb Gofal Llannon - 3.00 - 6.00 - Llun - Gwener - £6.00

Clwb Gofal Pontyberem - 3.20 - 5.10 Llun - Gwener - £3.75

Clwb Gofal Pum Heol - 3.15 - 5.30 - Llun - Gwener £6.00

Clwb Joio Drefach - 3.20 - 5.00, Dydd Llun, Mawrth a Iau

Clwb Joio Cefneithin - 3.00 - 4.50 - Dydd Mawrth a Mercher - £3.35

Clwb Joio Cross Hands - 3.30 - 5.00 Dydd Llun a Iau - £3.50

Clwb Joio Trimsaran - 3.15 - 4.45, Dydd Llun, Mawrth a Iau - £2.75

Clwb Joio Gorslas - 3.30 - 5.00 Dydd Llun - £3.75

Clwb Joio Llechyfedach - 3.30 - 5.00 Dydd Mercher £2.75

Clwb Joio Pontiets - 3.30 - 5.00 - Dydd Lun, Mercher a Iau £3.75

Clwb Joio Ponthenri - 3.30 - 5.00 - Dydd Mawrth a Mercher £3.50

Clwb Joio Gwynfryn 3.30 - 5.00 Dydd Iau £3.50

Clwb Joio Bancffosfelen - 3.30 - 5.10 - Dydd Mawrth £3.50

Clwb Drama Gwenllian - 3.10 - 4.30 Nos Iau £3.00

Theatr Plantos Bach - 4.15 - 5.30 Nos Fawrth - £30 per half term

Theatr Ieuenctid - 6.00 - 8.00 - Nos Fercher _ £40 per half term

- **Gorllewin Sir Gar**

Menter Iaith Gorllewin Sir Gar encourages and supports community, linguistic and economic development for public benefit and creates sustainable communities that are naturally bilingual and prosperous. They operate in an area that extends from Llanybydder to Newcastle Emlyn, to Carmarthen, St Clears and Whitland.

- Encourage more families to use the Welsh Language
- Get more young people to communicate through the medium of Welsh
- Encourage more people to use the Welsh Language in the community

Community development projects to:

- Introduce the latest technologies and computer equipment to local residents through purposeful demonstrations by integrating the older generation and nervous, less experienced individuals, into the modern world of communication
- Assist communities to implement projects that plug the gaps and have access to services and social inclusion in the rural areas of Carmarthenshire
- Increase the frequency of arts and cultural events and to improve the capacity of community groups to implement successful and sustainable events through the medium of Welsh in the rural areas of Carmarthenshire.

Play sessions are delivered for primary school aged children free of charge at Llanfihangel ar Arth (rural area) on Saturdays.

The **Family Centres** operating across the county are located within deprived areas and offer their services for free, this type of provision is for

preschool children and their families.

Other provision both rural and within areas of deprivation will incur a cost for families (albeit there are concessions) such as activities within Leisure Centres, clubs such as, scouts, and any sporting / recreational activities. Children are able to access free swimming on allocated days during school holidays.

Unfortunately, within the current economic climate it is extremely difficult to provide no cost provision, however, there are concessions available to families.




ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- Continue to refer to the demographic information related to deprivation, rurality and disability when any new provision is planned across Carmarthenshire
- Investigate the possibility of recording in more detail the cost of provision and ensure that information related to cost of premises and cost of provision is requested.
- Ensure that Julia Harries (Assistant Information Officer) is updated via the Family Information Service and / the Play Sufficiency Officer of any Play and/or recreational activities within the county that are not already included on I Local.
- Continue to support communities in accessing funding streams and signposting to services such as CAVS for information regarding available grants. Provide letters of support and advice and guidance to communities expressing an interest in setting up play provision within their areas.
- Out of School Childcare Grant to fund Menter Iaith Summer Playschemes for shortfall incurred in providing low cost provision
- Out of School Childcare Grant to fund OAP session at the ICC's to enable no cost provision for the children and their families
- Support Groundworks Wales in identifying areas for delivery of no cost open Access Play provision (based on rurality and economic deprivation)

Matter F: Access to space/provision

The Local Authority should consider all the factors that contribute to children’s access to play or moving around their community.

RAG Status

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of the number of 20 mph zones/school safety zones in residential areas | GREEN | GREEN | Up to date list kept by the Traffic Management section | NONE | At present the department is reviewing the monitoring system currently used and are exploring the potential development of a monitoring team. When the new systems have been developed consideration is to be given to the impact of speed reduction and road safety measures on children's access to play opportunities. |
| The Local Authority has an identified mechanism for assessing the impact of speed reduction and other road safety measures on the opportunity for children to play outside in their communities | AMBER | AMBER | Road Safety Statistics are gathered and the impact of initiatives is assessed | The impact in relation to children and young people accessing play opportunities is not recorded and measured | |
| The Local Authority has a plan(s) to reduce the negative effect of busy | AMBER | AMBER | When information is received regarding a 'busy road' the Traffic | There is no specific plan that directs this work as it is demand and priority led. | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| <p>roads and junctions through the introduction of speed reduction measures and provision of safe crossing points/routes for pedestrians and cyclists</p> | | | <p>Management section will assess the road in accordance with the Road Safety and Footway Improvement Programme and make changes accordingly.</p> | <p>Areas are tackled in order of priority</p> | <p>Road Safety and Transport departments to have access to the mapping of various play provision across the county in order to facilitate the monitoring process</p> |
| <p>The Local Authority has a plan(s) to improve walking and cycle access to parks, outdoor play facilities and local leisure centres from residential areas</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>A great deal of this work is completed through various initiatives within the Transport Department, in particular Safe Routes in the Community. The Regional Transport Plan focuses on improving access to destination sites such as parks, employment and health centres.</p> <p>The Local Authority has a programme of Walking and Cycling linkages it is delivering subject to successful external funding applications, this includes the Amman Valley Cycleway, Urban Connections, Pembrey Canal, and The Towy Valley Cycleway all of which promotes healthy</p> | <p>There is no specific focus on access to play opportunities.</p> | <p>Play Sufficiency Officers to ensure that any issues relating to traffic prohibiting children from accessing play opportunities within their communities is communicated to Traffic Management Section.</p> <p>Continue to provide initiatives that support access to play opportunities and ensure that children's access to play is considered when delivering plans related to access</p> <p>Traffic Management Section to have access to up to date information with regards to the location of play opportunities across the county. Ensure that the Traffic Management Section has access to consultation responses that highlight road safety as a barrier to accessing play opportunities</p> <p>Investigate the barriers to road closures further</p> |

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| | | | <p>active lifestyles as well as linking up communities and facilities (including areas of play) Further we continue to implement our Safe Routes in the Community programme which provides safe walking and cycling linkages targeting primarily children and young people to improve safe access to school and community facilities including parks, sports facilities and other areas of play</p> <p>The LDP, in association with other elements of an integrated transport strategy (RTP, ROWIP), makes provision for the promotion of alternative means of transport, including through design provisions within new developments.</p> | | <p>Liaise with Swansea City Council for feedback on their road closure initiatives Investigate the 'Kids in the Streets' initiative in Edinburgh funded via Children in Need.</p> <p>Continue to use Manual for Streets in the planning of new developments within the county.</p> <p>When information is received with regards to a child pedestrian road accident casualty consideration to be given to the location of the accident and whether the child was 'playing' or accessing play when the accident occurred in order to implement positive change at the site of an accident and thus reducing future risks of child accidents.</p> <p>Knowledge of the available play opportunities within Carmarthenshire for children and young people in order to be able to assess the impact of providing or reducing bus services within an area.</p> |
| <p>There is potential for the Local Authority to take further action to reduce</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>NONE</p> | <p>Although a great deal of work is being completed to improve road safety, there</p> | <p>Closer partnership working with the Play Sufficiency Officers in relation to consultations with children and</p> |

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| traffic speed and improve road safety to promote play opportunities | | | | isn't specific consideration being given to play opportunities at present | young people with regards to transport barriers in accessing play opportunities. |
| The Local Authority uses road safety grants and/or other funding to support delivery of cycling training for children to national standards | GREEN | GREEN | There is a record available of schools across the Local Authority who have participated in cycle training for children. | NONE | |
| The Local Authority uses road safety grants and/or other funding to provide pedestrian safety training for children | GREEN | GREEN | Kerbcraft is offered to schools across the Local Authority | NONE | |
| The Local Authority has an accessible and well-known way of arranging temporary road closures, to support more children to play outside their homes | RED | RED | NONE | There are many Health and Safety implications for this piece of work in particular in relation to liability, and roads can never be fully closed as emergency services vehicles will always have access. However, Swansea City Council are piloting temporary road closures for children's play. | |
| The Local Authority refers to <i>Manual for Streets</i> when considering new developments and changes to the highway | GREEN | GREEN | The principles of Manual For streets 2 are firmly embedded in our Highways Planning Liaison Function | | |

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| network/urban realm | | | ensuring that all new development in particular residential sites wherever possible adopt the principles contained within MfS and in doing so encouraging a street environment that is safe and conducive to play | | |
| The Local Authority works to nationally recognised good practice guidelines when developing walking and cycling facilities | GREEN | GREEN | CCC Have adopted the Design and Delivery Guidance linked to the WG Active Travel Legislation of 2013 in developing and delivering all new walking and cycling facilities | NONE | |
| The Local Authority uses child pedestrian road accident casualty data to inform the location and design of interventions which help children get around independently in their communities | AMBER | GREEN | CCC Have adopted the Design and Delivery Guidance linked to the WG Active Travel Legislation of 2013 in developing and delivering all new walking and cycling facilities Safe Routes in the Community looks at the numbers of accidents within the community as | The number of pedestrian road casualties are recorded but are not specific to child road accident casualties. However, the figure for pedestrian road casualties was only 11 for 2011 and therefore the actual number of child (if any) road casualties would be less. | |

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| | | | a whole. | | |
| The Local Authority considers children’s needs to access play opportunities when making decisions about public transport planning and expenditure | AMBER | AMBER | When developing services within the county the transport department take into account the destinations travelled to and the facilities within those destinations. | Particular consideration is not given to the accessibility of play opportunities of children and young people. Welsh Government will be reducing budgets for transport departments within the coming financial year which will have an adverse effect on children and young people who rely on public transport for accessing play opportunities. | |

Information, publicity and events:
 For children and families to take part in play opportunities, recreational activities and events it is necessary for them to know what is available in their area.

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| The Local Authority has a clearly identified section on its website which gives information about play opportunities as described in the Statutory Guidance (play areas, play provision, clubs and their accessibility) | AMBER | AMBER | Family Information Service website has a clearly defined play section I Local website | I Local and the FIS website are separate and have different information and therefore there is not a single website that encapsulates all of the information I Local is not currently representative of all provision | Ensure that the websites are updated on a regular basis with new information, ideas. Ensure that Assistant Information Officer is updated via the Family Information Service and / |

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| | | | | across the county. However, there are plans to further develop the information contained on I Local which is available to the public | the Play Sufficiency Officer of any Play and/or recreational activities within the county that are not already included on I Local. |
| The Local Authority provides information on access to play opportunities and contact for support if required | AMBER | AMBER | <p>Family Information Service website and contact telephone number. The FIS also has contact information for provision as does I Local.</p> <p>There is information held on I Local with regards to transport i.e bus routes.</p> | NONE | <p>Continue to use avenues such as social media (Twitter and Facebook) to advertise and promote play.</p> <p>Continue to engage the media when events take place related to play.</p> <p>Produce a timetable for the year (April to March) for updating the play section of the FIS Website with monthly themes and helpful hints and tips for parents/carers</p> |

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| The Local Authority supports and publicises events which encourage play opportunities and events for children and families | AMBER | AMBER | @playsirgar Twitter Local Authority Facebook page Family Information Service website Local newspapers | NONE | Promote play opportunities at planned events by partner agencies to promote children's rights to play |
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| <p>The Local Authority publicises information which contributes to positive community attitudes to play</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>Articles provided for local media with regards to play. @playsirgar Twitter Local Authority Facebook page Family Information Service website Local newspapers</p> | <p>Where events are publicised within local media these are usually done after the events and on an irregular basis..</p> | <p>and the importance of play to children and young people</p> |
| <p>The Local Authority publicises helpful hints and support for parents to help them encourage their children to play</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>The play section of the Family Information Service website contains information, advice and ideas in relation to play and the importance of play to children and young people Playful Walks Booklets distributed to parents and carers encouraging play through walking (completed in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team).</p> | <p>The information is not updated on a regular basis</p> | |
| <p>The Local Authority widely uses on-site signposting to safeguard and promote play</p> | <p>RED</p> | <p>RED</p> | | | |
| <p>The Local Authority</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>The local media are</p> | <p>The media do not always attend</p> | |

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| engages with the media to encourage the positive portrayal of children playing in the local area | | | contacted when events, playdays etc are planned. | and when they do attend they do not always print the stories/pictures. | |
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DRAFT

The following initiatives are offered to schools across Carmarthenshire:

The Junior Road Safety Officers Scheme involves empowering children to highlight and promote road safety issues within their school. This is done through raising awareness among other pupils, teachers and the local community, while maintaining strong links with the Road Safety Unit.

Every school taking part is encouraged to elect two Junior Road Safety Officers from Year 6.

The Junior Road Safety Officers have four key areas of responsibility:

- putting up and maintaining a prominent notice board.
- running school competitions.
- giving class or assembly presentations on road safety topics.
- promoting road safety campaigns such as Walking to School and Conspicuity etc.

It is important that someone in the school supports the Junior Road Safety Officers on a regular basis, be it a class teacher, classroom assistant or parent. The Road Safety Officer will visit the helper and Junior Road Safety Officers a number of times during the school year.

The Kerbcraft scheme has been designed to teach children aged 5 to 7 how to be safer pedestrians.

The practical road-side training is undertaken by trained parent volunteers under the watchful eyes of a Child Pedestrian Training Coordinator. The training programme focuses on a set of clearly defined pedestrian skills:-

Choosing Safe Places and Routes to Cross the Road – Children are helped to recognise dangers and hazards and identify alternative crossing places.

Crossing Safely Between Parked Cars – Children are taught how to use a safe strategy for crossing by parked cars – when avoiding them is impossible.

Crossing Safely near Junctions – Children are introduced to the problems of simple and complex junctions, and taught a strategy for looking systematically in all directions.

Training is progressive and each phase building on the foundation laid by earlier phases which prepares children for future safety on the road.

Funded by the Welsh Government, the 'Kerbcraft' scheme supports the council's aims of improving child road safety.

The road safety unit offers cycle training schemes to all primary schools in the county.

At primary school level the training takes place either in the playground or, if suitable conditions exist on a road near the school.

Whilst on the training course the children are taught general road safety skills, and they become more aware of what is going on around them.

This will be the child's first road vehicle, and correct habits and attitudes created at this stage could set the standard for all future riding and driving.

At the end of the course the children should be able to:

- Understand the differences between riding and playing on a bike.
- Ride their bicycle under full control, when looking behind, manoeuvring, starting, stopping and signalling.
- Know how to identify faults on their bike that affect their safety, and understand the need for the bike to be well maintained.
- Understand the dangers involved in riding on the road, and how to cope with road and traffic situations.
- Recognise potential hazards and to take action to avoid them.
- Understand the benefits of lights, reflectors, high-visibility clothing and helmets.

The more comprehensive National Standards training course is offered to quite a number of schools that meet the criteria as set, and funded, by the Welsh Government.

Education in schools: A team of road safety professionals visit pre-school groups, primary and secondary schools and also colleges within the county to:

- Provide resource material for teachers.
- Encourage and assist schools to include road safety in their curriculum work.
- Talk directly to children and parents about particular aspects of road safety.
- Help and advise schools to include road safety matters in school policy documents.
- Help to resolve road safety problems relating to the school site.
- Promote local and national campaigns.

The consultations with children, young people and parents/carers have highlighted that one of the most common barriers to accessing play opportunities is road safety and transport. Parents feel that there is a need for more traffic calming measures to limit the speed of road traffic and safer places to cross roads. Children also feel that they are unable to access play opportunities safely. Young people stated that transport for arriving at play/leisure opportunities was an issue for them.

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

Maintain an up to date record of the number of 20 mph zones/school safety zones in residential areas list to reflect Carmarthenshire
At present the department is reviewing the monitoring system currently used and are exploring the potential development of a monitoring team. When the new systems have been developed consideration is to be given to the impact of speed reduction and road

safety measures on children's access to play opportunities.

Road Safety and Transport departments to have access to the mapping of various play provision across the county in order to facilitate the monitoring process

Play Sufficiency Officers to ensure that any issues relating to traffic prohibiting children from accessing play opportunities within their communities is communicated to Traffic Management Section.

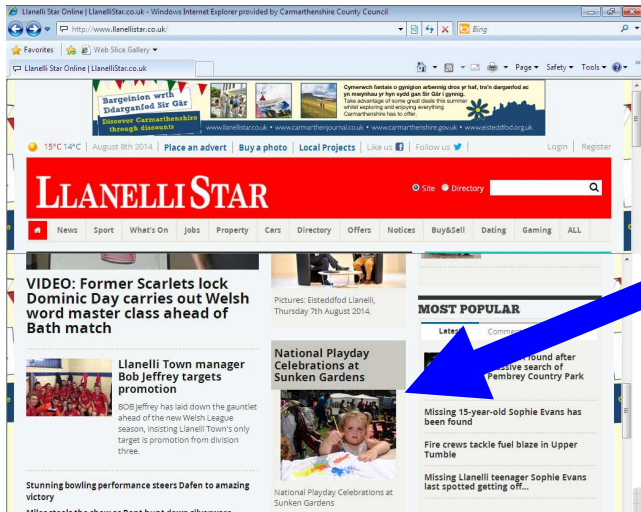
- Continue to provide initiatives that support access to play opportunities and ensure that children's access to play is considered when delivering plans related to access
- Traffic Management Section to have access to up to date information with regards to the location of play opportunities across the county.
- Ensure that the Traffic Management Section has access to consultation responses that highlight road safety as a barrier to accessing play opportunities
- Investigate the barriers to road closures further
- Liaise with Swansea City Council for feedback on their road closure initiatives
- Investigate the 'Kids in the Streets' initiative in Edinburgh funded via Children in Need.
- Continue to use Manual for Streets in the planning of new developments within the county.
- When information is received with regards to a child pedestrian road accident casualty consideration to be given to the location of the accident and whether the child was 'playing' or accessing play when the accident occurred in order to implement positive change at the site of an accident and thus reducing future risks of child accidents.
- Knowledge of the available play opportunities within Carmarthenshire for children and young people in order to be able to assess the impact of providing or reducing bus services within an area.
- Closer partnership working with the Play Sufficiency Officers in relation to consultations with children and young people with regards to transport barriers in accessing play opportunities.

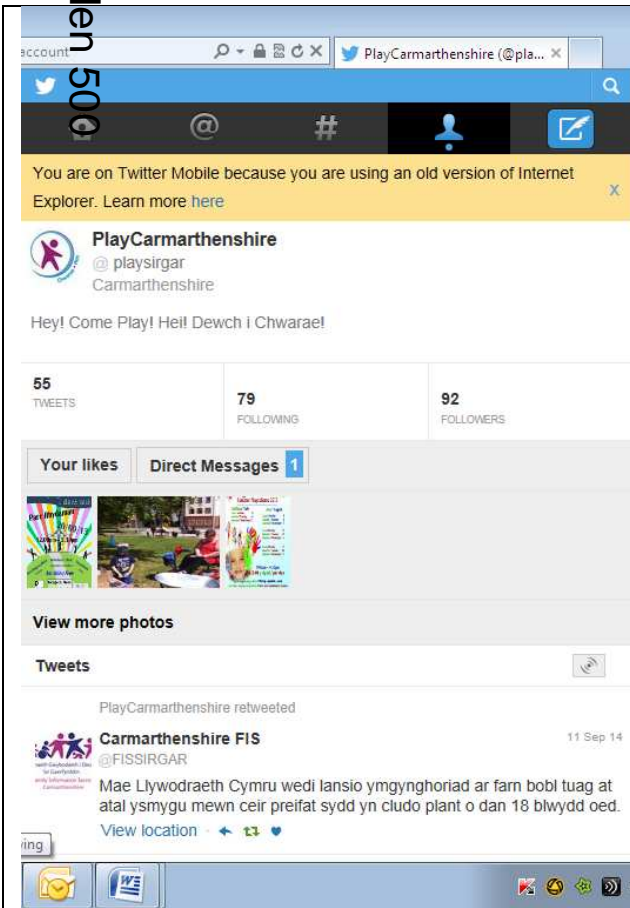
General Comments

Information, publicity, events

How has the Local Authority positively used information to support access to play provision?

The Local Authority ensures that all events are publicised as widely as possible to ensure that families are aware of what is going on across the county. A variety of avenues are used to publicise the information such as Twitter, Facebook, the FIS website, Carmarthenshire Youth Council website and press releases.





The Family Information Service website has a clearly defined play section on the website.

The image displays two browser windows side-by-side, showing the Carmarthenshire Family Information Service website in both English and Welsh. The left window is the English version, and the right window is the Welsh version.

English Version (Left Window):

- Header:** Carmarthenshire Family Information Service
- Navigation Menu:** Home, About Us, Childcare Search, Family Support Services, Child Development, Schools & Education, Play, Sport & Leisure, Health & Well-being, Money Matters, Staying Safe, Welsh language, Youth Zone, Additional Needs/Disability, Contact Us, Latest Consultations.
- Main Content:**
 - Welcome to Carmarthenshire Family Information Service and Online Directory**
 - We all need a helping hand sometimes. Some family questions you can answer yourself. For all others take a look at our one-stop-website which offers a complete range of information for families.**
 - Whether you are a parent/carer, child, young person or a professional working with families in Carmarthenshire there is a information about the range of services and activities just for you.**
- Service Tiles:**
 - Family Information, Childcare and Play
 - Team Around the Family (TAF)
 - Families First
 - Flying Start (chware • dysgu • tyfu, play • learn • grow)
 - Integrated Children's Centre
 - Communities First (cymunedau yn gyntaf)
- Partner Links:** Positive parenting, working together to support families in Carmarthenshire.

Welsh Version (Right Window):

- Header:** Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Deulioedd Sir Gaerfyrddin, Family Information Service Carmarthenshire
- Navigation Menu:** Home, About Us, Childcare Search, Family Support Services, Child Development, Schools & Education, Play, Sport & Leisure, Health & Well-being, Money Matters, Staying Safe, Welsh language, Youth Zone, Additional Needs/Disability, Contact Us, Latest Consultations.
- Main Content:**
 - Welcome to Carmarthenshire Family Information, Childcare and Play**
 - Carmarthenshire Family Information, Childcare and Play wants children in Carmarthenshire to be safe, happy and healthy; to grow up to fully reach their potential and become confident, caring members of society who value diversity in all it's aspects.**
 - Carmarthenshire Family Information, Childcare and Play understands that services must be in place across Carmarthenshire to ensure that the health, education and social needs of children are met, however, specific services will also be necessary to target those in greatest need, thereby ensuring all children have the best possible start in life.**
- Service Tiles:**
 - Funding for three year olds
 - Childcare Sufficiency Assessment
 - Play Carmarthenshire
 - Professionals
 - Language and Play
 - Childcare
- Looking for childcare in your area?** Search Carmarthenshire FIS for childcare services near you: Family Information Service childcare search facility, Find my nearest childminder interactive map

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Play Carmarthenshire' website. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'http://fis.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/play/index.html'. The website has a light blue header with the title 'Play Carmarthenshire' and a logo featuring a stylized figure in a circle with the text 'Cwmwlada • Play'. Below the header is a quote: 'The right to play is the child's first claim on the community. Play is nature's training for life. No community can infringe that right without doing deep and enduring harm to the minds and bodies of its citizens.' - David Lloyd George, 1928.

The main content area is titled 'About Us' and contains the text: 'The Carmarthenshire Play Team can support you in a variety of ways:' followed by a bulleted list:

- Play training each term available to all (including non registered settings)
- Play Sessions
- Creating playful environments
- Cost effective play resources
- Advice and guidance
- Letters of support for funding applications

Below the text is a grid of nine colorful buttons:

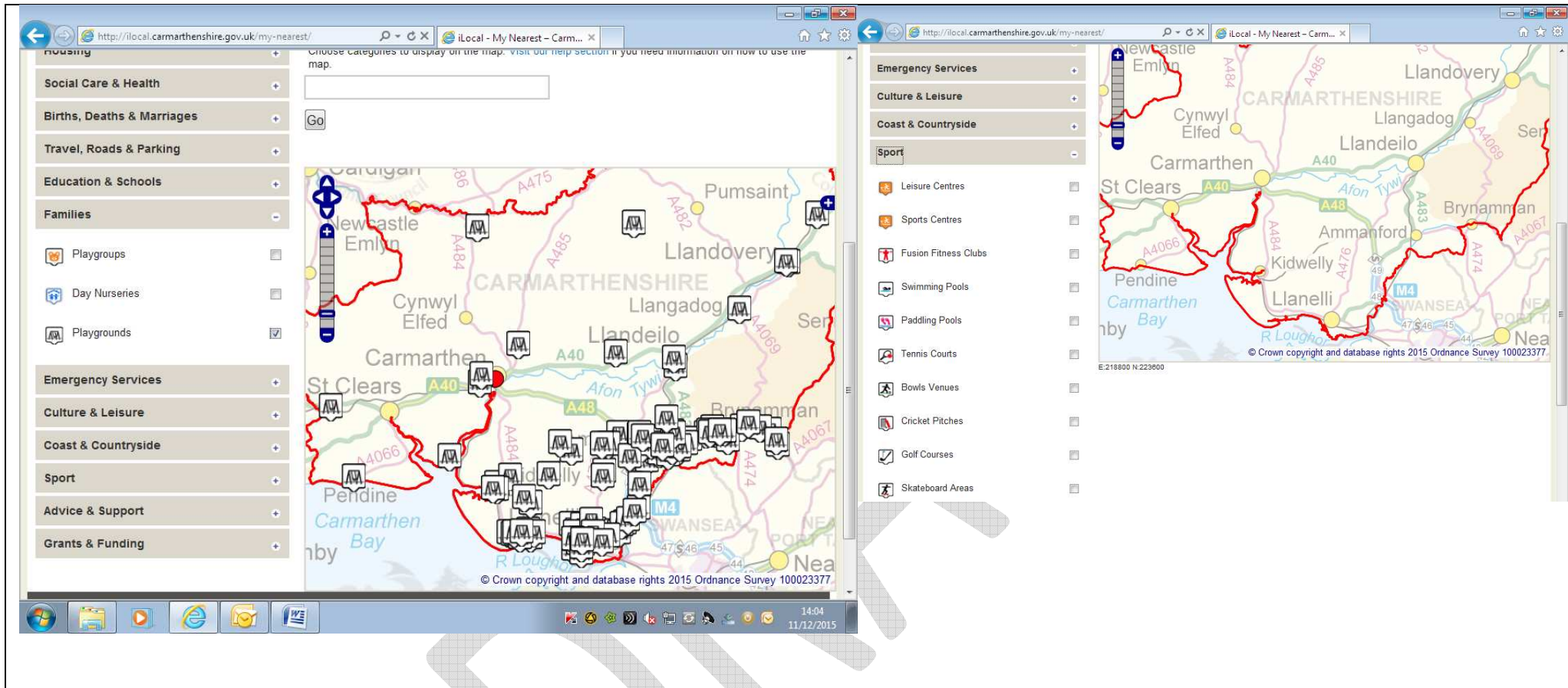
- Play Sufficiency Assessment (purple)
- Training/Playwork (blue)
- Play in Schools (orange)
- Play and Challenge (red)
- Play Spaces (green)
- Ideas and Games (purple)
- Play Policy (orange)
- Children's Right to Play (blue)
- Health (orange)
- Contacts/Links (blue)
- Events (red)
- Contact us (green)

A left-hand navigation menu lists various services: Child Development, Education & Training, Play, Sport & Leisure, Health & Well-being, Financial & Legal, Staying Safe, Welsh language, Childcare Search, Funding for 3 year olds, Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, and Contact Us. Below the menu is a 'Partner Links' section with links to HAIPAC, Local Safeguarding Board, Clybiau Plant Cymru, and Pacey Cymru. A small image of a child and a parent is also visible.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with the date '11/12/2015' and time '13:58'.

Here is an example of the information available on I Local:

Play Sufficiency Assessment Toolkit – Part 2



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://iLocal.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/my-nearest/>. The page title is "iLocal - My Nearest - Carm...". Below the browser window is a sidebar menu with the following categories and items:

- Choose categories to display on the map. Visit our help section if you need information on how to use the map.
- Search input field and "Go" button.
- Education & Schools
 - Nursery Schools
 - Primary Schools
 - Secondary Schools
 - Special Schools
 - Coleg Sir Gar Campuses
 - Education Centres
 - Infants School Catchment Areas
 - Primary School Catchment Areas
 - Welsh Primary School Catchment Areas
 - Church School Catchment Areas
 - Secondary School Catchment Areas
 - Welsh Secondary School Catchment Areas
 - Saint John Lloyd Catholic Comprehensive School Catchment Area
 - Youth Clubs

The main map area displays a map of Carmarthenshire with various geographical features and markers. Red dots indicate the locations of Youth Clubs. The map includes labels for towns such as Carmarthen, Llandeilo, Ammanford, and Brynamman. Major roads like the A40, A48, and M4 are also shown. The map is overlaid with a grid. A copyright notice at the bottom of the map reads: "© Crown copyright and database rights 2016 Ordnance Survey 100023377".

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:




- Ensure that the websites are updated on a regular basis with new information, ideas.
- Ensure that Assistant Information Officer is updated via the Family Information Service and / the Play Sufficiency Officer of any Play and/or recreational activities within the county that are not already included on I Local.
- Continue to use avenues such as social media (Twitter and Facebook) to advertise and promote play.
- Continue to engage the media when events take place related to play.
- Produce a timetable for the year (April to March) for updating the play section of the FIS Website with monthly themes and helpful hints and tips for parents/carers
- Promote play opportunities at planned events by partner agencies to promote children’s rights to play and the importance of play to children and young people

DRAFT

Matter G: Securing and developing the play workforce

The Local Authority should provide information on the organisational structure of the policy area which manages the play agenda and the play workforce.

RAG status

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|---|
| The Local Authority keeps up to date information regarding the workforce across the Local Authority (this should include the number of playworkers, play management structure, qualification levels, training opportunities and volunteers) | AMBER | AMBER | The last workforce scoping exercise was completed in November 2014. Working towards completing another one in partnership with Clybiau Plant Cymru Kids Club (CPCKC). With the aim of finding out how many of the workforce need to complete a transition qualification in line with the new standards. | The last workforce scoping exercise was completed in 2014 | Annual workforce scoping exercise completed to keep an up to date register of information related to the play workforce. Funding may be required to provide transitional qualification from Early Years to Playwork (i.e £5000 for 6 playworkers via CPCKC |
| The Local Authority supports all of the workforce to achieve the qualification level required by the Welsh Government's National minimum Standards | AMBER | AMBER | The LA is investigating the potential of funding to support the play workforce in achieving qualifications in order to comply with the new standards. | | Family Information, |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| The Local Authority supports the workforce to achieve the accepted qualification levels set out by SkillsActive | AMBER | AMBER | The LA is investigating the potential of funding to support the play workforce in achieving qualifications in order to comply with the new standards. | | Childcare and Play Team to offer 2 play related training each term as part of the Training Programme |
| The Local Authority includes playwork within its Workforce Development strategies | RED | AMBER | The Family Information, Childcare and Play team provide a termly training programme that includes an OCN Level 2 in play and also an Introduction to Play Level 1 | There is no more funding to include more of a variety of play training as part of the training programme. | |
| The Local Authority supports partners to deliver appropriate training to community groups, parents and volunteers | AMBER | AMBER | The Family Information, Childcare and Play team provide a termly training programme that includes an OCN Level 2 in play and also and introduction to Play Level 1. This training is available to volunteers, community groups and parents. | There are limited spaces available on the training programme | |
| The Local Authority has undertaken a comprehensive training needs analysis for the play workforce as defined in the toolkit glossary | AMBER | AMBER | The last workforce scoping exercise was completed in November 2014. Working towards completing another one in partnership with Clybiau Plant Cymru Kids Club (CPCKC). With the aim of finding out how many | | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | of the workforce need to complete a transition qualification in line with the new standards. | | |
| The Local Authority has a staff development budget ring fenced for play, including playwork | AMBER | AMBER | £5000 has been allocated within the Out of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017 for training the play workforce | NONE | |
| The Local Authority takes action to expand the variety of learning and development opportunities that are offered to staff | AMBER | AMBER | The termly training programme provided by the Family Information, Childcare and Play Team considers the needs of the workforce when developing the training programme. | NONE | |
| There is a comprehensive range of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities available for playworkers in the area | AMBER | AMBER | Local colleges, Clybiau Plant Cymru Kids Club, Carmarthenshire Youth and Children Association and the Family Information, Childcare and Play Team offer an array of qualifications for playworkers to progress. | With the changing standards related to the childcare and playworkforce funding is needed for upskilling and transitional qualifications | |
| There is a comprehensive range of CPD opportunities for a range of professionals who work with children | GREEN | GREEN | The Family Information, Childcare and Play team provide a termly training programme that includes an OCN Level 2 in play and also and introduction to Play Level 1. This training is available to | | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | volunteers, community groups and parents. | | |
| Training is available for volunteers and parents to develop their knowledge on skills in play work | GREEN | GREEN | The Family Information, Childcare and Play team provide a termly training programme that includes an OCN Level 2 in play and also and introduction to Play Level 1. This training is available to volunteers, community groups and parents. (training delivered via CYCA) | | |
| Training awareness sessions are available for professionals and decision makers whose work impacts on children's opportunities to play | GREEN | GREEN | The Family Information, Childcare and Play team provide a termly training programme that includes an OCN Level 2 in play and also and introduction to Play Level 1. This training is available to volunteers, community groups and parents. Play to Learn / Active Storytime sessions available to parents and carers within the county to increase physical activity and literacy through playing. | | |

General Comments Securing and developing the play workforce

How has the Local Authority met the requirement to undertake or secure the managerial and delivery functions necessary to achieve sufficient play opportunities?

How has the Local Authority ensured it understands and provides for the workforce development needs of the play workforce (as defined in *Wales: A Play Friendly Country*)?

How has the Local Authority ensured it understands and provides the playwork workforce (as defined in *Wales: A Play Friendly Country*)?

At present the Local Authority Family Information Service, Childcare and Play Team have ring fenced a budget for a termly training programmes. The training programme includes the statutory training such as First Aid, Food Hygiene etc for registered childcare and play settings. Minimum of two play trainings are included as part of the training programme for registered and non registered settings. Each term there will be one Introduction for Play unaccredited and either Level 1 accredited Play training or Level 2 accredited Play Training. Unfortunately there are limited spaces on these courses.

In light of the new standards for registered settings there will potentially be a need within the county to upskill the early years, childcare and play workforce. A scoping exercise will provide an indication of the existing qualification levels of the workforce and an estimate of the numbers needing to be up skilled via transitional qualifications.




ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

- Annual workforce scoping exercise completed to keep an up to date register of information related to the play workforce.
 - Funding will be required required to provide transitional qualification from Early Years to Playwork for playworkers
 - Family Information, Childcare and Play Team to offer minimum of 2 play related training each term as part of the Training Programme
 - Carmarthenshire is 1/14 Local Authorities across Wales able to access funding from the new Progress for Success 6.3 million upskilling programme led by DfES. Uncertain at present as to which qualifications will be eligible for funding and whether age restrictions will apply.

Matter H: Community engagement and participation.

The Local Authority should consult widely with children, their families and other stakeholders on their views on play provision. It should also promote wide community engagement in providing play friendly communities.

RAG Status

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|--|
| The Local Authority promotes initiatives to engage youth groups, school councils, school governing bodies, community groups and other relevant groups in enhancing play opportunities for children in its area. | AMBER | AMBER | Communities First – have linked organisations to the schools. This has included Ground Works Sustainable Play training sessions for the parents. They also run workshops named Play, Learn and Create which promotes the Foundation Phase to parents including the importance of play. These workshops have also taken place in community venues and events across the Communities First Cluster. | | Continue to engage with children, young people, families and communities ***NEED INFO HERE RE TRAINING RELATED TO CONSULTATION*** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | <p>Communities First have also worked in partnership with the youth services to provide a Summer Youth provision that included various workshops from arts/crafts to dance.</p> <p>The Family Information, Childcare and Play Training Programme will include training related to consulting with children and young people which will be available to staff from registered settings across the county.</p> <p>Children, young people and their families are consulted with when any new initiatives are planned that will affect them.</p> <p>Children, young people and their families are also consulted with as part of the Play Sufficiency Assessment.</p> | | |
| <p>The Local Authority promotes community engagement in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making space available and suitable for play - organising play events - positive attitudes towards children and play | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>Communities First attend and organise various community events across the Cluster which includes play opportunities for families that attend.</p> | <p>Please see Matter E Information, publicity, events.</p> | <p>Please see Matter E Information, publicity, events.</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------|
| <p>- training on the importance of play.</p> | | | <p>Communities First provides play/childcare training for residents in the cluster.</p> <p>Town and Community Councils and any groups with responsibility for play provision within the community will have the Community Toolkit: Developing and Managing Play Spaces</p> <p>Please see Matter E Information, publicity, events in relation to promotion, attendance at events and National Playday celebrations</p> | <p>Distribute the Community Toolkit: Developing and Managing Play Spaces to identified areas within the County</p> | <p>NONE</p> |
|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------|

General Comments Community engagement and participation.

How has the Local Authority effectively used existing mechanisms for children’s participation and family consultation processes with regards to play?

Various groups across the county consult with children, young people and families. Children are consulted with via school councils, Open Access Play sessions, Family Centres, Youth provision. Parents and Carers are consulted with via schools, Family Centres (Llais rhieni), Snap Surveys online

Consultations with parents for the purposes of this assessment have shown that many parents have a genuine and very real fear of strangers and paedophiles and these fears are prohibiting parents from allowing their children the freedom to play independently without adult supervision. Furthermore, some parents have stated that they fear taking their children to local parks as they are scared that 'strangers' or 'paedophiles' are watching their children. Therefore, work needs to be done with parents/carers within the community in order to educate them in how to keep their children safe without impinging on their rights to play and freedom.

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:




- Continue to engage with children, young people, families and communities
- To engage further with parents and carers in addressing the fear they have in relation to stranger danger within Carmarthenshire.
- Distribute the Community Toolkit: Developing and Managing Play Spaces to identified areas within the County

DRAFT

Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas

The Local Authority should examine all its policy agendas for their potential impact on children’s opportunities to play and embed targets and action to enhance children’s play opportunities within all such policies and strategies.

RAG Status

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria fully met. |  |
| Criteria partially met. |  |
| Criteria not met. |  |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|---|
| There is a named person on the Local Service Board who champions children’s play and ensures that the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan contribute to and are incorporated within the Single Integrated Plan | AMBER | AMBER | The Director of Education is a member of the Local Service Board. The director is aware of the duty placed on Local Authorities to assess for sufficient play opportunities and supports the work of the Play Sufficiency Officer. | NONE | LSB member ensures children's play is considered in all aspects of relevant public service planning |

Education and schools

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| Schools ensure that children are provided with a rich play environment for breaks during the school day | AMBER | AMBER | Outdoor schools Project. Ysgol Y Bedol – Good Practice example... Consultation Responses – see general comments | Financial restraints. Health & Safety issues | Circulate Use of School Grounds for playing out of teaching Hours to all schools across Carmarthenshire |
| Schools provide play opportunities during out of teaching hours | AMBER | AMBER | Link with Dragon Sports and 5x60 initiatives – Provide Physical Activities during break, lunchtimes and after school hours. Healthy School Competitions - opportunity to win Physical Activity equipment to develop Physical Play during break and lunchtimes. Food & Fitness Criteria Outdoor Schools Consultation Responses – see general comments | Lack of Volunteers to deliver the sessions. Same member of staff expected to deliver | Training for lunchtime supervisors Resources for lunchtime supervisors i.e loose parts, play pods Play Policy to be introduced to schools in partnership with Healthy Schools and Leisure Departments Bronze Young Ambassadors |
| Schools provide access to school grounds for playing out of school times | AMBER | AMBER | Consultation Responses – see general comments Ysgol Y Bedol – Good | The majority of schools do not open the school grounds for playing outside of school hours. If the schools are offering their facilities it is for organised clubs. | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Practice example... community access to the building and gardens outside of school hours (very minimal charges) | | |
| Schools encourage children to walk and cycle to school | AMBER | AMBER | Kerb Kraft, Walking Bus, Road Safety Unit - Gary Gofal. Sustrans. Environmental links with walking and cycling to school. Food & Fitness Criteria Cycling Proficiency – Road Safety unit / Police Pedometer Challenge – Walk to Work and Walk to School Week. Walking initiatives – link with Public Health Wales. Healthy Schools Pedometer Challenge. Bike racks on school grounds. | Health & Safety issues. Location of the school, busy roads, rural areas, lack of volunteers to lead initiatives. | |
| The Local Authority offers guidance to ensure schools understand and ensure that regular outdoor play is not curtailed | AMBER | AMBER | Use of School Grounds for playing out of teaching Hours | This is only done via booklet distribution at present | |

Town and Country Planning

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>The Local Development Plan recognises and addresses the outdoor play needs of children of various age groups and abilities</p> | <p>GREEN</p> | <p>GREEN</p> | <p>The LDP (Adopted December 2014) sets out a land use planning policy framework which allows for the consideration of such matters, including protection of existing spaces and securing access to new spaces within new developments. Particular regard is given to the commitment to provide Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) will further elaborate upon such provisions. In taking forward the SPG, the LDP Team has undertaken liaison with the Play Sufficiency Officer and it should be noted the SPG will be subject to formal public consultation with a view to its adoption by the County Council in early 2016.</p> | <p>Ongoing evidence in relation to the facilities that exist across the County – particularly in terms of building upon the initial Greenspace Study.</p> | <p>Requirement to consider position in terms of reviewing and updating the Greenspace Study – suggest that liaison be undertaken with County Council’s Leisure Division.</p> |

Traffic and Transport

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|---|
| The local Transport Plan recognises the importance of local streets, roads and walking and cycling route in offering play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities | AMBER | GREEN | Transport is a derived demand therefore it does not directly influence Land Use Planning however The LTP makes provision for improved Active Travel Linkages to schools and community facilities and Improved Road Safety particularly amongst younger road users/child pedestrians. Shared Use Spaces and home Zones are an important emerging area of development which is recognised by CCC | Transport Infrastructure development is directly influenced by the level of funding available, at present funding levels across Wales have been at a lower/static level than in previous years therefore strict prioritisation of measures implemented has to be adhered to | Continue to work in partnership in order to address issues related to road safety and play opportunities. |
| The local Transport Plan identifies ways of assessing and addressing the needs of all groups including those which are often marginalised. | AMBER | GREEN | The LTP was subject to a rigorous Equalities Impact Assessment as well as this a WeITAG appraisal was undertaken to ensure that it was a close fit with the Transport Planning Objectives which included improving access for all | Transport Infrastructure development is directly influenced by the level of funding available, at present funding levels across Wales have been at a lower/static level than in previous years therefore strict prioritisation of measures implemented has to be adhered to | |

| Health and Wellbeing | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------|--|
| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
| The Local Authority plans and agenda to promote health and well-being recognise the importance of play for children's and families' physical health and well-being | AMBER | AMBER | <p>The Health, Social Care and Well being strategy is incorporated into the Integrated Community Strategy 2011-2016. The Integrated Community Strategy includes reference to play.</p> <p>Public Health Wales are in the process of further developing the 10 steps to a healthy weight. These steps are to be implemented to prevent obesity. One of the identified steps to obtaining a healthy weight in childhood is playing outside everyday,</p> | NONE | <p>When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children's right to play needs to be included as a means of addressing issues related to health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Continue to work in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team to ensure that play contributes to the obesity agenda and any other initiatives that impacts on children's play both positively and negatively.</p> <p>Continue to support the smoke free / passive smoking campaign and promote the Playful Walks booklets across the county.</p> |

Child Poverty

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|--|
| The Local Authority's tackling poverty agenda and plans recognise the importance of ensuring that play opportunities are available to all families regardless of their income. | AMBER | AMBER | Carmarthenshire County Council took the decision not to develop a separate Child Poverty Strategy, but to include this into relevant sections of 2011-2016 Integrated Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire. The Integrated Community Strategy includes reference to play in contributing to the Child Poverty Agenda. | NONE | When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children's right to play needs to be included as a means to tackling the negative effects of poverty. |

Early Years/Childcare

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|---|
| Early Years, and Flying Start plans and services recognise the importance of play and contribute to the provision of rich play opportunities for younger | GREEN | GREEN | Language and Play activities delivered in each of the 17 Flying Start areas, for parents with children aged 0-3 years, with the focus on | LAP delivered by a range of facilitators, no consistent approaches, no quality standards, therefore outcomes of early language input and stimulation with play activities not | Training offered to LAP facilitators. A framework model outlining key activities has been produced, with a standard |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| children | | | play and early language development. Utilising local Language and Play facilitators, termly timetable produced listing dates and times. | easily measured. | format; welcome song, rhymes, story, messy play and craft activity for children. Further training to be organised |
| The Childcare Strategy offers guidance to ensure local childcare providers understand the importance of and provide a rich play environment as a routine part of the care they provide | AMBER | AMBER | The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is conducted every three lines in line with the toolkit provided by Welsh Government. The toolkit at present does not specifically state that settings are assessed in relation to the quality of the play environment. | There has not been a Childcare Strategy for a number of years. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is now used as a platform for guidance and information related to childcare. | Ensure that future Childcare Sufficiency Assessments have considered fully the quality of the play opportunities offered within the childcare settings. |

Family policy and initiatives

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------|--|
| Family support initiatives provide up to date information and support for parents to enable them to support their children to play | AMBER | AMBER | The Family Support Strategy is currently being updated to reflect national development and the child poverty agenda. The Strategy | NONE | Ensure that staff working within the family support initiatives have access to the play training programme available |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | <p>focuses on the 3 tackling poverty programmes – Flying Start, Families First and Communities First. Some initiatives within Families First are required to address children and young people’s play needs.</p> | | <p>via the Family Information, Childcare and Play Team.</p> <p>Ensure that Family Support Initiatives have access to a range of play materials for use with the families they are supporting.</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|

Inter-generational policy and initiatives

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| There are a range of play based approaches to inter-generational activity | AMBER | AMBER | Children of all ages are invited to attend the play sessions facilitated by Groundwork Wales within Carmarthenshire. The Project Delivery staff welcome families and adults to attend play sessions in order to share information about play opportunities, | Limited to delivering within three areas within the county at present | To consider intergenerational work and a plan of action to complete intergenerational work |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | <p>discuss barriers and address parental concerns.</p> <p>Ysgol Y Bedol is a community focused school and has delivered sessions within the school in partnership with the local community police officer with children and the older residents of the community. The children and older residents completed activities together and the community police officer was able to discuss issues with the residents encompassing tolerance of children playing within the community with the aim of bridging the gap between the two generations.</p> <p>Communities First</p> | | |
| <p>There is a creative approach to inter-generational activity which encourages better interaction between children of different ages</p> | <p>AMBER</p> | <p>RED</p> | <p>Children of all ages are invited to attend the play sessions facilitated by Groundwork Wales within Carmarthenshire. The Project Delivery staff welcome families and adults to attend play sessions in order to share information</p> | <p>Limited to delivering within three areas within the county at present</p> | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | about play opportunities, discuss barriers and address parental concerns. Communities First | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Community Development

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| The Community Strategy makes a clear statement regarding the rights of children to play within their communities | AMBER | AMBER | Play is mentioned within the Integrated Community Strategy in relation to improving play opportunities. | No clear statement regarding the rights of children to play within their communities. | Ensure that future revisions of the Integrated Community Strategy have clear links between community development and play. |
| The Community Strategy supports communities to provide play opportunities for their children | AMBER | AMBER | The Integrated Community Strategy mentions the need to increase/improve play opportunities for children | No clear statement related to supporting communities in developing play opportunities | |
| The Community Strategy makes a clear statement regarding how providing play opportunities contributes to community cohesion | RED | RED | NONE | No statement within the Integrated Community Strategy | |

Community Safety

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| The Community Safety Strategy makes a clear statement which recognises the rights of children to play in their communities | RED | RED | The Community Safety Plan has been included within the Integrated Community Strategy 2011-2016. | No direct reference to children's play opportunities | When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children's right to play needs to be included as a means to tackling the negative effects of poverty. |
| The Community Safety Strategy includes actions which provide a safe environment for children to play in their communities | AMBER | AMBER | The Community Safety Plan has been included within the Integrated Community Strategy 2011-016. The strategy details the outcome 'People who live, work and visit Carmarthenshire feel safer' | No direct reference to children's play opportunities | |

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| Health and Safety |
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| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| The Health and Safety policies explicitly recognise the value of children | AMBER | AMBER | OAP at the Integrated Children's Centres are aware of the risk benefit approach and apply within | Risk Benefit approach needs to be promoted to all settings across the county | Research the availability of Risk Benefit Guidance to be introduced to settings (|

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| being able to experience risk and challenge | | | their settings | | to include schools) |
| The Health and Safety policies and procedures incorporate the risk-benefit approach to health and safety assessments as recommended by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) | AMBER | AMBER | OAP Play at the Integrated Children's Centres | | |
| The Local Authority offers the provision of insurance through the Local Authority scheme to all third sector play providers and community councils | RED | RED | | All departments within the Local Authority manage Health and Safety differently and there is no agreed standard for using risk benefit assessments across settings and departments. The Local Authority is only able to cover own business activities and is very unlikely to be able to deal with any third party liability. Community Councils have their own insurance and any third party organisation letting a | |

| Criteria | RAG Status 2013 | RAG Status 2016 | Evidence to support strengths | Shortfalls | Identified Actions for action Plan |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | | Local Authority property would be expected to have the same. | |

General Comments: Play within relevant policy and implementation agendas

Please use this section to highlight successes of collaboration across policy areas to improve play opportunities.

The Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group was developed in acknowledgement of the importance of cross departmental partnership working when assessing and securing children’s play opportunities. As a result of the initial Play Sufficiency Assessment partnership working has improved greatly and links are now being seen between differing policy areas and play sufficiency. Although there is an acknowledgment of the importance of play within these policy areas, it is extremely difficult and more often than not impossible to re align existing budgets across policy and agendas for the purpose of securing sufficient play opportunities as identified through the Play Sufficiency Assessment.

Over the past three years the partnership working between the Forward Planning Department and the Corporate Property Department has improved greatly with representatives from both departments within the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group. The Play Sufficiency Officer now attends the Asset Transfer meetings and the Forward Planning Officer and Play Sufficiency Officer liaise on a regular basis with matters related to new planning guidelines and the effects on children’s opportunities to play.

Furthermore, partnership working with Hywel Dda Public Health Team has developed and initiatives such as Playful Walks Booklets and Smokefree Playgrounds have developed as a result. Furthermore, one of the ten steps to a healthy weight is playing outside everyday.

The Healthy School Co-ordinator attends the Play Sufficiency Group Meetings. The Play Sufficiency Officer and the Healthy Schools Co-ordinator have worked collaboratively on issues related to passive smoking and obesity prevention. Further work needs to be planned now in order to address some of the consultation findings from the school survey, namely training for lunchtime supervisors and opening school grounds out of teaching hours, and potentially the introduction of play policies within each school.

ACTIONS TO TAKE FORWARD:

Education and schools

- Circulate Use of School Grounds for playing out of teaching Hours to all schools across Carmarthenshire
- Training for lunchtime supervisors
- Resources for lunchtime supervisors i.e loose parts, play pods
- Play Policy to be introduced to schools in partnership with Healthy Schools and Leisure Departments Bronze Young Ambassadors

Town and Country Planning

- Requirement to consider position in terms of reviewing and updating the Greenspace Study – suggest that liaison be undertaken with County Council's Leisure Division.

Traffic and Transport

- Continue to work in partnership in order to address issues related to road safety and play opportunities.

Health and Wellbeing

- When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children's right to play needs to be included as a means of addressing issues related to health and wellbeing.
- Continue to work in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team to ensure that play contributes to the obesity agenda and any other initiatives that impacts on children's play both positively and negatively.
- Continue to support the smoke free / passive smoking campaign and promote the Playful Walks booklets across the county.

Child Poverty

- When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children's right to play needs to be included as a means to tackling the negative effects of poverty.

Early Years/Childcare

- Training offered to LAP facilitators. A framework model outlining key activities has been produced, with a standard format; welcome song, rhymes, story, messy play and craft activity for children.
- Further training to be organised
- Ensure that future Childcare Sufficiency Assessments have considered fully the quality of the play opportunities offered within the childcare settings.

Family policy and initiatives

- Ensure that staff working within the family support initiatives have access to the play training programme available via the Family Information, Childcare and Play Team.

- Ensure that Family Support Initiatives have access to a range of play materials for use with the families they are supporting.

Inter-generational policy and initiatives

- To consider intergenerational work and a plan of action to complete intergenerational work

Community Development

- Ensure that future revisions of the Integrated Community Strategy have clear links between community development and play

Community Safety

- When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children's right to play needs to be included as a means to tackling the negative effects of poverty.

Health and Safety

- Research the availability of Risk Benefit Guidance to be introduced to settings (to include schools)

Conclusion

This section should identify the key priorities for the Local Authorities in accordance with the regulations and described in the Statutory Guidance.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment 2016 has highlighted many good practice examples of how children's play opportunities are being addressed across the county. Within each of the Matters, the Local Authority and partner organisations are striving to meet the criteria and are aware of the importance of these criteria in meeting the play needs of the children.

The main barrier to addressing the play needs of children and young people is the absence of any allocated funding stream to support Play Sufficiency. Where departments are providing play opportunities, it is through very limited financial capacity and are struggling to maintain the existing provision let alone developing new play opportunities. The assessment has highlighted many priorities to take forward for 2016/2017 to address the play needs of children and young people, these priorities are detailed within the Action Plan 2016/2017.

The consultation results have shown common barriers for children/young people; parents and carers. These barriers have been detailed within the Action Plan:

Smoking and smoking related litter
Road Safety/Transport
Dog fouling
Fear of strangers / paedophiles

At present, due to budget cuts and financial constraints, the main priority at present will be to maintain existing provision provided by the Local Authority and to support communities in taking over responsibility for their play opportunities. Furthermore, in light of play opportunities diminishing within communities there are other facilities within the community, namely school grounds that have the potential to address children's play needs. The majority of the school consultation responses stated that they did not allow access to school grounds outside of teaching hours. Therefore, this is an area that needs to be further investigated with school representatives.

Therefore, the Play Sufficiency Assessment for 2016 has provided a platform from which evidence is available for the development of new play opportunities and the protection of existing opportunities.

Way forward

This section should briefly introduce the Action Plan which sets out what steps need to be taken to improve the opportunities for children to play within the Local Authority area, including what mechanism and criteria were used to agree and prioritise actions. It should also describe the actions the Local Authority will take with regards to change in infrastructure, partnership working or mechanisms to ensure that it is well placed to deliver on the duty to secure sufficient play opportunities.

The Play Sufficiency Action Plan 2016/2017 has been developed based on the 'Identified Actions for the Action Plan' section of the assessment form. These actions were identified by the members of the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group and the final Action Plan was agreed by members of the group and through the political processes of the Local Authority.

In terms of funding for addressing the actions, partners need to work collaboratively in accessing funding for play and play related initiatives. Work has commenced on this via the financial contributions to play and leisure through Section 106 agreements. There is also opportunity to work closer with schools and communities in addressing play opportunities through low cost/no cost processes.

The Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group will continue to meet on a termly basis to monitor the progress of the Action Plan. The Actions will be updated based on the progress made.

Signed:

Date:

Play Sufficiency Action Plan



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Name of local authority: Carmarthenshire County Council

Name of person responsible officer: Caryl Alban

Job title: Play Sufficiency Officer

Date of completion: DRAFT submitted to Welsh Government 31st March 2016



Actions to be taken to address the issues / shortcomings recorded in the Play Sufficiency Assessment

Proposed actions for the period of 1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017

(Funding source: funding from Local Authority own budgets and to be included in the Single Integrated Plan).

| Matter | Priorities | Targets | Milestones | Resources, including costs | Funding source (new or existing funding streams) |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Statutory Guidance-policy framework | To adhere to the Statutory Duty and Guidance for assessing, securing and publishing information on Play Opportunities within Carmarthenshire | Develop, implement and monitor yearly Play Sufficiency Action Plans and submit yearly end of year reports to Welsh Government. Complete Play Sufficiency Assessments every 3 years | Yearly Play Sufficiency Action Plans completed and monitored Yearly end of year reviews submitted to Welsh Government Play Sufficiency Assessments submitted to Welsh Government by: March 31 st 2019 March 31 st 2021 | Play Sufficiency Officer to lead on the work Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group to implement and monitor the Play Sufficiency Action Plan | NONE |
| Matter A: Population | To ensure that up to date demographic information is available when planning for the development of play opportunities | Yearly revision of the demographic information held for the purposes of planning for play | PLASC information is collected each January Census updates SEN Register updates for planning | Family Information and Childcare Officer Play Sufficiency Officer | NONE |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | for play opportunities for disabled children and young people | | |
| Matter B: Providing for diverse needs | To address the play needs of children and young people living in rural areas of the county | Open Access Play Provision and Youth Provision within the rural areas of the county - Taf/ Myrddin, Teifi and Tywi community network areas | <p>Research availability of SEC 106 allocations within these areas.</p> <p>Initial meeting with the Youth Officers within these areas and community representatives</p> <p>Consultation with the children and young people within these areas to ascertain location and need.</p> <p>Set up a community group, become constituted enabling them to access funding via grants</p> | <p>Average cost for Open Access Play Provision, approx £15,000 per annum</p> <p>Average cost for Youth Club (staffing, rent and resources) £15,000 per annum</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p> |
| | To offer play opportunities that cater to the needs of disabled children and young | Continue to support the existing 3 clubs for children with additional needs | Provide resources/specialist sessions via grants when available | £1000 | UNKNOWN |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | <p>people living across the county</p> | <p>Support the development of a new club for children with additional needs within the Ammanford area</p> | <p>Work in partnership with the Giant Steps project</p> | <p>Average rental £10 based on existing clubs. And approximately £9.00 per hour for staffing (need at least 6 staff but this will depend on the needs of the children attending)</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> |
| | | <p>Raise staff awareness / children and young people’s awareness of the needs of children with additional needs in order to allow integration of some into mainstream clubs</p> | <p>Training related to inclusion to be included as part of the Children’s Partnership Training Programme</p> | <p>Approx £1500 for two courses per year for professionals</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> |
| | | <p>Ensure that access audits are undertaken within</p> | <p>Develop ‘Access Audit’ pack for play providers within</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> | <p>Play Sufficiency Officer</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | <p>To ensure that the play needs of the gypsy traveller children and young people living on the Local Authority</p> | <p>all play provision to ensure accessibility and inclusion</p> <p>Address the concerns of parents related to unsuitability of fixed play equipment across the county for children with disabilities</p> <p>Attend Tuesday meetings at the Local Authority maintained Gypsy Traveller site @ Penybryn to</p> | <p>Carmarthenshire and distribute</p> <p>Work in collaboration with MENCAP</p> <p>Installation of fixed play equipment within a sample of parks across the county (base location on disability demographic information within Matter A)</p> <p>Consider matters related to Asset Transfer and work with Town and Community Councils within the identified areas</p> | <p>Wheelchair Swing £3,700 + VAT</p> <p>Wheelchair Roundabout £5,200+VAT</p> <p>Sensory Garden £290 +VAT</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p> |
|--|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------|

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|----------------|
| | <p>maintained Gypsy Traveller site are addressed.</p> <p>The requirements of Young carers and Lesbian, Gay or bisexual children are understood and provided for</p> | <p>further consult with the families there.</p> <p>Liaise with Communities First in relation to the programme of activities to be developed for the site residents</p> <p>Increase awareness and knowledge of working with Gypsy Traveller children and their families</p> <p>Liaise with the co-ordinators of the young carers groups to ascertain the play needs</p> | <p>Attend Carmarthenshire Young Carers event to promote children's rights to play</p> <p>Consult fully with young cares to ascertain their play needs and the barriers they have to playing</p> | <p>NONE</p> <p>Amount of funding required is dependant on what the children</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> |
|--|---|--|---|---|----------------|

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | <p>Liaise with the co-ordinators of the LGBT youth group for Carmarthenshire’s</p> | <p>Attend the newly formed LGBT Group to consult fully with them in relation to their play needs and the barriers they experience to playing and hanging out.</p> | <p>and young people tell us that they need</p> <p>Amount of funding required is dependant on what the children and young people tell us that they need</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> |
| <p>Matter C: Space available for children to play</p> | <p>Local Authority to recognise the importance of open spaces in contributing to children’s play needs within the community and the potential negative effects that getting rid of these spaces has on children and communities</p> | <p>Review the focus of the Green Space Assessment to include Greenspace that is less than 0.5 hectare.</p> <p>Realign the focus of Section 106 agreements in relation to play and leisure to consider</p> | <p>Greenspace Assessment to focus on land that is less than 0.5 hectare.</p> <p>Liaise with Local Authority Contributions Officer with regards to unallocated section 106 contributions.</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> <p>Section 106 Agreement contributions vary depending on the size of the development</p> | <p>UNKNOWN</p> <p>Section 106 Agreement contributions</p> |

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| | | <p>allocations to play opportunities other than installation of fixed play equipment</p> <p>Communities are supported in the Asset Transfer process within the coming year</p> | <p>Develop proposals for unallocated 106 contributions in partnership with the local community, elected member, and the local school.</p> <p>Liaise with the local member, ICC manager, local school and Contributions Officer to explore the possibility of using Section 106 Agreement contributions</p> <p>Play Sufficiency Officer to attend Asset Transfer Meetings</p> <p>Communities are supported in the Asset Transfer Process via letters of support, advice and guidance in developing play spaces to address the needs of the</p> | <p>NONE</p> | |
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| | <p>Local Authority assesses play spaces for play value and accessibility</p> | <p>Introduction of the Play Space Assessment and Access audits as detailed within the Play Sufficiency Toolkit</p> | <p>children and young people, funding applications and grant allocations</p> <p>Play Sufficiency Officer to be involved in the consultation process in the event of assets such as playing fields being disposed of.</p> <p>Toolkits for developing and managing play spaces distributed to schools, ICC's and Town and Community Councils. To include Access Audit and Play Space Assessment templates and guidance notes as detailed within the Play Sufficiency Toolkit.</p> | <p>NONE</p> <p>Purchased as part of previous Play Sufficiency Grant</p> | |
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| | <p>Unsupervised Play Spaces to be clean and healthy spaces for children and their families to experience</p> | <p>All playgrounds to be smokefree areas</p> | <p>Launch the resource Hari, Heti and the Healthy Heart to highlight the introduction of Smokefree play areas in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team and Healthy Schools.</p> <p>Letters to be distributed to schools for distribution to families across the county to reiterating the introduction of smokefree play areas</p> <p>Family Centres and ICC's to promote to families the introduction of smokefree playgrounds</p> <p>Promotion of Smokefree playgrounds county wide via Twitter, Facebook and other promotional avenues.</p> | | |
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| | Children are encouraged to play within their communities | <p>Eradication of 'No Ball Games' signs across the county</p> <p>Introduction of Play Priority Signs</p> | <p>Address issues related to dog fouling within local play areas</p> <p>Work in partnership with the Housing Officers in reducing and eradicating the use of 'No Ball Games' signs and replace with Play Priority signs</p> | | |
| Matter D: Supervised provision | High quality rich play environments are provided and monitored | Play provision that the Local Authority offers is of high quality and meets the National Minimum Standards | Introduce the Playwork Principles (Tool 10 within the toolkit) and Quality Assessment Tool (Tool 11 within the Toolkit) are used within the Open Access Play Provision provided within the Integrated | NONE | UNKNOWN |

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| | | <p>Play Provision that the Local Authority partners provides are of high quality and meet the National Minimum Standards</p> | <p>Children's Centres</p> <p>Work in partnership with the Childminder Development Officer and Childcare Development Officer in introducing tools 9 and 10 of the toolkit to supervised/registered settings across the county</p> <p>Work in partnership with external play providers in introducing tools 9 and 10 of the toolkit to supervised/registered settings across the county</p> <p>Use the above tools in order to assess for quality when completing the Childcare Sufficiency for Carmarthenshire.</p> | <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p> <p>NONE</p> | |
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| | | Encourage and increase physical literacy through play | <p>To engage with any National initiative to address issues related to quality of play provision</p> <p>Representation from the Leisure Department to attend the Play Sufficiency Stakeholder Group Meetings</p> <p>Support initiatives that encourage learning through play such as Active Story Time, Young Ambassador schemes</p> | <p>£15,783 (Active Storytime)</p> <p>£8,046 (Young Ambassadors)</p> | |
| Matter E: Charges for play provision | To consider the effects of charges for play provision on the accessibility of that provision for children and their families | No Cost or low cost play provision to be delivered within the most deprived areas of the county (based on deprivation demographic information) | <p>Continue to fund OAP sessions at the ICC's to ensure no cost provision for children and their families</p> <p>Continue to fund Menter laith Summer Playschemes in rural areas to enable low</p> | <p>£15,000</p> <p>£1,268.50</p> | Out of School Childcare Grant 2016/2017 |

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| | | | <p>cost provision for families</p> <p>Liaise with Groundworks Wales in order to identify deprived areas of the county in relation to financial and access to services to plan locations for free Open Access Play Sessions</p> <p>Investigate the possibility of recording in more detail the cost of provision and ensure that information related to cost of premises and cost of provision is requested when updating the FIS database.</p> <p>Ensure that the Assistant Information Officer is updated via the Family Information Service and / the Play</p> | <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> | |
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| | | | <p>Sufficiency Officer of any Play and/or recreational activities within the county that are not already included on I Local.</p> <p>Continue to support communities in accessing funding streams and signposting to services such as CAVS for information regarding available grants. Provide letters of support and advice and guidance to communities expressing an interest in setting up play provision within their areas.</p> | NONE | |
| Matter F: Access to space/provision | Children and young people are able to access play opportunities safely and where appropriate independently from adults | Monitor road safety measures and their impact on children and young people | <p>Maintain an up to date list of road safety measures</p> <p>Measure the impact via development of new systems and monitoring team when developed</p> | | |

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| | <p>Deliver initiatives that contribute to children's ability to access play opportunities safely</p> | <p>Monitor child accident casualty data for Carmarthenshire</p> <p>Children's locations for playing are considered when road safety measures are planned</p> | <p>When information is received with regards to child pedestrian road accidents consideration to be given to the location of the accident and whether the child was 'playing' or accessing play opportunities when the accident occurred and implement positive change at the site of the accident where possible</p> <p>Traffic Management Section to have access to the locations of children and young people's play opportunities</p> <p>Traffic Management Section to have access to the consultation responses to be aware of any issues</p> | | |
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| | <p>Children and their families to access information related</p> | <p>Children and young people to be aware of pedestrian safety and cycle safety when accessing play opportunities</p> <p>Access good practice examples of Play Streets from other Local Authorities</p> <p>Clearly identified section on the Local Authority</p> | <p>highlighted related to road safety and transport</p> <p>Play Sufficiency Officer to be involved in consultation with children and young people when new initiatives and / or developments are planned and with regards to transport barriers</p> <p>Continue to offer cycling training for children and pedestrian safety training (to include pre school children)</p> <p>Play Sufficiency Officer to work in partnership with the Traffic Management Section in introducing Play Streets.</p> <p>Play Section on the Family Information Service website to be</p> | | |
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| | | | <p>Facebook to advertise and promote.</p> <p>Continue to promote play events and good news stories related to children playing via the local media</p> <p>Promote National Playday 2016 via events across Carmarthenshire</p> | <p>targetted areas – all day playday celebrations with various activities</p> | |
| <p>Matter G: Securing and developing the workforce</p> | <p>The play workforce is supported in achieving the qualifications required.</p> | <p>The Local Authority is aware of the qualifications of the play workforce across the county</p> <p>The play workforce is supported in achieving the required qualification level in light of any new standards introduced</p> <p>Variety of play training offered to</p> | <p>Yearly workforce scoping exercise completed to keep an up to date register of information</p> <p>Transitional qualification from Early Years to Playwork is funded for the workers needing to be upskilled</p> <p>Carmarthenshire is 1/14 Local Authorities across Wales able to access</p> | <p>NONE</p> <p>Minimum of £5000 for funding Playworkers i.e x6 at £5000</p> <p>COST INDICATION</p> | |

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| | | <p>staff, volunteers and parents</p> | <p>funding from the new Progress for Success 6.3 million upskilling programme led by DfES. Uncertain at present as to which qualifications will be eligible for funding and whether age restrictions will apply.</p> <p>Family Information, Childcare and Play Team to offer 2 play related training each term as part of the Training Programme</p> | <p>NEEDED</p> | |
| <p>Matter H: Community engagement and participation</p> | <p>Children, families and communities are consulted with in relation to their views on play and recreational activities</p> | <p>SEE MATTER C re consultations on Asset Transfer</p> <p>SEE MATTER D re consultation with regards to OAP sessions</p> <p>SEE MATTER F re consultations on road safety initiatives</p> | <p>Continue to consult with all stakeholders, to include children, young people and the community when any decisions are made in relation to their play, recreational and leisure opportunities.</p> | | |

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| | <p>Local Authority promotes community engagement in :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making space available and suitable for play - Organising play events - Positive attitudes to children’s play - Training on the importance of play | <p>Carmarthenshire County Council adheres to the guidance related to consultation and participation and therefore all work with children, young people and communities is based on varying degrees of consultation and participation</p> <p>SEE MATTER F Access to space/provision</p> | <p>Distribute the Community Toolkit: Developing and Managing Play Spaces to identified areas within the County</p> <p>To engage further with parents and carers in addressing the fear they have in relation to stranger danger within Carmarthenshire.</p> | <p>Postage Cots £2.50 per Toolkit</p> | |
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| | | <p>Traffic and Transport</p> <p>Health and Wellbeing</p> | <p>suggest that liaison be undertaken with County Council’s Leisure Division.</p> <p>Continue to work in partnership in order to address issues related to road safety and play opportunities.</p> <p>When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children’s right to play needs to be included as a means of addressing issues related to health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Continue to work in partnership with Hywel Dda Public Health Team to ensure that play contributes to the obesity agenda and any other initiatives that impacts on children’s play both positively and negatively.</p> | | |
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| | | <p>Child Poverty</p> <p>Early Years/Childcare</p> | <p>Continue to support the smoke free / passive smoking campaign and promote the Playful Walks booklets across the county.</p> <p>When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children’s right to play needs to be included as a means to tackling the negative effects of poverty.</p> <p>Training offered to LAP facilitators. A framework model outlining key activities has been produced, with a standard format; welcome song, rhymes, story, messy play and craft activity for children.</p> <p>Further training to be organised</p> | | |
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| | | <p>Family policy and initiatives</p> | <p>Ensure that future Childcare Sufficiency Assessments have considered fully the quality of the play opportunities offered within the childcare settings.</p> <p>Ensure that staff working within the family support initiatives have access to the play training programme available via the Family Information, Childcare and Play Team.</p> <p>Ensure that Family Support Initiatives have access to a range of play materials for use with the families they are supporting.</p> | | |
| | | <p>Inter-generational policy and</p> | <p>To consider intergenerational work and a plan of</p> | | |

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| | | <p>initiatives</p> <p>Community Development</p> <p>Community Safety</p> <p>Health and Safety</p> | <p>action to complete intergenerational work</p> <p>Ensure that future revisions of the Integrated Community Strategy have clear links between community development and play</p> <p>When the ICS is reviewed post 2016 children’s right to play needs to be included as a means to tackling the negative effects of poverty.</p> <p>Research the availability of Risk Benefit Guidance to be introduced to settings (to include schools)</p> | | |
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Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Wales – a Play Friendly Country

www.cymru.gov.uk

Statutory Guidance

July 2014



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Foreword

“Wales: A Play Friendly Country” is Statutory Guidance to Local Authorities on assessing for and securing sufficient play opportunities for children in their areas. It is published by Welsh Ministers to give detail to the duty on Local Authorities under section 11, Play Opportunities, Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010. This section of the Measure fully came into effect on 1st July 2014.

This Statutory Guidance combines **“Creating a Play Friendly Wales”**, the Statutory Guidance to Local Authorities on assessing for sufficient play opportunities (2012), along with new guidance to Local Authorities to support in securing sufficient play opportunities for children in their areas, 2014.

The detail on assessment and the matters that need to be taken into account in the Play Sufficiency Assessments, as set out under “Creating a Play Friendly Wales” Statutory Guidance, have not been changed. They have been taken forward into the new Statutory Guidance “Wales: a Play Friendly Country”. This Guidance also sets out the detail under the duty to secure sufficient play opportunities following the consultation on draft Statutory Guidance “Wales: A Place Where Children Can Play”.

“Wales: A Play Friendly Country” is the Statutory Guidance that Local Authorities must follow to comply with the duty to assess for and secure sufficient play opportunities.

Ministerial Foreword



I am very proud that the Welsh Government is the first Government in the world to legislate for children's play and I am committed to taking this agenda forward through fully commencing the duty on Local Authorities to assess for and secure sufficient play opportunities for all children.

We are acting on the Welsh Government commitment to continue to improve opportunities for all children and young people to play in safety and, in particular, to support improved access to play for children with disabilities.

We strongly believe in the importance of play in children's lives and the benefits it gives to their health, happiness and well-being. It is also important in laying the foundation for each child in reaching their full potential during their adult life.

Through this legislation we are continuing to make Wales a country where every child has a wide range of challenging and interesting opportunities to play and to enjoy their leisure time. This is a task that will involve working with our partners to consider the many aspects of community life that affect play opportunities. These include use of the environment, traffic and transport; play and leisure provision, and parental and community involvement with play.

I should like to thank the many individuals, organisations and other stakeholders who have contributed to making sure that this document is fit for purpose, particularly Play Wales and the Welsh Government Association. I am sure that we will continue to work together on taking this important agenda forward and making the necessary changes to ensure that Wales truly is a play friendly country that meets the needs and rights of all our children.

Vaughan Gething AM, Deputy Minister for Tackling Poverty

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1. Introduction

The Welsh Government places great value on play and its importance in the lives of children in our society. We believe that children have a fundamental right to be able to play, and that play is central to their enjoyment of life and contributes to their well-being. We also believe that play is essential for the growth in children’s cognitive; physical; social and emotional development. There is much evidence to support this belief and an increasing understanding of play’s contribution not only to children’s lives, but also to the well-being of their families and the wider community¹.

Children’s right to play is enshrined in Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). The Welsh Government formally adopted the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in 2004, and we are committed to making the principles of the UNCRC a reality for all children and young people. There are three articles which particularly relate to this duty:

- **Article 31 (Leisure, play and culture):** Children have the right to relax and play, and to join in a wide range of cultural, artistic and other recreational activities.², which must be read in combination with the **General Comment No17 on the right of the child to rest, leisure, play, recreational activities, cultural life and the arts (art. 31):** “ The general comment seeks to enhance the understanding of the importance of article 31 for children’s well-being and development; to ensure respect for and strengthen the application of the rights under article 31”
- **Article 15 (Freedom of association):** Children have the right to meet together and to join groups and organisations.
- **Article 12 (Respect for the views of the child):** When adults are making decisions that affect children, children have the right to say what they think should happen and have their opinions taken into account.

In Wales play is established as one of children’s rights under Core Aim 4 - Play, Sport, Leisure and Culture, of the Welsh Government’s 7 Core Aims for Children, set out in *Children & Young People: Rights to Action, 2004*.³

The Welsh Government also believes that high quality play opportunities for all children may contribute to mitigating the negative effects of poverty on children’s lives and help to build their resilience.⁴ Play can also be a means of reducing

1 Lester, S. and Russell, W. (2008) Play for a Change – Play, Policy and Practice: A review of contemporary perspectives. National Children’s Bureau for Play England: London.

2 A General Comment is currently being developed by the UNCRC to further explain the right of children to play, within Article 31

3 <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/rightstoaction/?lang=en>

4 Child Poverty Strategy for Wales - <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/child-poverty-strategy/?lang=en>

inequalities between children living in families that can afford costly recreational provision and those that cannot so reducing poverty of experience for all children.

The Welsh Government wishes to create an environment in Wales where children have excellent opportunities to play and enjoy their recreation time. Our Play Policy⁵ states that:

“Play is so critically important to all children in the development of their physical, social, mental, emotional and creative skills that society should seek every opportunity to support it and create an environment that fosters it. Decision making at all levels of government should include a consideration of the impact of those decisions, on children’s opportunities to play.”

To achieve this purpose the Welsh Government commenced the first part of the duty under section 11 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010, Play Opportunities for Children in November 2012. That part of the duty requires Local Authorities to assess the sufficiency of play opportunities for children in their areas, in accordance with regulations. The Play Sufficiency Assessment (Wales) Regulations published in November 2012 set out the requirements of the assessments and the matters they need to take in to account.

On 01 July 2014 Welsh Ministers commenced the second part of this legislation, which places a duty on Local Authorities to secure sufficient play opportunities for children in their areas, so far as reasonably practicable, having regard to their assessments. The duty also requires Local Authorities to publish and keep up to date information about play opportunities for children in their areas.

Wales is the first country in the world to establish such a duty within its legislative framework, so there are no precedents for this work. We wish to work with all stakeholders to make this legislation fit for the purpose of making Wales a play friendly country with all the benefits that this will offer to our children. We welcome your endorsement, and implementation of this Statutory Guidance and ongoing positive engagement and support for the play agenda in Wales.

2. Play Policy development in Wales

To achieve the outcomes for children that play provides, the Welsh Government worked with stakeholder organisations to create the **Play Policy** in 2002 and the **Play Policy Implementation Plan** in 2006 (see Appendix A, Associated Policy documents). These documents set out the Welsh Government’s vision for Play for children in Wales and the actions that it intended to take to realise this vision. The

1. ⁵ Play Policy (2002). www.nwwplayforum.org.uk/documents/play-policy-e.pdf

Welsh Government recognises that to achieve the aim of creating a play friendly Wales and to provide excellent opportunities for our children to play; it is necessary for Local Authorities, their partners and other stakeholders to also work towards this purpose. Therefore a section on “Play Opportunities” was included in the **Children and Families (Wales) Measure**, which received royal assent in 2010.

3. Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 (Legal Basis)

Chapter 2, Section 11 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure sets out the duty on Local Authorities as regards Play Opportunities.

Section 11 -

Local authority duties in respect of play opportunities for children

- (1) A local authority must assess the sufficiency of play opportunities in its area for children in accordance with regulations.
- (2) Regulations may include provision about—
 - a. The matters to be taken into account in assessing sufficiency.
 - b. The date by which a first assessment is to be carried out.
 - c. Frequency of assessments.
 - d. Review of assessments.
 - e. Publication of assessments.

Commenced 01 July 2014(3) *A local authority must secure sufficient play opportunities in its area for children, so far as reasonably practicable, having regard to its assessment under subsection (1).*

Commenced 01 July 2014(4) *A local authority must—*

- a. publish information about play opportunities in the authority’s area for children, and*
- b. keep the information published up to date.*

- (5) In performing its duties under this section, a local authority must have regard (among other things)—
 - a. to the needs of children who are disabled persons (within the meaning of section 1 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (c. 50)).
 - b. to the needs of children of different ages.

- (6) In this section—

“play” includes any recreational activity;
“sufficient”, in relation to play opportunities, means sufficient having regard to quantity and quality.

Welsh Ministers decided to commence the duty in two parts. The first part covered the duty on Local Authorities to assess for sufficient play opportunities, sections 11(1); 11(2); 11(5); 11(6) and commenced in 2012.

The second part of the duty placed a duty on Local Authorities to secure sufficient play opportunities in their areas for children, so far as reasonably practicable, having regard to the assessments 11(3); and the duty to publish information about play opportunities for children in their areas and keep the information up to date 11(4). This duty was commenced on 01 July 2014, after full consideration of the Play Sufficiency Assessments and the Local Authorities’ Action Plans for improving play opportunities.

This Statutory Guidance is intended to:-

- support Local Authorities in completing their Play Sufficiency Assessments and Play Action Plans for achieving sufficiency. It sets out the purpose of the duty and the matters to be taken into account in assessing sufficiency as set out under section 10. A toolkit has also been made available to support the production of the assessments.⁶
- support Local Authorities in securing sufficient play opportunities. This will be through the implementation of the Play Action Plans which they are required to develop to maintain the strengths and improve on the shortcomings identified in their Play Sufficiency Assessments.

Under Section 71 of the measure, “child” (“plentyn”) means a person who has not attained the age of 18.

This guidance is issued in accordance with Section 17(3) of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure, which states that:

*In exercising its functions under **sections 11** (Local authority duties in respect of play opportunities for children) **and 12** (Participation of children in local authority decision making), a local authority **must** have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Welsh Ministers.*

And in accordance with Section 70 (guidance) of the Measure, which states:

- (1) This section has effect in relation to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers under this Measure to bodies that must have regard to it.
- (2) The Welsh Ministers —

⁶ <http://www.playwales.org.uk/sufficiency>

- (a) may give guidance to bodies generally or to one or more particular bodies;
- (b) may issue different guidance to or in respect of different bodies;
- (c) must, before they issue guidance, consult the bodies that must have regard to the guidance;
- (d) must publish the guidance.

4. Policy Framework

4.1 Assessing for and Securing Sufficient Play Opportunities through Partnership working and collaboration

To achieve a play friendly society that offers a wide range of play and recreational opportunities it is necessary for all partners within the community to work together for this purpose.

The Welsh Government encourages Local Authorities to acknowledge the importance of play in children's lives and make a firm commitment to work strenuously within their own structures; with partner organisations; with children and their families and communities to ensure that children have access to the play opportunities that they want and have a right to expect.

The relevant partnerships are likely to include:

- Town and Community Councils.
- Third sector organisations, particularly regional play associations.
- The private sector if appropriate.
- Community groups.
- Communities First partnerships.
- Health Boards;
- Housing Associations Police and Fire Services as appropriate.

As well as working with relevant organisations within its area, the planning and delivery of play provision can take place on a regional and cross Local Authority basis where appropriate, and with national organisations that support the development of play. Each area should be proactive in developing play opportunities for children in its own area, as well as being supportive and sharing good practice with other authorities/organisations to promote play for all children in Wales. The Assessments and implementation of the Action Plans should take account of provision that may be used by children beyond Local Authority boundaries.

To ensure a sufficient contribution from a range of partners, and across Local Authority policy and delivery areas and to meet the duty for assessment, planning and securing of sufficient play opportunities, the Local Authority should establish a

Play Monitoring Group or equivalent. This group should support the **lead director**, the **lead member for children and young people's services** (point 4.2) and the **designated lead for the managerial and delivery functions** (matter G) to fulfil the duty under the Measure and thereby secure sufficient play opportunities for children in its area. It should also invite the active involvement of Play Champions to promote engagement and support in achieving sufficient opportunities for children to play.

To support Local Authorities in sharing information about their progress in securing sufficient play opportunities, the Welsh Government will work collaboratively with the authorities and other stakeholders to provide information on case studies under its section on Play Opportunities on the Welsh Government website.

4.2 Completion of the Assessments

The Local Authority has the duty to assess for, and with regard to the assessment, develop an action plan for securing sufficient play opportunities.

- Where an assessment identifies an insufficiency in play opportunities for children in the Local Authority area, the action plan must set out what steps need to be taken to improve the opportunities for children to play within that Local Authority area.
- Where an assessment identifies that opportunities for children to play in the Local Authority area are sufficient, the action plan must set out what steps need to be taken to maintain opportunities for children to play within that Local Authority area.

Local Authorities and key partner agencies are required in law to cooperate to improve the wellbeing of children and young people in the local area. The Children Act 2004 placed a duty on every Local Authority in Wales to appoint a **lead director** and **lead member for children and young people's services**. It is expected that these lead directors and members will be responsible for the completion of the Play Sufficiency Assessment and the development and implementation of the Play Action Plan.

Single Integrated Plan or subsequent high level plan

The Single Integrated Plan is the mechanism through which action on local priorities is planned and delivered, and outcomes monitored and evaluated, based on an assessment of local needs. Action to develop, monitor and scrutinise the Single Integrated plan is coordinated by the Local Service Board, bringing together leaders of local government, the NHS, the police, third sector and the Welsh Government itself.

Local Authority representatives on the Local Service Board should ensure that the Play Sufficiency Assessments form part of the local needs assessment. Progress made to improve the opportunities for children to play, as set out in the Single

Integrated Plan should follow the planning cycle in the Guidance on Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery: Integrating Partnerships and Plans⁷. The assessment and the proposals for securing sufficient play opportunities should be integrated into the planning, implementation and review of the Single Integrated Plan at every stage of the planning cycle.

Action plans are the essential building blocks of the Single Integrated Plan. They set out in detail what actions each of the Local Service Board partners will undertake over 3–5 years to achieve outcomes which contribute towards identified long-term goals.

Legal duties on local partners in respect of play remain. Participation of children in planning for play and the monitoring of play provision should become part of developing citizen engagement and scrutiny procedures.

At the time of publication of this Guidance, the Local Authority Single Integrated Plan is the high level plan to which the Play Action Plan should contribute. In future years this may be changed, and the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Play Action Plan should contribute to any subsequent high level plan.

4.3 Providing and maximising resources

Play covers a wide range of provision; facilities; services and community organisation, therefore it is essential that budgets that cover all these areas contribute towards the purpose of achieving sufficient opportunities for children to play

It is anticipated that with a slight shift in emphasis in how a budget is utilised a significant improvement in the availability of play opportunities can be achieved.

Local partners should identify and consider use of these budgets in developing the Action Plans for improving play opportunities, including reprioritisation if necessary. Review of budgets of relevant policy areas that affect children’s play opportunities and maximise their benefit for play should contribute to the Single Integrated Plans.

4.4 Securing sufficient play opportunities

Under the duty to secure sufficient play opportunities for children in their areas Local Authorities should use all practical means available to them to maintain provision and services, and to increase and improve play opportunities for all children in their areas. They should have regard to the strengths and shortcomings identified in their Play Sufficiency Assessments and to the requirements of assessment as set out in the Regulations and this guidance.

⁷ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/improvingservices/publicationevents/publications/sharedpurpdel/?lang=en>

Sufficient play opportunities must particularly be secured through implementation of the actions set out in the Local Authorities' **Play Action Plans** developed to maintain the strengths and address the shortcomings identified in the assessment. The Play Action Plans must be developed and reviewed each year to record progress and identify and set out actions that need to be taken during the following year; how these will be achieved; and timescales for completion. Further information is given under point 6.

4.5 Publishing information

The Welsh Government expects each Local Authority to develop a clearly identified play section on its website giving comprehensive information about:

- parks, play grounds and other outdoor spaces affording opportunities for children to play; Indoor play provision; play activities and clubs providing play opportunities;
- Holiday play schemes;
- Events for children and families; and wider community events where children can play.

This information should also be made available via the Local Authority's other main methods of publicising its provision, services and events, including the Family Information Service and CLIC if appropriate.

All information provided should be kept up to date.

This is a statutory requirement under section 11(4) of the Measure.

5. Consultation, Participation & Engagement

For play opportunities to meet the requirements of children it is essential that they are consulted on what they want from play and recreational activities.

The Local Authority should consult with children as to what play opportunities; play provision; activities and events they want in their area. The participation and consultation methods should comply with the Welsh Government's Children and Young People's Participation Standards⁸ and Section 12 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 on Participation⁹. The Authority should also consult with parents; the local community and any other interested stakeholder on the development of play opportunities and developing child and play friendly communities. The National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales¹⁰ can be used to support this process. Further guidance on consulting on play is available in

⁸ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/participationstandards/?lang=en>

⁹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2010/1/section/12>

¹⁰ <http://www.participationcymru.org.uk/national-principles>

the **toolkit**¹¹ which was developed to support Local Authorities in conducting the assessment.

The assessment should take into account:

- The views of children, obtained through consultations, on what play and recreation provision they want in their areas; how they would like their neighbourhood to be organised to provide the play opportunities they want; and what barriers stop them from playing. The consultation should include the views of children who do and do not use the existing play opportunities.
- An analysis of the results of these consultations and how these have or will be used to inform future plans.
- The views of parents, families and other stakeholders, obtained through consultation, on play provision/opportunities and how this has or will inform future plans.

As the Play Action Plans are developed, implemented and reviewed each year, children and families who have been, or will be, affected by the actions should be consulted as to their views on what has been achieved; the benefit in increasing their opportunities to play; and actions for future improvements.

6. Timetable for the completion of the Play Sufficiency Assessments, Play Action Plans, securing sufficient play opportunities and reporting to Welsh Ministers

The duty to assess for sufficient play opportunities commenced on **2 November 2012**.

The duty to secure sufficient play opportunities commenced on **1 July 2014**.

Assessing for sufficient play opportunities

Under these duties Local Authorities must complete assessments of play opportunities for children in their areas every three years as set out in the Regulations.

Local Authorities are required to complete and submit a copy of their Play Sufficiency Assessments and Play Action Plans to the Welsh Government. The first assessments and action plans were completed and submitted to the Welsh Government in March 2013.

The documents required to be submitted to Welsh Ministers are:

¹¹ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/toolkit/?lang=en>

- 1. The Play Sufficiency Assessment** – This must be a full assessment of the play opportunities in the Local Authority area, set out on the Play Sufficiency Assessment template provided under the Welsh Government toolkit
- 2. An Executive Summary of the Play Sufficiency Assessment** which must include a summary of the main outcomes from the Play Sufficiency Assessment and highlight the actions that the Local Authority proposes to take to achieve sufficiency. This summary must be published on the Local Authority web site.
- 3. An Annual Play Action Plan** detailing the actions, priorities and milestones to maintain strengths and address shortcomings identified in the Play Sufficiency Assessment. An updated Play Action Plan is required each year.

Securing sufficient play opportunities

Under the duty to secure sufficient play opportunities, Local Authorities should work with partners to develop and implement the Play Action Plans that remove shortcomings and maintain the strengths identified in the Play Sufficiency Assessments. The Play Action Plans should be developed and implemented each year. Each year Local Authorities should show continuous improvement in securing play opportunities.

Both Play Sufficiency Assessments and Play Action Plans must contribute to the Single Integrated Plans or future high level Local Authority as detailed in point 4.2.

Report to Welsh Minister on assessing and securing sufficient play opportunities

Local Authorities must submit the Play Sufficiency Assessments, Play Action Plans and other reports to Welsh Government officials as set out below. The Welsh Government wishes to develop a strong working relationship with Local Authorities in taking the play agenda forward through, information sharing and monitoring of the Play Action Plans.

Timetable for assessing and securing sufficient play opportunities for the next 10 years.

| | |
|---|---|
| October 2014 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress Report on the Play Action Plan 2013-2014 2. Annual Play Action Plan 2014-2015 3. Timetable for Cabinet to sign off the Annual Play Action Plan 2014-2015 |
| March 2015 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress Report on the Play Action Plan 2014-2015 2. Annual Play Action Plan 2015-2016 3. Timetable for Cabinet to sign off the Annual Play Action Plan 2015-2016 |
| <p>March 2016</p> <p>March 2019</p> <p>March 2022</p> <p>March 2025</p> | <p>Local Authorities are required to complete and submit a copy of their Play Sufficiency Assessments; the Executive Summary of the Play Sufficiency Assessments; and the Play Action Plan for the following year to the Welsh Ministers.</p> <p>The Executive Summaries of the Play Sufficiency Assessments should be published on the Local Authorities' websites. The published summaries must include the outcomes of the Play Sufficiency Assessments and highlight the actions that the Local Authorities intends to take to achieve sufficient play opportunities.</p> <p>Play Action Plans must be developed and submitted to the Welsh Government each year.</p> <p>Local Authorities were required to contribute the results of the Play Sufficiency Assessments to the Single Integrated Plan (please see the Guidance on Shared Purpose, Shared Delivery: Integrating Partnerships and Plans¹²).</p> |

A toolkit¹³ has been developed, in conjunction with Play Wales, to assist Local Authorities in preparing for and conducting the Play Sufficiency Assessments and developing the Play Action Plans. The toolkit includes templates that will support these processes.

¹² <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/improvingservices/publicationevents/publications/sharedpurpdel/?lang=en>

¹³ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/toolkit/?lang=en>

7. Definition of Play

The definition of play as used in the Play Policy and Implementation Plan is the one that had been developed by the play sector and is recognised internationally. This states that:

“Play encompasses children’s behaviour which is freely chosen, personally directed and intrinsically motivated. It is performed for no external goal or reward, and is a fundamental and integral part of healthy development - not only for individual children, but also for the society in which they live”.

The Welsh Government wishes to emphasise this definition of play. It also recognises that play can include a wide range of recreational activities.

The Welsh Government sees creating an environment where children can freely play as central to the aim of this section of the Measure. We recognise that our society has changed significantly in recent years in the extent to which it is accepted as the norm for children to go out to play and organise where they go and what they do in their own time. This has come about for various reasons including increased concerns about risks to children from increased traffic density; perceived danger from adults who may pose a threat to children; lack of safe places to play; increased television and computer use and sometimes a negative view of playing children by other sections of the community. For these reasons we aim to make communities more play friendly by valuing and increasing quality opportunities for play throughout the community. The intended outcome will be more children playing both inside and outside and so enjoying the health, social, cognitive and emotional benefits that play provides.

Play is defined for the purposes of the measure as including “any recreational activity” (Section 11(6) Measure). The definition of play includes but is not limited to “any recreational activity”. This recognises that children enjoy and benefit from taking part in a wide range of activities that are, in the main, organised by adults for children. These can include junior and youth clubs; leisure centre and sporting activities; cultural and arts activities; indoor play centres, play buses and events organised for children and their families. These recreational activities may offer a combination of adult led organised activities, and opportunities for freely chosen and child led play. In any of these situations children should have the choice of taking part and a voice in what opportunities are offered and how they are organised.

We see the range of play opportunities for children that are covered under the Measure as being:-

- **Freely chosen Play** - With or without adult supervision / facilitation.
- **Structured recreational activities** - in the main led by adults, with predefined rules.

These opportunities can be available in a range of spaces and settings and any setting may afford both opportunities for freely chosen play and structured recreational activities.

Examples within these categories and a glossary of terms is provided in Appendix B

8. Priorities for assessing and securing freely chosen play and recreational activities

The Play Sufficiency Assessments to be carried out by each Local Authority under this duty should give a comprehensive assessment of freely chosen play opportunities as described in the Play Policy.

The assessment should also cover voluntarily chosen structured recreational activities for children covering opportunities for leisure, sporting and cultural activities. These areas are covered, together with play, under the Welsh Government's Core Aim 4 for children and young people. It should identify whether access to provision is free to use or paid for at the point of entry. We recognise that much work has and is being carried out in these areas and do not wish to require duplication with other assessments. We therefore require clear and concise statements on these areas of provision, with cross reference to other relevant assessments of delivery so allowing Local Authorities to utilise existing information.

In securing sufficient play opportunities the Local Authority should give emphasis to the actions required as identified through the play sufficiency assessment and planning process. It should also give consideration to children's opportunities to take part in leisure, sporting and cultural activities and the extent to which these policy and delivery areas support freely chosen opportunities for children to play.

8.1 Play as a tool within other policy agendas

Play is important in its own right. It is also seen as an important tool or method in achieving other agendas relating to children's well-being and development. These include:

- Childcare and early years development.
- Education, particularly the Foundation Phase.
- Healthy living and wellbeing.

The Welsh Government fully recognises the importance of play in its own right and also its being seen as experiential learning; a source of physical activity; and in some contexts a form of therapy, by professionals and others working in service areas for children. Child led play can also contribute to the desired outcomes in these areas. It is important that service providers and practitioners in all relevant areas are aware of the balance between play for its own sake and play as contributing to other agendas.

The provision of quality play opportunities can also significantly contribute to agendas for the whole community, including:

- Community safety – by providing safe environments for children and all other citizens.

Sustainable development – by providing environments that attract families to work and live in areas that meet the needs of the whole family over a period of time.

9. What are sufficient play opportunities?

Section 11(6) sets out that “sufficient” in relation to play opportunities means sufficient having regard to **quantity** and **quality**.

The Welsh Government recognises that clearly setting out a required quantity and quality of play opportunities for a particular area is not a straightforward task as it depends on many variables including:

- The natural environment and geography of the area.
- The built environment and characteristics of the communities.
- The demography of the area.
- Existing play opportunities and provision.
- Existing organisational structures.

These will all affect what is:

- The present situation.
- What changes are needed to create a play friendly environment.
- How these can be achieved.

We acknowledge that what is considered as sufficient and achievable will depend on these variables and should be determined locally, in accordance with the intentions and matters to be taken into account as covered in the Regulations and this Statutory Guidance. This includes consultation with children, their families and communities.

9.1 Quantity

The quantity of play opportunities should be such that any child should be able to play freely and take part in a range of recreational activities in their communities at times and in places that meet their needs.

9.2 Quality of provision

The Local Authority should assess for, and secure, opportunities for children to play of a quality that meets the enjoyment; social and developmental needs of the children in its area. Many documents have been produced by specialist play organisations giving advice on the criteria associated with good quality and successful play spaces. A rich play environment¹⁴ is one which is flexible, adaptable, varied and interesting. It maximises the potential for socialising, creativity, resourcefulness, challenge, and choice. It is a trusted public space where children feel free to play in their own way, in their own time, on their own terms.

Quality play provision offers all children the opportunity to freely interact with or experience the following:

- **Other children** - of different ages and abilities with a choice to play alone or with others, to negotiate, co-operate, fall out, and resolve conflict.
- **The natural world** - weather, trees, plants, insects, animals, mud.
- **Loose parts** - natural and man made materials that can be manipulated, moved and adapted, built and demolished.
- **The four elements** - earth, air, fire and water.
- **Challenge and uncertainty** - graduated opportunities for risk taking; both on a physical and emotional level.
- **Changing identity** - role play and dressing up.
- **Movement** - running, jumping, climbing, balancing, rolling, swinging, sliding and spinning.
- **Rough and tumble** - play fighting.
- **The senses** - sounds, tastes, textures, smells and sights.

Under the different sections of the Play Sufficiency Assessment the Local Authority should take account of the extent to which children have access to play spaces with high play value; and to a range of recreational activities that meet their needs.

In securing sufficient play opportunities Local Authorities should ensure that their Play Action Plans are developed and implemented to achieve high quality opportunities for all children to play.

9.3 Time, Space and Permission

For children to have sufficient play opportunities, they need time to play, space to play and the recognition by adults that this is every child's right so that all children are allowed this time and space.

¹⁴ Play Wales <http://www.playwales.org.uk/landing.asp?id=6>

10. Play Sufficiency Assessments: Matters that need to be taken into account in assessing for and securing sufficient play opportunities.

This section sets out the matters that need to be taken into account in assessing for sufficient play opportunities. The assessments will show the strengths and shortcomings for each matter and the actions to be taken to maintain strengths and address shortcomings.

To secure sufficient play opportunities Local Authorities must develop and implement Play Action Plans as set out under point 6 covering all of the matters to be taken into account in the assessments.

Matter A: Population

The assessment should present data about the number of children living in the Local Authority area at the present time with a projection of 5 years forward, to enable an assessment of their potential play requirements. The data should provide information about the numbers of children in different categories that may affect their play requirements. The data should also show if the areas are classified as being areas of disadvantage or deprivation.

This should cover the number of children in each, ward, broken down into Lower Super Output Areas, or areas that the local authority has identified as appropriate for sufficiency planning purposes, by:

- Age groups for 0-3 year olds; 4–7 year olds; 8–12 year olds; 13-15 year olds; 16–17 year olds.
- Recorded number of disabled children in each age group.
- Welsh as a first language and those educated through the medium of Welsh.
- Children for whom English or Welsh is not their first language.
- Other recorded cultural factors including ethnicity (including gypsy traveller children, refugees and asylum seekers).
-

Matter B: Providing for diverse needs

The Local Authority should aim to offer play opportunities that are inclusive and encourage all children to play and meet together if they wish to. It should recognise that there may be barriers for some children in taking part in the range of play opportunities in their area. This could be due to disability/impairment; children's own communities' cultural values or other environmental or attitudinal factors. The play assessment should cover the extent to which:

- Play opportunities are appropriate to the requirements of children from diverse communities and cultures, including those in isolated rural areas.
- Play opportunities are appropriate to the requirements of Welsh language speaking children.
- Play opportunities are accessible to and inclusive of disabled children and may include support to access play opportunities.
- Specialised provision is available for disabled children if there is a clearly identified need for this.
- Community planning; traffic and transport initiatives cover the requirements of disabled children to access play opportunities.

Matter C: Space available for children to play

Open Spaces

The Local Authority should recognise that all open spaces, including those which whilst not owned by them, are accessible to the public within their area, are potentially important areas where children can play or pass through to reach other playable areas or places where they go. The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account:

- Grassland/scrubland.
- Woodlands and amenity green space.
-
- Beaches and river and lake sides.
- Public parks and gardens (in addition to dedicated play areas within the parks).
- Residential streets.
- School grounds.
- Brownfield sites.
- Village greens, town squares, plazas and other open urban public spaces.
- Incidental pockets of land, for example alongside roads and paths

As part of the Play Sufficiency Assessments Local Authorities should draw upon existing Open Space Assessments and other local sources of information to map areas that are used for play or could potentially be used for play. The open spaces considered should include those set out in the Welsh Government Planning Policy Wales and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 16 “Sport, Recreation and Open Space”; Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12 “Design” * and Creating an Active Wales (2009)* as well as brown field sites; residential streets; and school grounds.

A space should be assessed for:

- Its play value.

- Distance to travel from where children live without any significant physical barriers.
- Its accessibility.
- Its freedom from inappropriate hazards.
- Acceptable levels of opportunities for beneficial risk taking.
- Its existing use for play.
- Its potential for play use.

Any change of use for open spaces, or areas that become disused, will come under the guidelines and regulations set out as part of the planning system in *Planning Policy Wales* and the associated Technical Advice Notes¹⁵.

It is expected that any assessment relating to planning of open space and leisure and recreation, will be undertaken with close collaboration with the Local Authority Play Officer and that Open Space Assessments (OSAs) will inform the Play Sufficiency Assessment and vice-versa, to avoid duplication of effort.

Securing sufficient play opportunities

In securing sufficient play opportunities through the Play Action Plan, Local Authorities should ensure that the collaboration that was established in undertaking the assessment is continued in developing and undertaking actions to improve open spaces for play. The Play Implementation Group should include representation from the Local Authority Planning Department to ensure a strong contribution from this policy area in the Play Action Plans.

Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account:

- Playgrounds and play areas.
- Doorstep.
- Local.
- Neighbourhood.
- Destination.
- Recreation (sports) fields – natural and artificial.
- Multi use games areas (MUGAs).
- Wheeled play areas – BMX bike and skate parks.
- Youth shelters.

¹⁵ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/planning/policy/guidanceandleaflets/policyindex/?lang=en>

A space should be assessed for:

- Play value.
- Distance to travel from where children live without any significant physical barriers.
- Quantity of provision in relation to number of children.
- Accessibility and suitability in relation to different ages; abilities; dry and wet weather use.
- Acceptable levels of opportunities for beneficial risk taking.
- Its existing use for play.
- Potential for increasing use for play

Playing Fields

The Local Authority should recognise the importance of playing fields as areas of community use for organised sporting activities and for play and informal recreational use. The Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Measure 2010¹⁶ empowers the Welsh Ministers to make provision by way of regulations for the involvement of communities in decisions by local authorities about proposed disposals of fields. A “Local Authority” in this context is a county/county borough council, community council and a national park authority.

The Welsh Ministers have consulted on draft regulations (and the related statutory guidance) to be made under the Measure. The draft regulations require a local authority to publish information on the impact of a proposed disposal of a playing field on the health and well-being of the community, by reference to key strategies and plans for the area (including the play sufficiency assessment). The regulations will also strengthen arrangements for meaningful consultation by local authorities with the local community and appropriate national and local sports and other organisations prior to a decision to dispose of a playing field.

It is currently anticipated that the regulations will come into force in late 2014.

Any impact assessment should recognise the importance of playing fields to children’s opportunities to play and include children, young people and their families in any consultations on such decisions.

¹⁶ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2010/6/contents>

Matter D: Supervised provision

Play work provision

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account play provision including:

- Holiday play schemes (Registered and unregistered).
- Adventure playgrounds.
- Play opportunities supported by peripatetic playworkers (play rangers).
- Mobile provision, such as play buses.
- Clubs and youth groups.
- Organisations which provide resources for these settings (such as toy libraries or scrap stores).

This provision should be assessed for the extent to which:

- There is sufficient provision to meet the needs of children and their families.
- The provision meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards for that setting, as set out by the Welsh Government; Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) or other inspection body.
- The provision works to achieve high standards in offering play opportunities for children as developed by the Sector Skills Council for Play (SkillsActive) and the play sector.

Where out of school childcare and open access play is already assessed by Local Authorities through the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, the Play Sufficiency Assessment should also assess these settings in respect of the quality of the play opportunities that they provide and offer.

Structured recreational activities

Under the Measure recreational activities form a part of Play Opportunities.

The Welsh Government wishes to avoid duplication of assessments of provision and service delivery within the range of youth support services and other areas providing for Sport, Leisure and Culture, so requires less information on this provision within the Play Sufficiency Assessment. (See point 8: Priorities for assessing freely chosen play and recreational activities). A statement should be provided of sufficiency in these areas with cross reference to the relevant sections in each policy/delivery area's assessments of provision.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account the extent to which:

- The Local Authority is delivering on its responsibility to secure the services set out under Core Aim 4 for sport, leisure and culture.

- Local “Creating an Active Wales” Plans are increasing play and recreational activities for children.
- Local Authority Partnership Agreements (LAPA) are contributing to increasing free play and recreational activities.
- The sports agenda is contributing to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children.
- Leisure centre provision of free play opportunities – free swimming; play sessions.
- The cultural and arts agenda, is contributing to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children.
- The Local Authority Youth Service is providing for children’s opportunities for leisure and association.

As set out in Shared Planning for Better Outcomes (2007),¹⁷ Youth Support services and the Youth Service should provide children with their entitlement to accessible recreational and social opportunities, sports, culture, music and arts.

Matter E: Charges for play provision

Play opportunities in open spaces and outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces (Matter C) will, other than in exceptional circumstances, be free of charge to children and any accompanying adults. Supervised provision both for playwork provision and structured recreational activities (Matter D) may incur a cost to children and their families. This could be through voluntary contributions, entry charges and payment or subscriptions for activities. A further cost could be for transport to these opportunities (Matter F). Any charges will clearly affect whether a wide range of play opportunities are available for all children and therefore the sufficiency of provision for a particular area. It should be appreciated that even relatively small costs for low income families with several children can mean that opportunities are not available to these children.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should show which play opportunities involve a charge and the amount of that charge. It should take into account the extent to which any charges affect the sufficiency of play opportunities for:-

- Children living in low income families.
- Children living in areas of deprivation.
- Children living in rural areas.
- Disabled children or children with particular needs.

¹⁷ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/sharedplanning/?lang=en>

The Play Sufficiency Assessment and Play Action Plans should show the extent to which Local Authorities take charges into account for these children and their families and the measures used to mitigate these circumstances including:

- Provision of no cost opportunities for children to play.
- No or low charges for Local Authority premises used for play provision.
- Grants or subsidies for play providers.
- Subsidised transport costs for children travelling to play opportunities.

Information of no or low cost play provision will be accessible via the Family Information Service available in each local authority area.

Matter F: Access to space/provision

In assessing for and creating play friendly communities Local Authorities should work to ensure that children are able to move around their communities to play; to walk or cycle to open spaces, play or leisure provision; to visit family and friends or to attend school, without risk of harm.

The Welsh Government is committed to reducing road traffic collisions and injuries, and developing a safer environment for all. The goal is a safer country - for our children and for all the people of Wales.

Local Authorities have powers to introduce 20mph limits where appropriate – for example in residential areas where children could play. The number of 20 mph schemes in Wales has risen steadily in recent years, largely due to Welsh Government funding through our Local Road Safety Grant and Safe Routes programmes.

For many children the pavements and roads outside their front doors represent not only access to play provision, but also a space in its own right, where they can play; sometimes the only public open space in a community. We also recognise that when children travel somewhere they don't just walk or cycle but they play their way through their community.

Under the Welsh Government's Local Transport Services Grant, Local Authorities are allocated annual funding to help them boost the number and range of subsidised local bus and community transport services. While the majority of local bus services are provided commercially, Local Authorities have powers to subsidise services that they believe are required to meet a social need. To achieve this they use their own budgets but also the annual allocations that they receive under the Local Transport Services Grant Scheme.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account all factors that contribute to children's access to play or moving around their communities including:

- Traffic calming.

- Play streets / temporary road closures.
- Safe walking, cycling routes.
- Public transport provision.
- Shared spaces.
- Parking.
- Opening hours of play provision.

These factors should be assessed for:

- The number of 20 mph limits in residential areas.
- The effectiveness of these limits in allowing for children to safely move around their communities and playing outside.
- The potential for increasing the number of 20 mph limit areas to promote play opportunities.
- The Local Authority's provision of safe walking and cycle routes and potential for increasing these. This should align with the proposals that are set out in the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013.¹⁸
- Confirmation that their public transport planning and decisions about expenditure on bus and community transport services reflect their assessment of children's needs to access play.
- Processes for arranging temporary road closures being straightforward and information on these being readily available.
- The impact that parked cars in residential streets have on children's use of space.
- Whether play opportunities are available at times when children want them.

Information; publicity; events

For children and families to take part in play opportunities, recreational activities and events it is necessary for them to know what is available in their area.

The Welsh Government expects each Local Authority to develop a clearly identified play section on its website. This should give comprehensive information about all play opportunities; play areas and areas not necessarily designated as such that provide a range of play opportunities; activities; clubs and events for children in its area. It would also be useful to provide information and relevant links for parents, to promote support for, and involvement with play opportunities within the wider community. This information could also be provided through the Local Authority's other publicity methods.

¹⁸ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/transport/integrated/walkingcycling/activetravelact/?lang=en>

Events which encourage play and which promote the normalisation/acceptance of play activities in community spaces will contribute to play being accepted at other times, as will publicity of events and providing positive information and news stories to develop positive community attitudes to children and their right to play.

The Local Authority could use physical on site signposting of areas within the community which are available for children to play, to provide a clear message to both children and adults that children are welcome to play in this area. This could take the form of play equipment or more symbolic indication of permission to play. It should be clear that this does not limit children's play just to these areas.

The assessment should cover the extent to which:

- Information about play areas; play and recreation activities; clubs and events for children is readily available through the Local Authority website and other sources.
- Information about the accessibility of provision and contact for support if required.
- Information about events for the whole family is available.
- Information of how parents; school governors community groups; volunteers can become involved in providing play opportunities.
- The Local Authority publicises positive attitudes towards children and their presence outside, playing in their communities.

Note: that there is now the legal requirement on Local Authorities under section 11(4) of the Measure to publish information about play opportunities and keep the information up to date.

Matter G: Securing & Developing the Play Workforce

Local Authorities and partners are required to undertake or secure the managerial and delivery functions necessary to achieve sufficient play opportunities. This will include the co-ordination of the required assessment of the cross cutting policy areas; the integration of the assessment results into the single strategic plan and the delivery of the play agenda by a sufficiently resourced, sized and qualified workforce

The play workforce should have, or be supported in achieving, the qualifications required by the Welsh Government's National Minimum Standards for Regulated Settings; the accepted qualification levels set out by SkillsActive, the Sector Skills Council covering Play; and other requirements set out by other associated inspection and regulatory bodies including CSSIW. The Local Authority should support the development of the play workforce including the involvement and training of other professionals within the children's workforce; volunteers and community members, in line with the National Occupational Standards for the sector.

The assessment should provide information on the organisational structure of the policy area which manages the Play agenda and the play workforce.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account the extent to which:

- The structure and size of the Play workforce (policy and delivery) is able to achieve sufficient play opportunities for children in the area.
- The level of qualifications of the play workforce is sufficient and appropriate for their roles.
- Training is available for the play workforce to achieve the necessary qualifications.
- Training is available for volunteers and parents to develop their knowledge and skills in play work.
- Training is available for professionals working in the children's workforce in relation to play.
- Training or awareness sessions are available for professionals and decisions makers whose work impacts on children's opportunities to play for instance town planners.

Welsh Government recognises that this is a cross cutting agenda and many professionals whose primary purpose at work is not necessarily to support children's play, undertake roles which impact directly and indirectly on children's access to play opportunities. The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account the extent to which training is available to enable this broad group to develop their knowledge and understanding of how they may contribute to ensuring sufficiency of play opportunities.

The Welsh Government is developing, with partners, a 10 Year Early Years, Childcare and Workforce Plan which will contribute to ensuring an appropriately trained and qualified play workforce.

Matter H: Community engagement and participation

The Local Authority should consult widely on children's; their families' and other stakeholder's views on play and recreational provision as set out in Section 5. It should also aim to promote wide community engagement in providing play friendly communities.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account the extent to which the following groups are engaged in initiatives to enhance play opportunities:

- Youth groups.
- School Councils.
- School governing bodies.
- Community Groups.
- Any other relevant groups.

Such initiatives could include:

- Making space available and suitable for play.
- Organising play events.
- Promoting positive attitudes of children and play.

As securing sufficient play opportunities is achieved through the development and implementation of the Play Action Plans each year, the children and families affected by the actions should be consulted as to their views of what has been achieved, the benefit in increasing their opportunities to play, and actions for future improvements. It is expected that Local Authorities will use existing mechanisms for children's participation and family consultation processes to achieve this.

Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas

To achieve the outcomes we desire for children and to create a child friendly society that offers a wide range of opportunities for freely chosen play and recreation, it is necessary for policy and implementation across many policy areas to contribute to this purpose.

The Local Authority should examine all its policy agendas for their potential impact on playing children and embed targets and actions to enhance children's play opportunities into all such strategies and policies.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should take into account the extent to which the policy areas set out below include consideration of, and actions to enhance, children's play opportunities. This should also cover any other Local Authority agendas that affect children. The Play Sufficiency Assessment should show that it has taken account of these policy areas either through the provision of related information or by cross-referencing to the related plan with reference to the detail on play.

In securing sufficient play opportunities the Local Authority must give full regard to its Play Sufficiency Assessment and the Play Action Plan showing the actions it is taking each year to improve play opportunities within each of these policy areas. As set out under section 4.1, the Play Monitoring Group should form the basis whereby all policy and delivery areas report progress against actions and targets in the plan, The Play Monitoring Group should be the mechanism for ensuring collaboration across all policy areas. As set out in section 4.3, the Local Authority should examine budgets in the policy areas listed below, to identify how they can be used to meet the actions in the Play Action Plan for improving play within that policy area.

Policy areas to be considered in the assessment:

Education/schools

Schools provide an important opportunity for children to play during the school day and for periods before and after classes. They can also provide valuable play space at weekends and during holiday periods if the school is organised to allow for this. The Welsh Government recommends that Local Authorities advise schools to provide high quality play space and sufficient time for children to play during the school day and give full consideration to opening this provision during out of teaching hours.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- children are provided with an interesting play environment for breaks during the school day.
- schools provide play opportunities during out of school times, including before school, in the evenings, at weekends and during holiday periods, as well as open access to school grounds and use of premises for activities.
- schools encourage children to walk or cycle to school.
- children are provided morning, lunchtime and afternoon play breaks.

Town and Country Planning

Town and country planning is an important factor in providing spaces where children can play. The assessment of open space provision should be undertaken as part of the preparation of the local development plan. This should assess the suitability of streets and open spaces for play, including the mapping of formal and informal play provision and opportunities. The development plan should show how the Local Authority intends to provide play space in residential, neighbourhood and town or city centre environments where provision has been assessed as inadequate.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- Planning of the built environment including housing and use of public and open spaces provides for children's opportunities to play.
- The Local Development Plan recognises and addresses the outdoor play needs of children of various ages

Traffic and transport

Traffic control and transport services are important in enabling children to walk, cycle or use public transport in reaching places where they play or take part in leisure provision.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- Children can play within community areas and there are safe routes for walking, cycling or using public transport to access play; leisure provision and school.
- The Local Transport Plan recognises the importance of local streets, roads and walking and cycling routes in offering play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities.
- The Local Transport Plan identifies ways of assessing the needs of all groups including those which are often marginalised.

Health and Wellbeing

Evidence shows that active play contributes strongly to children's health and well-being. It is shown as contributing to both children's physical and mental health and a means of reducing childhood obesity. Local Authorities should work to ensure that play is taken into full account in providing for a healthy community. The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- the Local Authority's plans and agenda to promote health and well being recognising the importance of freely chosen play and recreational activities in contributing to both children's and their family's physical, mental and social health.
- Such plans support actions to enhance play opportunities for children to promote their health and well being.

Child Poverty

Play has been shown to mitigate the negative effects of poverty on children's lives by providing enjoyment and helping to build their resilience to difficult situations. Play can also be a means of reducing inequalities between children living in families that can afford costly recreational provision and those that cannot so reducing poverty of experience for all children. The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- the Local Authority's tackling poverty agenda and plans recognise the potential of play to increase children's resilience and mental well-being in difficult situations.
- Play opportunities are available to all children regardless of family income.

Early years/Childcare and Family policy and initiatives

Play is central to children's early years and vital for their health, learning and development. Building a Brighter Future, the Welsh Government Early Years and Childcare Plan 2013, recognises the importance of play for all 0 – 7 year olds. The Local Authority in its provision of services for early year's children and their families should recognise the importance of high quality play opportunities in their lives.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- The Local Authority recognises the importance of play within this policy area, and the benefit to parents and families as a whole, through access to a wide range of play opportunities.

Early Years, Flying Start and family support plans and services recognising the importance of play and contribute to the provision of rich play opportunities for children.

Inter-generational policy and initiatives

The Welsh Governments believes that intergenerational activities and programmes can benefit both children and older people. Play provision can help to promote this interaction.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- The Local Authority values an inter-generational approach to play and recreation opportunities for the benefit of children and people from older age groups.
- Policies allow for different age ranges – children, teenagers and adults to
 - Use the same space separately at different times of the day.
 - Share the same space at the same time.

Community Development

Welsh Government values community development to build up equal and fair societies where community's needs are understood and fulfilled. Opportunities for children to play form an important part in meeting the communities needs.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- The Local Authority recognises the rights of children to play within their communities.

- Promotes communities that support and provide for play opportunities for their children.
- Promotes communities that value the benefits which play provides for both children and the community as a whole and in promotes community cohesion.

Community Safety

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:
- The Local Authority recognises the rights of children to play within their communities and provides a safe environment for this to happen.
- The Community Safety Strategy has a clear statement which recognises the right of children to play in their communities.
- The Community Safety Strategy includes actions to provide a safe environment for children to play in their communities.

Health and Safety

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should assess the extent to which:

- The Local Authority's Health and Safety policies and procedures embracing the principle of Risk Benefit Assessment as illustrated in the Health and safety Executive's (HSE) High Level Statement on managing risk in play.

11. Future Developments

From 01 July 2014 the full duty on Local Authorities under section 11, Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 came into effect. The detail on assessing for and securing sufficient play opportunities is set out in this Statutory Guidance. This includes detail on undertaking the Play Sufficiency Assessments, development and implementation of the Play Action Plans, monitoring processes and reporting to Welsh Ministers.

Case studies and examples of how Local Authorities are securing sufficient play opportunities for children in their areas will be available on the Welsh Government website. Welsh Government officials will liaise with Local Authority Play Co-ordinators and other representatives on the development of and updating this material and on monitoring of progress and further initiatives for collaboration and partnership working.

Other materials to support Local Authorities and promote the play agenda will appear from time to time on the Welsh Government website.

Appendix A

Welsh Government policy and legislation

POLICY

Play Policy (2002)

In October 2002 the Welsh Government published its Play Policy, which was founded on Article 31 of the United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child. The Play Policy was produced to demonstrate the importance that the Welsh Government places on the value of play in childhood and the importance of children in our society. It stated that:

The Welsh Assembly Government is committed to ensuring that all children have access to rich stimulating environments, free from inappropriate risk, and full of challenge, thereby offering them the opportunity to explore through freely chosen play both themselves and the world.

It made clear the Welsh Government's commitment to children, and policymaking and provision designed to meet their needs. The Play Policy was a broad statement of principles rather than a detailed prescription of how provision should be implemented.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/3291781/?lang=en>

Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy (2003)

From April 2003, local authorities and local health boards will be required to formulate and implement a Health, Social Care and Wellbeing strategy for their local area.

Local authorities and local health boards will be under a duty to formulate and implement a local Strategy. In doing this, they will be required to co-operate with a range of local partners. The named partners are:

- NHS Trusts
- Health Commission Wales (Specialised Services)
- Community Health Councils (CHCs)
- County Voluntary Councils (CVCs)
- Any other voluntary, business or private body with an interest in health and well-being.

A range of other organisations will come under the heading of 'other voluntary, business or private body'. It is for the partners at a local level to determine this wider stakeholder group.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/health/publications/health/strategies/strategies/?lang=en>

‘Children and Young People: Rights to Action’ (2004)

This set out the Welsh Government’s seven core aims for children and young people. The Play Policy Implementation Plan made a significant contribution to achieving the core aim 4: that all children and young people should have access to a range of play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/rightstoaction/?lang=en>

Wales: A Better Country (2005)

Sets out a long-term vision of Wales as a place which values its children and young people. It included amongst its core values the statement that ‘children and young people should be treated as valued members of the community whose voices are heard and needs considered across the range of policy making’.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/wales-a-better-country?lang=en>

Play Policy Implementation Plan (2006)

To further the commitment of the Play Policy, the Welsh Government worked with partners to develop an implementation plan, which was published in February 2006. This reaffirmed the Welsh Government’s commitment to play and how it related to and contributed towards other UK and Welsh Government policies and strategic plans. It set out actions that the Welsh Government would take including:

- Creating a duty of co-operation in addressing the play needs of children and, regardless of issues such as levels of ability, language, race or gender.
- Working with stakeholders, including children, to produce Standards for a wide range of high quality play provision.
- Checking its own policies that impact on children’s opportunities to play, including planning and transport, for consideration of and promotion of play.
- Providing information and training materials for schools and parents on facilitating play.
- Supporting the development of the Play workforce.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/playpolicy?lang=en>

Creating an Active Wales (2009)

- The Welsh Government recognises the importance of creating an environment that makes it easier and safer for people to choose to be more physically active, and that active play contributes to children's physical health and fitness, both during childhood and into later life. Creating an Active Wales includes a section on access to quality play and on woodlands and green spaces.

In Creating an Active Wales (2009), the Welsh Government sets out a vision where all children would frequently play outdoors in safe environments and that people would use their local environment for active recreation. One of the actions in the document was to improve access to woodlands and green space especially those near disadvantaged communities. For this action the Welsh Government undertook to work with the National Trust. We recognise the importance of woodlands and green spaces for children to play and develop an understanding of and respect for the environment. The play sufficiency assessment should include an assessment of children and young people's access to woodlands and green spaces as an opportunity to play, particularly in disadvantaged communities and work with relevant partners in addressing issues of access and removal of hazards.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/cultureandsport/sportandactivererecreation/active/?lang=en>

Good Practice Guide in Designing Gypsy Traveller Sites in Wales (2009)

This Good Practice Guide is intended as a guide to local authorities in providing appropriate services at reasonable cost to Gypsies and Travellers living on residential sites in Wales. It contains advice and examples of good practice and should be used as a basis to facilitate authorities in making decisions specific to their own particular local circumstances. It is not the intention of the Welsh Government to impose uniform solutions since situations may vary considerably across regions in Wales.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/people-and-communities/communitycohesion/publications/goodpractice/?lang=en>

Child Poverty Strategy (2011)

The Child Poverty Strategy, which sets out the Welsh Government's ambition to eradicate child poverty, recognises the importance of making poverty less damaging for children. It emphasises children's right to play and states that "the Welsh Government sees play as being a vital element in children's development and something that can provide a strong protective factor in children's lives. It can, to an extent, shield children from the negative aspects of poverty and allow them to develop their inner resources and build resilience to difficulties and uncertainties in their home and other parts of their lives."

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/child-poverty/?lang=en>

Gypsy and Traveller strategy (2012)

The aim of 'Travelling to a Better Future' is to realise our commitment to the Gypsy and Traveller community; to ensure equality of opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers in Wales and to think about new ways in which we can enable Gypsy and Traveller communities to access resources not always available to them by ensuring our services are flexible enough to respond to their needs.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/people-and-communities/communitycohesion/gypsytravellers/?lang=en>

Vibrant and Viable Places : New Regeneration Framework (2013)

Vibrant and Viable Places is the result of a review of approaches to regeneration in Wales and further afield and extensive consultation with partners.

It has the backing of the whole Cabinet and promotes a well-evidenced approach combining support for people and places. It also encourages partnership working with the public, private and third sectors.

The framework seeks to get the best out of every pound spent by the Welsh Government in terms of mainstream funding like health and education.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/housing-and-regeneration/regeneration/vibrant-and-viable-places/?lang=en>

Road Safety Strategy (2013)

Road traffic injuries happen every day on Welsh roads. They can potentially have tragic consequences for those involved and their families, but are almost entirely avoidable.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/transport/roads/safety/?lang=en>

Early years/Childcare and Play Workforce Development (2013)

"Building a Brighter Future: the Early Years and Childcare Plan", sets out the Welsh Governments intentions for policy development and implementation for children, pre-birth to seven years of age, for the next 10 years.

Part of Building a Brighter Future covers the development of a 10 year workforce plan for early years, childcare and play work practitioners. This aims to raise the profile of these sectors and increase the skills of the workforce. A proposal for future European Funding is being developed to support this programme.

This strategic plan will be looking to ensure that play workers in Wales are able to offer high-quality play opportunities which support children's development.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/building-a-brighter-future/?lang=en>

Planning Policy Wales (2014)

Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes (TANs, listed in the Annex). Procedural advice is given in circulars and policy clarification letters. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/planning/policy/ppw/?lang=en>

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/sustainabledevelopment/publications/manualforstreets/?lang=en>

LEGISLATION

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) (Came into force in UK in 1992).

The right to engage in play and recreational activities is enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. Article 31.1 of the Convention states that “State Parties recognise the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts”.

<http://www.unicef.org.uk/UNICEFs-Work/Our-mission/UN-Convention/>

The Children Act (2004)

This imposed a duty of co-operation between each Local Authority in Wales and their partners as set out within section 25 of the Children Act 2004 to make arrangements to promote the well being of children. It specified that one of the purposes of this co operation was to improve the well being of children relating to education, training and recreation and therefore play.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/31/contents>

The Childcare Act (2006)

The Childcare Act placed a duty on Local Authorities to assess childcare provision in its area. It also places a duty on Local Authorities to provide information on services or facilities for children and young people, including play, sports and other

recreational facilities. This information can be used to contribute to the Play Sufficiency Assessments.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/21/contents>

Shared Planning for Better Outcomes (2007)

The document provided Regulations and Guidance for Local Authorities and their Partners on producing Children and Young People's Plans. Core Aim 4 requires that all children and have access to play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities.

Section (7.3) states that Local Authorities should plan with their partners to provide or secure play opportunities for children and young people. Youth Support services should provide young people with their entitlement to accessible recreational and social opportunities, sports, culture, music and arts.

This includes:

- Play strategies, including plans for staffed adventure play.
- Leisure and sporting opportunities.
- Out of school hours childcare and holiday play-schemes.
- Action to promote other out of school hours activity.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/sharedplanningforbetteroutcomes?lang=en>

Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure (2011)

The Welsh Government put before the National Assembly for Wales a proposal for a new 'Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure related to the United Nations convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). The Measure was unanimously accepted and received royal assent in 2011. The Welsh Government believes that the new Measure will be an effective way of ensuring that, in doing its work; it will place greater emphasis on helping children in Wales to access the rights which are set out in the UNCRC, as a step towards them all achieving well being. This increased emphasis will apply to all the Articles, including Article 31.1 relating to a child's right to play.

The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child's Concluding Observations in 2008 stated that the UK should:-

95.Do more to make sure all children can enjoy their right to rest and play, and to take part in leisure and cultural activities. These activities should be appropriate for all different age groups (ranging from little children to teenagers).

96. Make sure all playgrounds are of good quality and accessible to all children, including disabled children.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2011/2/contents>

Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery (2012)

The statutory guidance on single plans “Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery” sets out the role of local government and their partners, through Local Service Boards (LSBs), in helping to bring together public service leaders to plan, work, deliver and improve. The date for the first plans is set for April 2013. The intention is that each area will develop a single integrated plan, based on a single needs assessment and owned by the Local Service Board. It will be built on the separate statutory plans now in place. The plan should cover the whole range of outcomes for the locality and discharge duties arising from legislation including the Children Act 2004 and NHS Wales Act 2006. The local Play Sufficiency Assessment should contribute to the overall needs assessment that will inform the single plan. Legal duties on local partners in respect of play remain.

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/improvingservices/publicationevents/publications/sharedpurpdel/?lang=en>

Active Travel (Wales) Act (2013)

The Act requires local authorities to continuously improve facilities and routes for pedestrians and cyclists and to prepare maps identifying current and potential future routes for their use. The Act also requires new road schemes (including road improvement schemes) to consider the needs of pedestrians and cyclists at design stage.

<http://wales.gov.uk/legislation/programme/assemblybills/active-travel-act/?lang=en>

Funding

The Welsh Government has various funding streams which may be available to Local Authorities to increase play opportunities for children in their areas. The funding programme is decided by Welsh Ministers to achieve the required outcomes under their portfolios to deliver on the Programme for Government and meet the needs of people in Wales. Proposals for increasing play opportunities may be eligible for funding under these programmes, but would need to comply with the funding criteria and be identified as an area of locally identified need by that Local Authority

Appendix B

Glossary of Terms

- **Provision for children's play:** play provision offers a place, in a range of settings which are unsupervised and supervised where children can invent and extend their own play.
- **Open space:** Land laid out and used for the purposes of public recreation or has public value. Open spaces can be as diverse as informal amenity space, sitting areas, public parkland, landscaped areas, incidental open space such as tree belts and screening. A Typology of Open Space is included in Technical Advice Note (TAN) 16: Sport, Recreation and Open Space.
- **Designated play space:** A place that has been designated specifically for children's play as its principal function
 - **Door-step:** A play space, within sight of home, where children, especially young children can play within view of known adults.
 - **Local:** A larger space which can be reached safely by children beginning to travel independently and with friends, without accompanying adults and for adults with young children to walk to with ease.
 - **Neighbourhood:** A larger space or facility which children and young people, used to travelling longer distances independently, can get to safely and spend time in play and informal recreation with their peers and have a wider range of play experiences.
 - **Playable space or shared public space:** A place where children can play that is not specifically designated for play and which does not have play as its principal or only function.
 - **Inclusive play space:** A play provision that is accessible and welcoming to disabled and non-disabled children.
 - **Destination play areas:** A play space within a key site, such as a park. It is aimed at attracting families and similar groups for longer visits and tend to be the same size or larger than neighbourhood sites.
 - **Multi-use games areas:** An enclosed area, using a synthetic grass or hard surface for playing sports formally and informally.
 - **Youth shelters:** An area dedicated to local children as a place to hang out.
 - **Out of School Childcare Clubs:** Provide childcare and positive play opportunities for school children aged 3-16 years directly before and/or

after school and during school holidays. Qualified Play workers facilitate sessions. Clubs are based in community hubs such as schools, community centres, church halls and also within day nurseries. Childcare clubs are registered with CSSIW unless care is being provided for children over 7 years only or the care being provided does not exceed 2 hours daily e.g. a breakfast club running for an hour before school every morning. Childcare clubs enable parents/carers to enter work, training or education and provide respite for vulnerable families. Because of this, they aim to be sustainable, charging fees that are affordable for the local community.

- **Wheel park/wheeled play:** An area for activities on wheels such as skateboarding, rollerblading and BMX biking.
- **Staffed open access play sessions:** Open Access play provision can be permanent or short-term provision, located in a variety of settings with or without premises. Whilst the term Open Access applies to registered provision for children under 8 years, such provision usually caters for a wide age range of children, including those over 8 years and older. Open access provision for children 8 years and older is un-regulated. The purpose of the provision is to provide staffed play opportunities for children in the absence of their parents. Children are not restricted in their movements, other than where related to safety matters and are not prevented from coming and going as and when they wish. Children have the freedom of choice as to what range of play activity they wish to undertake and with whom they play.
- **Adventure playgrounds:** an open access setting staffed by trained play workers, where children can find materials and support so that they can build and adapt their own play space to suit their own needs. It is a rich play environment that compensates for today's lack of accessible natural space where children can play independently of adults.
- **Peripatetic play work (play rangers) project:** An open access, often short term project staffed by a small team of trained playworkers, visiting a different place, a park, estate play area or other public space, once or twice a week for a couple of hours. They will be equipped with ideas and equipment, and will work to help children places to play in their local area, and to reassure parents that it is safe for children to play out.
- **Playwork:** Playwork is a highly skilled profession that enriches and enhances children's play. It takes place where adults support children's play but it is not driven by prescribed education or care outcomes. (SkillsActive).
- **Play workforce:** Encompasses anyone employed whose role has an impact on children playing – those who may either directly facilitate their play, design for playing, or those with the power to give permission for children to play, or not.

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
20 MEHEFIN, 2016**

**ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL DRAFFT CYFARWYDDWR STATUDOL Y
GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL YNGHYLCH EFFEITHIOLRWYDD Y
GWASANAETHAU GOFAL CYMDEITHASOL YN SIR GAERFYRDDIN YN
2015/16**

Mae'n statudol ofynnol i Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol gyflwyno adroddiad blynyddol i'r Cyngor ynghylch darpariaeth a pherfformiad, yn ogystal â chynlluniau ar gyfer gwella holl ystod y Cyfarwyddbau Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol.

Hwn yw'r drafft adroddiad blynyddol gan Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar effeithiolrwydd ein Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol yn y sir, ac mae'n cyflwyno'r cynnydd a wnaed yn y meysydd gwella a nodwyd yn adroddiad y llynedd ac yn amlygu'r meysydd sydd i'w datblygu eleni. Mae'n ymwneud a pherfformiad ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2015/16.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn rhoi cyfle i'r Aelodau cwestiynu'r cynnwys ac yn rhoi cyfle i'r Cyfarwyddwr Statudol i ystyried unrhyw sylwadau gan aelodau etholedig. Dylid nodi bydd yr adroddiad yn cael prawf darllen pellach ac ailfformatio cyn cwblhau.

YR ARGYMHELLION/PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Bod yr adroddiad blynyddol drafft gan y Cyfarwyddwr statudol y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar effeithiolrwydd ein Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol yn y Sir am 2015/16 yn cael i gymeradwyo.

Y RHESYMAU:

Mae'r Cyfarwyddwr yn ystyried bod craffu gwleidyddol o'r adroddiad i fod yn elfen bwysig yn y broses ddatblygu, cyn cyhoeddi'r adroddiad terfynol yn ystod haf 2016.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol - Oes— Cyd-Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant a Gofal Cymdeithasol ac lechyd – 23 Mai, 2016

Argymhellion / Sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

- **PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL i gymeradwyo'r adroddiad i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol.**

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: **20fed Mehefin, 2016**
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: **13eg Gorffennaf, 2016**

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Y Cyng. J. Tremlett (Deiliad y Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol ac lechyd)

Y Cyng. G. Jones (Deiliad y Portffolio Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Jake Morgan | Swyddi: Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedol (Cyfarwyddwr Statudol Y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol) | Rhifau ffôn: 01267 224698 Cyfeiriadau E-bost: JakeMorgan@sirgar.gov.uk |
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

20TH JUNE, 2016

DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATUTORY DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL CARE SERVICES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE 2015/16

The Annual Report examines each Service area within Social Care and shows how service strategies, actions, targets and service risks will be addressed and delivered operationally by the service this year based on the approved budget.

The Annual Report (attached) comprises an overview provided by the Director of Social Services, which provides information on how we have performed in 2015/16 and an assessment on the future, together with our strategic priorities for 2016/17.

The Report links closely with the Directorate Business Plans for Community Services and Education & Children's Services departments.

Following publication of the report to the public (after it has been presented to full Council on 13th July, 2016), CSSIW will complete their analysis and review of the report. There will be a formal meeting with CSSIW in October to discuss their analysis and proposed plan. This will be followed by an Annual Letter to Council in late November/early December, confirming their analysis and inspection plan. The process will link in closely with the Wales Programme for Improvement and the Annual Letter from the Wales Audit Office.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES – Annual Report 2015/16

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: Jake Morgan

Director of Social Services

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities YES | Legal YES | Finance YES | ICT YES | Risk Management Issues YES | Staffing Implications YES | Physical Assets YES |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Annual Report will be an important contribution to the Council's Improvement Plan

2. Legal

The Annual Report forms an important part of the statutory duties of the Director of Social Services:

"The Director will present to Council, publish and report on an annual statement of plans for performance and improvement"

3. Finance

The financial implications are included in the report. Budget pressures are identified clearly.

4. ICT

The PIMS system will be used to provide evidence of the Annual Report. Comment is made in the body of the report as to the need to better integrate Health & Social Care IT.

5. Risk Management Issues

Key risks have been addressed in this report with a link to the departmental and corporate risk register.

6. Physical Assets

Physical assets are included in this report in relation to service delivery

7. Staffing Implications

Workforce is a critical element included in the report. In particular, the development and retention of social workers to ensure that they continue their professional development and remain with Carmarthenshire.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Jake Morgan Director of Social Services

1. Scrutiny Committee

The report was considered at a joint meeting of the Education & Children's Services and Social Care & Health Scrutiny Committee on 23rd May, 2016.

2. Local Member(s)

Not applicable.

3. Community / Town Council

Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Not applicable

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THERE ARE NONE.

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|-------------------|--------------|---|
| | | |

D R A F T

Annual Statutory Director's Report on the Effectiveness of Social Services 2015/16

Director's Overview

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1. Introduction



Jake Morgan, Statutory Director
of Social Services

As Director of Statutory Social Services, I am pleased with the progress that has been made during 2015/16, particularly as the Wales Audit Office have evaluated our Social Services functions as “**amongst the best in Wales**”. This is a significant achievement as we grapple with reducing budgets and increasing demand for health and adult social care.

In their annual performance evaluation report, the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales (CSSIW) states that:

“Carmarthenshire County Council has continued to deliver social care services to children and adults effectively throughout the year, with a number of performance indicators showing improvements.”

The report also makes reference to the continuing improvement in the quality of children’s services despite an increase in the number of children being referred. Managed reductions in the number of looked after children meets government expectations and seems to provide increasing evidence that our preventative services and remodelled social work teams in children’s services are having a positive impact.

Over the last year there has been a significant focus on performance managing the budget and delivering key outcomes for service users. Successes have included:

- A reduction in the number of looked after children with figures now being at their lowest level for almost 10 years.
- Refocusing the work of front line children’s social work and better aligning family support with the work of statutory teams.
- The number of children who have experienced changes of school that were not planned has fallen over 2 years from 14.5% to only 3.9%
- A lower rate of delayed transfers of care for older people from hospital to home.
- Improvement in the consistency of community packages offered across health and social care.
- Real savings being delivered through better targeting of preventative services thus reducing formal care demands on domiciliary and residential care for older people.
- A small fall in the number of adults with a learning disability placed in residential care.
- Adult social care managing within their allocated budget.

These achievements have been recognised through the Authority winning a UK-wide award for improvement and efficiency. It has also put Carmarthenshire in a strong position to implement the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 over the next year. Plans are now underway to deliver a new Information, Advice and Assistance Service to transform our first point of contact to social services for the public.

Our success in reducing the number of looked after children has maintained the progressive trend of recent years, with numbers reducing by 16% from their high point in 2012. This

has been achieved through the refocusing of the work of selected front-line children's social work teams, with an increased emphasis upon preventative work. The new model of working will continue to be rolled out over the coming year to make the practice universal across the service.

We have a new senior management team in adult services. This has given us new momentum in tackling the significant challenges in the sector and a better focus on performance than there has been historically. The appointments of Rhian Dawson and Avril Bracey have finalised a structure which will transform social care services in Carmarthenshire over the coming years. The integration of Leisure Services headed by Ian Jones is also ensuring that we can maximise the potential for improving health and well-being.

"The revised directorate remits are driving a positive reduction in internal silos, bringing services together. A good example is the Communities Directorate, which now includes Primary, Community and Social Care, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities, Public Protection and Housing, and Leisure and Sport. Co-locating heads of service is also bringing additional benefits and highlights the impact that changes in one part of the directorate have on the others."

Wales Audit Office Corporate Assessment Report 2015

Children's services continue to benefit from a continuity in senior management with only three different heads of service in the last 20 years. This continuity has enabled the service to evolve and change whilst keeping a clear focus on managing risk in this sensitive area.

Our Corporate Parenting Strategy – *'If this were my child'* – emphasises the need for every department across the council to work collaboratively in order to meet the needs of looked after children and care leavers. The Corporate Parenting Panel oversees the targets set and is required to satisfy itself that we are doing all that a reasonable, responsible parent would do for our looked after children and care leavers. Placement stability needs to improve for looked after children with some challenging adolescents providing a real difficulty to match effectively with our current pool of carers.

We have joined with Pembrokeshire and are in the process of developing a joint commissioning service, pooling our expertise and purchasing power to get better value for the services we buy. To this end, Chris Harrison from Pembrokeshire has joined us for 12 months.

Our new domiciliary care contract is bedding in well with improved user satisfaction, improved overall pay and conditions for the staff employed by domiciliary care agencies. The sector has real financial pressure on it because of the increases in the minimum wage and we have been able to work with them and our in-house provider service to ensure the sector remains stable.

We are currently working on an options paper to deliver pooled budgets with health across older persons. This has to make sense in the long run for users but finding the most effective way to do it is our challenge and we intend on bringing forward concrete plans for each organisation to consider in the summer of 2016.

We have launched our new Older People's Strategy and, through this, we have established a commitment to retain our in-house services at the current level. This represents an investment in the Authority as a provider and ensures we will always be a provider of last resort should the market fall short in any critical area. A commitment to invest millions in our own care provision in Llanelli remains and we are close to bringing forward plans for this.

Work is ongoing to determine whether or not a local authority trading company would be a more effective way of delivering some of our in-house services. Consequently, we are well underway in producing a paper exploring the potential of a Local Authority Trading Company for some of our adult social care services. It will be important to consider how a third party vehicle, wholly owned by the council, could increase investment and even find a platform for the expansion of council services in the wider market.

We have continued to develop and modernise our services for adults with a learning disability and have a range of social enterprises linked to employment routes to maximise the independence of these citizens.

In Mental Health and Learning Disability Services we have seen a small reduction in the numbers placed in residential care. However, much more work is needed if we are to develop community provision to ensure Carmarthenshire residents with a mental health or learning disability remain living in our communities and maximizing their level of independence. Building on the early signs of progress in this area will be a priority for the service in the coming year.

There remains a national challenge as to the suitability of the legislation in relation to the deprivation of liberty of vulnerable adults. This has created a backlog of assessments in all authorities in Wales which we continue to find a challenge to meet.

There has been effective engagement with elected members. Both Cllrs. Jane Tremlett and Gareth Jones, the Executive Board Members with responsibility for adult and children social care services respectively, take the lead on these areas and are closely involved in the management and development of our services. All have been involved in developing this year's business plans.

Our Scrutiny Committees take a keen and active interest in checking and monitoring our performance and have offered significant challenge to service areas and the executive over the last year. I have particularly valued the input of members at our consultation events over the past year which are setting the strategic direction for our services, such as the Older People's Strategy and Community Resilience which will develop supportive communities.

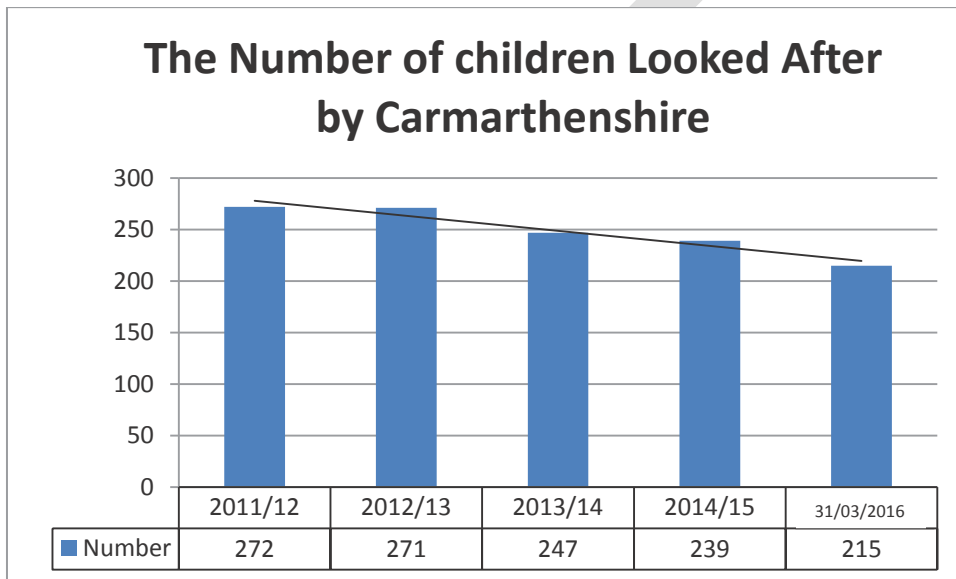
Finally, mention must be made of the valued contribution of the workforce to delivering a high standard of service and their role in making the required improvements and efficiencies. I receive many letters of thanks from families, members of the public and councillors every week which reflects staff dedication and commitment in delivering services every day across the community.

Jake Morgan, Director of Community Services

2. Who Receives a Service?

We continue to deliver social care services to a high number of people, both children and adults.

As at 31st March 2016 we were looking after 215 children/young people. Our numbers of looked after children have continued to reduce over the last five years, with this year having seen the most significant reduction.



We are continually investing in and developing our preventative services and focusing on early intervention to prevent escalation, supporting families to stay together thus reducing the need for children to become looked after. Providing increased support for children at the 'edge of care' is important to ensure children only become looked after when appropriate.

CSSIW recognised our commitment to preventative services in their Annual Performance Evaluation Report (2014/15):

"The council continues to build and develop its preventative strategies and visits to these services have confirmed that there are effective and innovative arrangements in place, with a key focus on developing services that are sustainable".

"The council is ensuring growth and development in its preventative services to ensure statutory intervention is only taken when necessary.

We have seen a reduction in Children on the Child Protection Register - 88 (as at 31/3/16), compared with 104 (31/3/15), and 86 (31/3/14) - and there were 809 children in need (987 as at 31/3/15).

We continue to analyse the contacts and referrals received via our Central Referral Team (CRT) and we have seen a reduction in referrals this year.

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contacts | 4,590 | 4,912 | 4,756 | 4,259 | 5,785 |
| Referrals | 1,063 | 1,090 | 1,144 | 1,572 | 1,354 |
| Total | 5,653 | 6,002 | 5,900 | 5,831 | 7,139 |

We define 'contacts' as information coming to the department that after some advice or signposting, do not require involvement by statutory Children's Services.

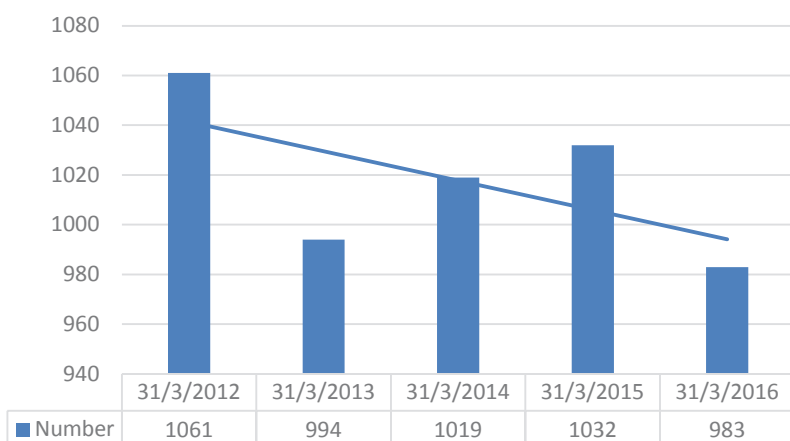
'Referrals' are those contacts that do require intervention by statutory Children's Services.

During 2015/16, across adult services:

- 4,891 people received commissioned social care services
- We dealt with 4,990 referrals
- We carried out 3,016 assessments of need
- We have completed 2,867 reviews

In line with the Council's strategy for sustainable services for older people, we continue to work in a way which supports older people to regain their independence, especially after an illness or injury, through a range of short-term services. The number of older people requiring long-term services, either at home or in a care home setting, continues to decline as expected.

The number of older people receiving Domiciliary Care at 31st March, 2016

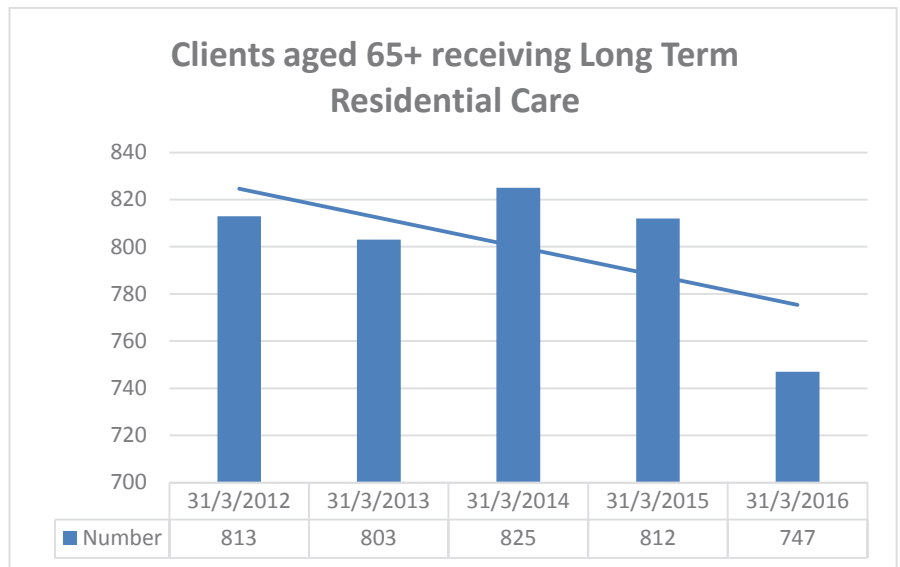


From a 5 year high of 1,061, we have reduced the number of clients aged 65 years and over receiving domiciliary care services to 983 in 2015/16.

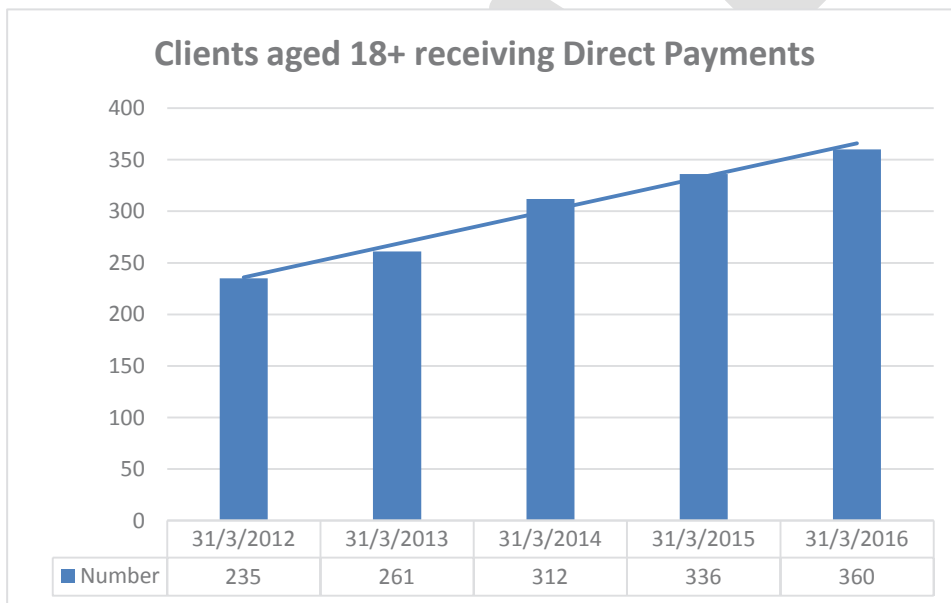
Comparing 2014/15 with 2015/16, 49 fewer older people were receiving domiciliary care at the year end (a reduction of 4.7%).

We have reduced the number of clients aged 65 years and over receiving long-term residential care services to 747 in 2015/16.

Comparing 2014/15 with 2015/16, 65 fewer older people were receiving domiciliary care at the year end (a reduction of 8%).



We continue to see a rise in the number of adult clients (18 years and over) who receive Direct Payments. This is important because it demonstrates our commitment to ensuring that people are encouraged and supported to take control of the support they require.



There has been a consistent year-on-year increase in the number of clients receiving Direct Payments with a growth of 125 (53.2%) over the five year period.

“The Council is working to move people away from a dependency culture ... by issuing direct payments to allow them to source their own care and the numbers using this service are steadily increasing.”

CSSIW Annual Performance Evaluation 2014/15

3. How did we perform during 2015/16?

3.1 Children's Services

Children's Services is headed by Stefan Smith and sits within the Department for Education and Children. The Division provides a range of services, whose overall aim is to enable children and young people to continue to reside within their own families and within their own communities where it is safe to do so, by providing a range of support and preventative services. Protecting children who are experiencing, or are at risk of abuse, neglect, or other kinds of harm is our priority.

Our success in reducing the number of looked after children has been achieved through the refocusing of the work of selected front-line children's social work teams, with an increased emphasis upon preventative work, guided by a realigned family support strategy, which in turn is supported by a refocused Families First programme and the expanded Flying Start programme. The new model of working will continue to be rolled out over the coming year to make the practice universal across the service.

"In Children's Services, there has been a strengthening of preventative services, with a number of key services implementing a more refined multi-agency approach to working."

CSSIW Annual Performance Evaluation 2014/15

3.1.1 Ensuring each Child has the Best Start in Life



Flying Start (FS) had a remit this year to further expand the service to provide services to a further 178 children on top of the capacity target of 1,654, bringing a total of 1,832 children able to benefit from the early intervention services. This includes an enhanced health visitor service, early ante-natal provision, support through domestic abuse, dietetic advice and support, speech therapy intervention along with the centrepiece element of the programme, to provide free childcare for 2-3 year olds, from 27 different nursery venues across the county. We offer a range of parenting groups and courses, promoting bonding, positive parenting techniques and advice and early language opportunities/stimulation to encourage early vocabulary in babies and toddlers.

CSSIW commented positively on their visit to the service as part of their Annual Performance Evaluation report (2014/15):

“The visit to the Flying Start service demonstrated that this is a well-run service with managers providing a sound strategic lead on service delivery with a clear focus on ensuring effective multi-disciplinary working. The service has expanded during the past twelve months with nine new areas, with a total of 17 Flying Start communities. This has significantly strengthened the preventative services available to families in

During 2015/16, the **Families First** programme developed 14 commissioned projects which are in operation. All projects have a two year Contract/Service Level Agreement (SLA) in place for the period to 31st March 2017. A ‘Getting to know you’ event took place in July which provided an opportunity for FF managers, practitioners, key workers to meet each other, familiarise themselves with the interventions that projects can offer families and strengthen future partnership working.



The roll-out of the **Team Around the Family (TAF)** Model is continuing across Carmarthenshire, together with an on-going programme of awareness-raising, training and support. TAF promotional materials have been produced, and a TAF website is being developed.

All requests from external agencies come to one point and are allocated to an appropriate practitioner to complete the JAFF (Joint Assessment Family Framework). We have seen an increase in cases being identified by increasingly diverse professionals as awareness of the TAF model becomes more widespread across Carmarthenshire. The JAFF includes a distance travelled tool which helps to evidence whether the family is ‘Better Off’ as a result of the intervention.

TAF 16 -25 year old systems continue to be developed and correlation between TAF, the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework and SEET (supporting young people into education, employment and training) is being explored to improve joint working and identification of vulnerable young people who may benefit from additional support.

476 requests for TAF support have been received in 2015/16, resulting in over 285 TAF cases. Requests and subsequent TAF cases identified continue to demonstrate an upward trend. There has been a significant increase in requests directly from parents/carers and health visitors. TAF cases in the 16 to 25 age group have increased.

During 2015/16 **Families First** (FF) commissioned projects supported a total of 8,626 individuals, of which 6,829 were new to service individuals. 1,162 JAFFs were completed of which 76% showed a forward, positive movement on the distance travelled tool. In a survey, 99% said they would recommend the service to

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others.

Comments from Families First Survey

“Knew the support was there”

“Always had time to talk”

“Worked together to resolve things”

Our **Education Welfare Service (EWS)** was remodelled just over two years ago and continues to develop, providing support to 116 schools in Carmarthenshire on attendance issues (total of over 25,681 pupils). EWS works in partnership to try and reduce persistent non-attendance and ensure educational entitlement. It supports a Team Around the Family (TAF) approach.

For 2014/15 (commencing new term September 2014) of the 565 referrals to the service, 356 cases improved or maintained the same percentage of attendance as was referred in. For those that improved, the average improvement was 4.05% with the highest improvement being 99%. Out of the 565 referrals, 265 were in relation to children who claim free school meals. Attendance levels in Carmarthenshire have improved considerably to that of previous years, and the work and support provided by EWS has been central to this success.

Attendance at our primary schools has risen in our primary and secondary schools during 2014/15 academic year (95.2% and 94.2% respectively, compared to 95.0% and 93.9% 2013/14), and we are above the Wales average. The work and support provided by EWS has been central to this success, their working in partnership with pupils and their families, supporting families and addressing school attendance issues.

We have used the evaluation of the **Child and Family Unit (CFU)** ‘reclaim social work’ pilot to restructure within our long-term children’s social work teams. Dinefwr Childcare Team (DCCT) began operating within a **POD** framework from September 2015. The PODs hold weekly meetings to discuss cases, with input from the Educational Psychologist, and have refined elements of the model in line with the needs of the team. Workers have received training to use the ‘Outcomes Star’ which will assist service users and staff to evaluate the effectiveness of input. Implementation of the model across all long-term child care teams will be completed by the end of March 2017.



Over the last year there have been 9,486 visits to the **Family Information Service (FIS)** website. The FIS social media presence is continuing to grow through promoting the service on the corporate Facebook page and FIS twitter site. FIS work closely with Team Around the Family (TAF) Co-ordinators and Family Engagement Workers to provide information to families and promote the service. FIS are working with the Wales Centre for Equity in Education to develop the **Investors in Families Award** for Family Information Services, and Carmarthenshire will be the pilot for this new Award. It will help to

evaluate and develop the ways in which the FIS seeks to engage with families and inform families about the services and information available.

Childcare provision in Carmarthenshire is delivered in partnership with private, voluntary and statutory sectors, and has continued to develop. We currently have:

- 107 registered child minders (with 553 places)
- 36 registered full day nurseries (with 1,288 places)
- 43 registered out of school clubs (with 1,294 places)
- 63 registered sessional care placements (with 1,171 places) includes Flying Start settings
- 249 Total providers, with 4,306 registered places

3.1.2 Improving the Emotional, Mental Health & Well-being of Children

We have been working with our housing partners to improve the **accommodation options, and housing support for all vulnerable young people (aged 16-25)**, working collaboratively to address recent concerns about young people being placed in B&B in Wales in the press and ensuring that accommodation is appropriate to meet need. Llamau have recruited 10 Supported Lodgings Providers who between them have 12 bed spaces for vulnerable young people.

We are reviewing how we provide **Information, Advice, Assistance** and access to our services for children and families and a Task and Finish group has been set up alongside the work being undertaken by the Institute of Public Care (IPC).

3.1.3 Improving Access to Health and Social Care

We have been improving the transition between Children's Services and Adult Services to include Education, Careers and Health, ensuring that young people and their families are at the centre of plans for the future. The Service Manager (Complex Needs & Transition) came into post in April 2014, bringing together the Children's Disability & Transition Service under one senior manager.

The post is jointly managed by the Head of Children's Service & the Head of Mental Health & Learning Disabilities. The Transition Team is an established team who work with disabled children and young people aged between 16 and 25. By using person-centred planning processes, the team aim to ensure that the transition from children's to adult services is as smooth as possible for children and their families.

We have been developing a partnership approach with key stakeholders including Coleg Sir Gar, Careers Wales and the Health Board to implement the 'Unlocking the Potential' report

We have re-established our Service Allocation Meetings (SAM) for disability services which provide a regular forum to ensure we make best use of our available services for disabled children and their families.

We have developed a multi-agency action plan to implement the recommendations of

the Autistic Spectrum Disorder (**ASD**) Position Statement developed by the People and Work Unit. A multi-agency Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) steering group has been re-established, an ASD stakeholder day was held on 1st July 2015.

The specialist education facility at Garreglwyd has moved to the new Dinefwr campus and is called 'Canolfan Cothi'. Following a transition period, children commenced at the new facility from 24th February 2016.



The Peripatetic Intervention Service (**PINS**) and Carmarthenshire referral scheme has been re-commissioned as part of the Families First Programme and is now delivered in-house. Staff who had previously been employed by the Health Board have transferred into the employment of the Council from 1st May 2015. The team provides an early intervention preventative service for disabled children aged 0-12 years and their families, whose aim is to support children and their families to overcome challenges and achieve their potential, and is now known as **Tim Camau Bach - Small Steps Team**.

Progress continues with the development of the Giant Steps project for 11-19 year olds. The service manager sits on the Team Around the Family (TAF) development group for 16-25 year olds.

A new 'LEADER' Rural Development Plan (RDP) has been launched and opportunities are currently being explored to further develop affordable childcare within Carmarthenshire, in line with the gaps identified in Carmarthenshire's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

3.1.4 Safeguarding Children

Our **Multi Agency Safeguarding children Hub (MASH)** has improved information sharing and decision-making at the point of referral. The Central Referral Team (CRT) has also been operational for two years. We have received positive feedback from teams and other agencies in that all referrals to the Department now go through one central point and a consistent approach is being delivered. Quarterly meetings are held to monitor thresholds for intervention to ensure that preventative services are utilised wherever possible and that Section 47 joint investigations are not undertaken unnecessarily.

Unfortunately commitment by other agencies to base staff within MASH has not yet materialised and this is now being taken forward by CYSUR on a regional basis. A Continuous Improvement Workshop was held in October 2015 to look at how processes can be improved between agencies and these actions are being taken forward.

We have continually looked at improving the **quality of care plans**, with more of a focus on outcomes, and engagement of children and families in line with the requirements of the SSW Act.

We have reviewed arrangements in respect of our **leaving care** service. Roles have been reorganised to increase capacity to meet demand and to meet the

requirements of the Act. The Team have developed and are delivering a suite of accredited learning and training modules. Participation and consultation with care leavers on the structure and content of their pathway plan is ongoing, and 100% of care leavers have pathway plans as required.

Our work in helping care leavers to achieve their potential is critical in giving them the best start of life and improve their life chances. The following list of achievements is commendable:

- 22 specific work related qualifications in Food Hygiene, Employability skills, First Aid at Work, Customer Service, SIA Door licence, and Warehouse operative.
- In addition to this, 15 accredited OCN's have been achieved.
- Plus 2 care leavers have traineeships, one in IT the other in child care in a family centre.
- We have 6 young people in University – one who is studying for her Masters Degree and due to graduate this autumn.
- One of our young students is already an entrepreneur having set up his own website for design, and developed his own clothing brand, forging ahead to inspire and encourage others whilst studying for his degree.

We have been developing the role of councillors as corporate parents to looked after children and children who are in need of safeguarding. Councillors have visited child care teams, and a training programme has been developed in line with Welsh Government guidance.

We are continuing to work with our housing partners to improve the **accommodation options and housing support for all vulnerable young people (aged 16-25)**. We do not have any young vulnerable people in Bed and Breakfast and have developed services alongside Supporting People to ensure that this is sustainable. This work will continue as part of the supporting people working group.

An **Accommodation Panel**, was set up in September 2015, and considers all requests for accommodation to the Fostering Service by the child care teams. It has provided a gate-keeping service and reviewing process to ensure all children who are referred have the most appropriate support and care plan, looking at any unmet needs for planning resources. This is seen as a prevention measure to maintain children at home with family wherever possible and also ensure placement stability is monitored more closely with foster placements to prevent disruption of children in our care. The panel provides more robust process of matching placements to children's needs and identifying additional support required to achieve better outcomes for children.

Our multi-agency Permanency Panel monitor care plans to ensure standards are met and help prevent drift, enabling children to be reunited with family where possible or else achieve permanence via adoption. Any areas of concern are escalated to Head of Service.

The timeliness of annual reviews of foster carers has improved this year. Reviews of carers who provide 'short breaks' is 100%. Connected carer reviews of family

and friends are 79%. Mainstream foster carers reviews are at 84%. We recognise there is still much to be done in this area and is a key business plan action for 2016/17.



Mabwysiadu
Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru
Adoption
Mid & West Wales

As part of the regionalization of **adoption** services in Wales, the Mid and West Wales (MWW) Adoption Service, (led by Carmarthenshire) has been operational since April 2014 and is a collaboration of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and Powys local authority adoption services. From June 2015, the adoption panel sitting in Carmarthenshire has successfully trialled a paperless panel to make more effective use of resources. All the necessary documentation is shared with panel members electronically. This has resulted in more effective use of administrative time and reduced costs.

Despite financial pressures we have continued to provide a range of **Short Breaks**. Short breaks provide disabled Children and Young people with new experiences, social and leisure opportunities to make new friends, improve self-esteem and independence away from their families, whilst enabling families some well-deserved time-out.

Our primary aim is to protect children from harm, through effective safeguarding in partnership with families, communities and other agencies. In times of increasing demand and reducing resources, our focus is on early intervention and prevention.

Our Central Referral Team (CRT) continues to work well in providing a single point of contact for anyone who has concerns over a child's welfare and ensuring a consistent approach to decision-making. The Team works closely with the Family Information Service (FIS) and other family support and preventative services to provide information, advice and assistance to children and their families, members of the public, professionals, and other agencies for those who do not require a statutory social work service.

Where information is received concerning the welfare of a child, an assessment is undertaken by our Assessment Teams based at Ammanford and Llanelli and if ongoing statutory intervention is required, this is carried out by one of our Child and Family Teams.

We also operate an Out-of-Hours Social Work Service for both adults and children who require immediate care and protection outside of office hours.

As at 31st March 2016 we were looking after 215 children (compared with 239 as at 31.3.15), of these 138 were subject of a Care Order (less than 151 as at 31.3.15). Alongside this we were working with 809 Children in Need (compared with 987 as at 31.3.15), plus 88 children whose names were on the child protection register (104 as at 31/3/15).

CYSUR continues to be embedded as part of the transformation and change of the new regionalisation of Local Safeguarding Children Boards in Wales in order to co-ordinate safeguarding on a regional basis. Since 30th June 2014, these new arrangements have been in place with CYSUR and its local sub-groups delivering

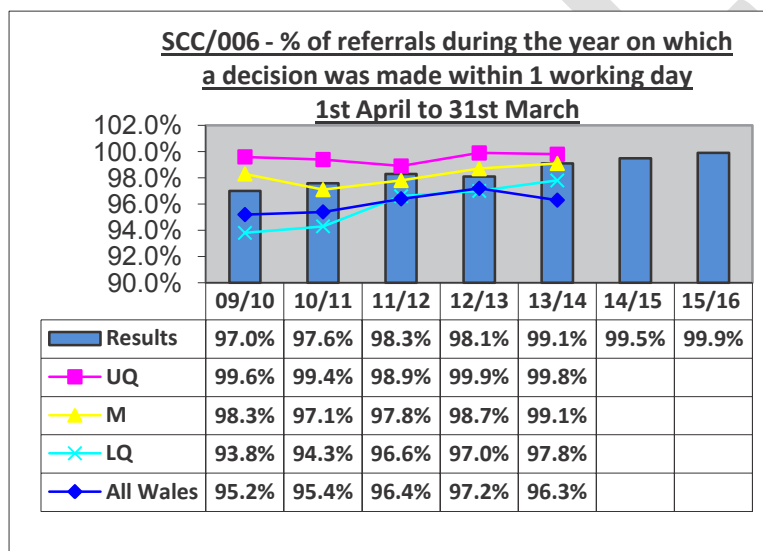
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the Board’s functions within the region, to “*protect children who are experiencing, or at risk of abuse, neglect or other kinds of harm, and prevent children from becoming at risk of abuse, neglect or other kinds of harm*”. The structure of CYSUR has been reviewed in line with the development of the Adult Safeguarding Board in order to consider how to best work with cross-over safeguarding issues, e.g. domestic abuse and violence.

Work has been undertaken to ensure standardisation of policies and procedures across the region, and a regional policy has also been developed in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

3.1.5 Performance

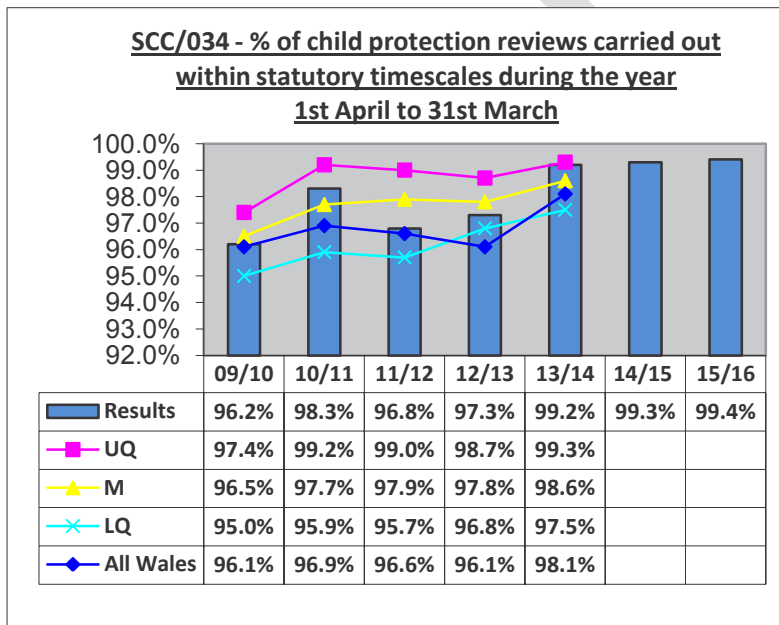
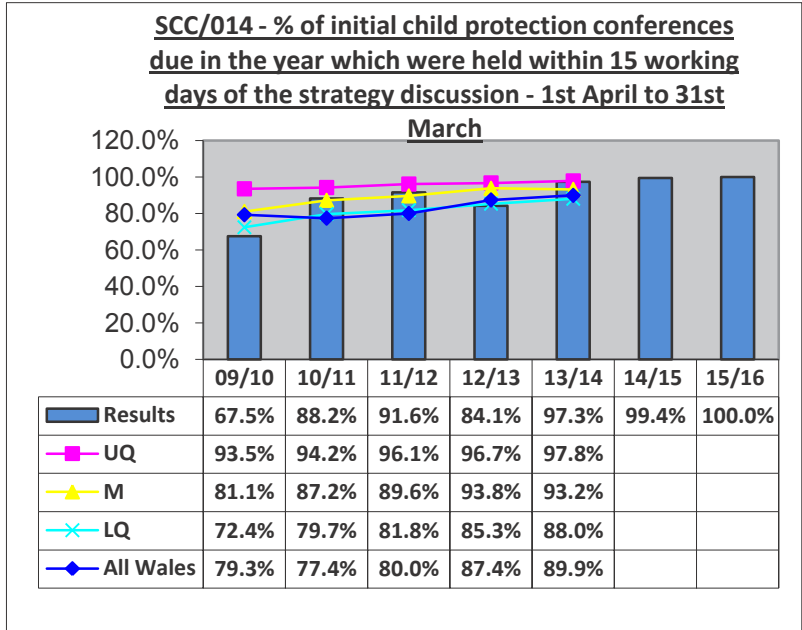
Within Children’s Services, we have demonstrated either an improvement or maintained a high level of performance in respect of all our key indicators and a few examples are provided below:



This measures the efficiency of our system for dealing with new referrals. It demonstrates that we are increasingly responsive to new referrals coming to the department.

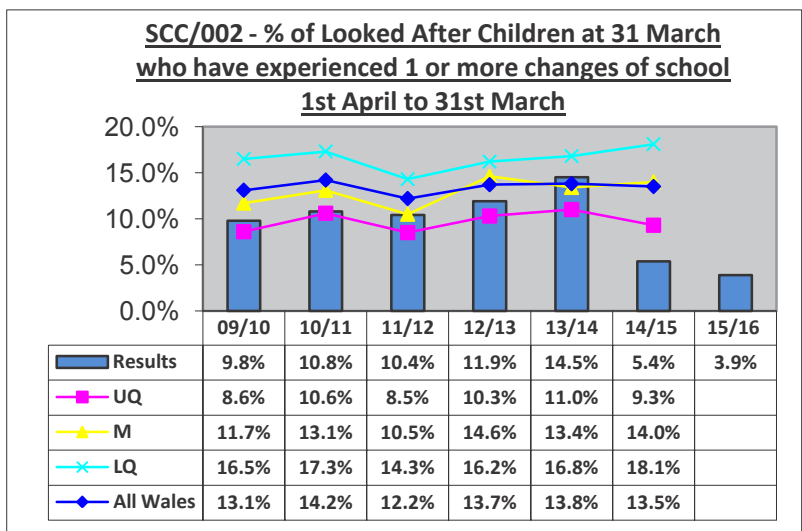
This demonstrates a quick turnaround from the time of referral and strategy discussion; to assessment, and a multi-agency meeting sharing information where there are concerns for the safety of a child.

100% of Initial Child Protection Conferences during the year were held within 15 working days of a strategy meeting. We have exceeded our target and last year's result of 99.4%.



It is important that children whose names are on the child protection register have their plans reviewed regularly to ensure that progress is being made. For this reason they are independently reviewed at set intervals. The timeliness of these reviews has continued to improve.

This measures the extent to which local authorities are able to place children with minimum disruption to their education and school life, thus providing a certain degree of stability



3.2 Adult Services

3.2.1 Integrated Services (Older Persons and Physical Disability)

The Council continues to ...

“... build upon its vision of integrated health and social care services for older people, with evidence showing that people are being effectively supported to remain in their community”.

“... make solid progress in transforming service delivery to reduce dependency and promote independence.”
CSSIW Annual Performance Evaluation
2014/15

More than a third of the population of Carmarthenshire is aged over 65. There are 18,500 people who are over the age of 75 and this number is predicted to grow by 18% by 2020. This is significant because people in this age group are predisposed to developing frailty and are more likely to require health and social care services in the future.

Managing this increase in demand at a time of significant reductions in funding is going to be challenging. The policy and practice change in the last 5 years to supporting people to maintain their health and independence will need to be strengthened in order for the needs of the population to be met and to ensure compliance with both the new SSW Act and the Future Generations (Wales) Act.

We have developed ‘Carmarthenshire’s Vision for Sustainable Services for Older People for the Next Decade’. This strategy highlights the challenges we face with the current and future demographic position and sets out a plan for delivering more sustainable services over the next ten years. Specifically, it highlights our approach to care provision over three offer areas:

- ‘Help to Help Yourself’ – Encompassing universal services for the whole community that promotes and / or improves health and wellbeing, preventative services to prevent or delay the need for formal services and support for communities to build their capacity to meet population need. Crucial to this will be the need to ensure a robust Information, Advice and Assessment service
- ‘Help When you Need It’ – Short targeted intervention to promote or regain independence
- ‘Ongoing Support if you Need it’ – Self-directed, highly individualised support to meet assessed needs which are complex and likely to be long term in nature

Help to Help Yourself

In line with the Welsh Government’s Primary Care Plan for Wales (WG, 2014), each Cluster (Locality) in Carmarthenshire have utilised available funding to support service development in the specified areas of prevention, early intervention and improving health, not just treatment; active involvement of the public, patients and their carers in

decisions about their care and well-being; prudent healthcare; and planning services at a community level of 25,000 to 100,000 people.

Examples of development in this area include:

- A therapeutic exercise programme supported by our leisure team, GPs and the 'Education for Patients Programme (EPP)' to support individuals with respiratory disease. Based in Llanelli, this programme has been positively evaluated with demonstrable improvements in health outcomes for participants. Learning from this programme will be shared across the County in order to implement in other areas.
- Last year, the Public Health Wales trained social care staff in health promotion techniques which would better equip them to have conversations with people who smoke, drink excessively or are obese to motivate them to seek help to address these problems. Following an evaluation, this has been developed further by identifying lifestyle advocates to support health promotion and associated behaviour change in each GP practice across Carmarthenshire.

The Health Board's Foundations 4 Change programme provides an assurance framework for partners to demonstrate the impact of services and initiatives on the well-being of the population. Although adult social care has previously been represented, this has been strengthened through the inclusion of officers from the Local Authority's Housing, Public Protection and Leisure teams.

Foundations 4 Change will be focusing on improved outcomes for our population in reducing health inequalities, reducing misuse of substances, obesity, dementia and frailty (including reduction in falls in older adults).

Carmarthenshire's single point of access to services 'Careline' is currently being redesigned to ensure that it is fit for service, safe and able to provide information, advice and assistance when required at the first point of contact. Careline provides a lifeline and Telecare monitoring service for approximately 30,000 people across South West Wales as well as providing a referral receiving service and information provision service to the people of Carmarthenshire. This service is being enhanced to ensure safe response times and to support staff competency in providing a consistent approach to services.

Help when you need it

Enabling older people and adults with physical disability/sensory impairment to live independently depends on Health and Local Authority services, third sector organisations and, for many, their families, friends and neighbours. Older people assist each other and it should not be underestimated how much mutual support people of advanced age give each other. The majority of older people do not have any contact with Social Care services. Strengthening communities, improving the physical environment to be 'age friendly' and encouraging people to access the range of community opportunities available will support older people.

The Welsh Government collects performance information on how many older people

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are supported to live in the community. Carmarthenshire's performance continues to decline on this measure over the past few years. This is a success, not a failure, as it shows that older people are now being assisted in different ways. Building community resilience is a crucial component to achieving this and a strategic paper outlining our approach to supporting this is currently being progressed.

Within recent years, each Locality's Community Resource Team has also benefitted from a 'Third Sector Broker'. These roles were funded by a fixed term European grant and were responsible for working with individuals and communities to identify their 'felt' and 'expressed' needs. The Brokers would also liaise with Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Services, Community Groups and other Third Sector provision to broker provision and meet identified gaps in existing service provision to support the identified needs. Following positive evaluation and through the Welsh Government Intermediate Care Fund, it has been possible to ensure that these roles are continued substantively within each CRT and will be an asset to ensuring implementation of the SSW Act specifically in relation to building community resilience and the development of social enterprises.

"The development of multi-disciplinary community resource teams that are co-located with GP practices is helping to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions and reduce the length of stay."

The Community Resource Teams (CRTs) strive to enable people to make informed decisions and to empower and support them to do what matters to them. The CRTs based in each locality of the County continue to focus on delivering person-centred assessment and care provision to support the promotion and maintenance of individuals' independence. Their work has been enhanced through alignment of the multidisciplinary teams with GP practices and these close working relationships continue to ensure we deliver an optimal service avoiding hospital admissions where appropriate.

Supporting 'care closer to home' is a key objective for health and social care providers and we continue to identify opportunities to grow and sustain service provision within local communities. One example of this includes the GP led Dementia Review clinic in Llandybie. Prior to the establishment of this clinic, patients were reviewed in a hospital environment. This service is complemented by a 'one stop shop' which provides support and advice to patients' carers and families. It is anticipated that this model will be replicated in other areas of the County.

Strength and balance exercise programmes are delivered in community venues across Carmarthenshire. These programmes provide an opportunity to sustain improved outcomes following physiotherapy led rehabilitation as well as reducing the risk of falls in older adults. Strength and balance programmes are also delivered in the individual's home as an integral part of our reablement service.

The outcomes of our reablement service are generally positive in terms of supporting people to regain their independence, with around 45% of people being discharged

with no long-term service. We are currently reviewing our reablement service and it is anticipated through realignment of all short term assessment and intervention provision that we will be able to improve our performance in this area. The realignment will specifically review and enhance how our reablement service works in partnership with the Health Board's Acute Response Team and Continuing Care Team, it will also ensure that we are maximising use of our Rapid Response domiciliary care team.

Where individuals have required a hospital admission, our Transfer of Care and Advice and Liaison Service (TOCALs) has been instrumental in reducing length of stay by up to two days. Our Delayed Transfer of Care (DToC) rate continues to improve and TOCALs provides an opportunity to further progress performance in this area.

Ongoing Support if you Need it

Most people want to stay in their own homes where they can exercise choice and control. The increase in the use of domiciliary care has been positive. Historically, however, due to our rural geography and associated challenges with recruitment and retention, we have found it difficult to consistently meet demand particularly in our most rural areas where services have not been available. In July, we introduced our new Domiciliary Care Framework. Early indications have suggested that this is having a positive impact on care availability even in areas of the County where we have previously struggled to provide care. It is hoped that this improvement will continue and will serve to enhance performance in other areas including DToC and reablement.

A review of our domiciliary care commissioning identified a high number of care packages providing four calls a day and an increased number of care packages requiring care being delivered by two carers. On review, cases were identified where the care provision could be reduced to three calls a day without compromising the welfare of the individual. Indeed evidence suggests that providing the minimum amount of care provision to meet an individual's needs can have a significant positive impact on the well-being of an individual.

A commitment has since been made to improve outcomes for individuals by introducing a single carer strategy and limiting the number of carer visits to only what is necessary at the time of assessment. Clinical reasoning by the multi-disciplinary team will ensure that individuals receive the appropriate level of care provision. A senior occupational therapist has been appointed to support this care model in order to ensure that the welfare and wellbeing of individuals is not compromised.

We have embraced this change and staff are committed to improve the client outcomes and care experience. Early indications suggest that the trend for commissioned care packages providing four care visits per day is decreasing.

There has been a significant reduction over the past few years in the numbers of people the Council supports in residential care. This decline is slowing because of the higher levels of need in the older population. Recently, there has been a sudden decrease in the number of individuals being supported in residential care. This has

been due to a high number of decommissions relating to a number of deaths over the winter period. Much of the residential care that is commissioned is provided by the independent sector. The team of contract monitoring officers works with care providers, CSSIW and care management staff to ensure that processes are in place to deliver good care and also to identify and rectify problems if there are any.

We have made good progress with the development of our two new extra care schemes, which replace 3 care homes and the Myrddin Day Centre. Carmarthen's 'Cartref Cynnes' opened in November 2015 and is currently full. People have improved since being at the service with greater independence and, following a visit as part of their domiciliary care fieldwork, CSSIW reported that it was a high quality service. 'Ty Dyffryn' at Ammanford is on target to open in April 2016.

Collaborative working with health has funded two 'assessment beds' and it is hoped that these facilities will be able to support health promoting 'clinics' that are traditionally delivered in hospital or GP practices.

Following a judgement by the Supreme Court, the requirement to assess people who live in care homes and lack mental capacity under the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards has widened. Not only has this presented a challenge in terms of our capacity to respond but it has also highlighted the need to protect the human rights of people in care homes.

3.2.2 Mental Health & Learning Disability Services

Our leadership arrangements for this service area have changed from Anthony Maynard being the interim Head of Service to Avril Bracey taking on the permanent role from 1st March 2016. This permanent appointment will secure the strategic development of these services for the future in the light of the new SSW Act.

Services are provided for adults with mental health and learning disabilities; people with drug and alcohol problems; vulnerable adults and people who lack mental capacity in care homes and hospitals; disabled children and young people aged between 16 and 25 years; and people in need of employment, leisure and personal development opportunities.

We have progressed with the development of a strategic plan for the service area, building on our Business Plan and the 'Together for Mental Health Delivery Plan' at a local level. This will be completed in 2016/17.

Mental Health, Safeguarding and the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)

The Mental Health (Wales) Measure has introduced important changes in mental health services, with a shift away from the idea of mental illness to one of mental well-being. This is being achieved through the development of primary mental health services, early intervention, innovative day opportunities and the adoption of a recovery model.

In terms of our statutory protection work, we continue to perform well with more than

90% of mental health assessments completed within 48 hours and many of those on the same day. We closely monitor activity in this area to ensure that we can effectively deliver this key service and manage pressures. To this end, we have already successfully implemented a pilot standby project to ensure that we can provide out-of-hours cover, and are considering the extension of the model into office hours.

Protection from abuse and neglect is one of the aspects of the SSW Act and one of our priorities for 2016/17 will therefore be to ensure that we have the infrastructure to respond to the new safeguarding requirements.

At a regional level, we have been involved in the establishment of the Mid and West Wales Regional Safeguarding Adult Board whose vision is that "*All adults at risk in Mid and West Wales are safe*". The Board's purpose is to coordinate strategic direction, collaboration, consistency and improvement across the region. The inaugural meeting of the Board is scheduled for April when the terms of reference will be agreed. We also have an operational group for Carmarthenshire which reports to the Regional Board.

Following an external review, we have restructured the Safeguarding and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguarding (DoLS) service, with both now being managed by one senior manager. Whilst the review confirmed that we provide an effective and safe service for protecting adults at risk, there were certain recommendations for improvement particularly to address capacity issues.

We have made good progress with more effective and timely decision-making (97% of decisions being made within seven working days for those meeting the threshold) and with the management of investigations. We have also implemented new criteria for allocating investigations to service providers and care management teams.

Performance in relation to adult safeguarding headline data is regularly scrutinised at our monthly departmental performance management meetings. In 2015/16, we had 466 referrals of which 50% met the threshold for adult protection; those that did not were signposted to more appropriate sources.

Carmarthenshire was chosen as one of two pilot areas in Wales, to design and test a new approach to justice for older people who experience abuse. Aberystwyth University are leading on the research and we hosted a consultation event with stakeholders in October.

The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) provide a legal framework to safeguard vulnerable people who lack mental capacity. We make sure that legal processes are followed and that the deprivation of liberty is lawful and necessary. In 2015/16, we received 629 new requests for authorisations.

Like other authorities, we are experiencing a challenge due to the high levels of referral activity which, within the current financial climate and available resource levels, are simply beyond our capacity to address. Our short-term response has been to commission some independent assessments and fund additional assessor capacity. In the longer-term, the proposals of the Law Commission's Review and the

introduction of a new model – the ‘Protective Care Scheme’ – will inform our future arrangements.

Learning Disabilities, Transition and Substance Misuse

We have continued to develop and modernise our services for adults with a learning disability and have a range of social enterprises linked to employment routes to maximise the independence of these citizens. Our aim is to provide services which have meaning for individuals, services which respond to their wishes and aspirations rather than services which individuals have to fit into.

Our social work service for adults aged 25 and over who have a learning disability undertakes assessments of need, focussing on those with the greatest complexity. We aim to ensure that people live as independently as possible and have opportunities to engage in family life, work, leisure and recreation. Management structures have been reviewed and we have focussed on reviews to ensure that the service that people are receiving is safe and meets their needs.

Our Transition Team works with disabled children and young people aged between 16 and 25 to ensure that the transition from children to adult services is as smooth as possible for children and their families. CSSIW identified the model as an area of good practice whilst recognising the significant challenges that lay ahead in relation to the development of the strategic partnerships between the local authority, health and education to address this agenda.

The Transition Team continues to work closely with partners to increase opportunities for disabled young people and ensure our transition planning is effective. Team members therefore attend the Year 9 Reviews of those with the most complex needs, and a strategic approach has also been agreed with Coleg Sir Gâr to ensure disabled learners receive the support they require to remain in Carmarthenshire.

Future developments include improving the care pathways for all disabled young children into adulthood and reviewing the eligibility criteria.

The Substance Misuse Team continues to work in partnership with the Health Board and third sector providers, as well as mainstream social care services. The focus is on those cases with the most complex needs, with the team providing professional advice and support to other social work teams. The change in commissioning arrangements for substance misuse this year has had a positive impact upon service delivery and we have ensured that we now have representation on the Area Planning Board.

Community Inclusion and Shared Lives (formerly Adult Placement)

Our work in maximising the independence of adults and young people with learning disabilities has progressed during the year. We now have a solid foundation following last year’s restructure to promote independence through a comprehensive range of day and employment opportunities, direct payments, adult placements and community-based placements.

Sustainable community-based services are being established through maximising external funding streams and developing innovative partnership schemes with voluntary organisations within local communities. We have also been able to respond more flexibly, enabling people to access our resources outside of normal opening hours, during the evening and weekend.

The Opportunities Team (a legacy of the COASTAL Project) provide a gateway to access training and employment services. In 2015/16, the Team received 122 referrals, all of which have been allocated and over 40 have been matched with opportunities.

During 2015/16, we successfully facilitated the transfer of the Independent Living Fund over to the Welsh Independent Living Grant with no disruption to service. There are 147 individuals with a learning disability receiving WILG with a total award of £3.1 million.

Direct Payments provide another way for individuals to access a range of opportunities for independence by being able to choose who provides the services that they need. In 2015/16, 138 clients received direct payments (an increase of 7 people from the previous year).

We manage the West Wales Shared Lives Scheme on behalf of Pembrokeshire & Ceredigion. This provides alternatives to traditional service models so that we can create opportunities for people to return to the communities they are familiar with. Our work with the Transition Team in establishing dual status carers is critical so that we can maintain the independence of those vulnerable young adults living with foster carers during their transition into adulthood.

At the end of March 2016, we had 56 approved households in Carmarthenshire, and we continue to recruit new adult placement families. 118 of our service users received a service from Shared Lives this year, 64 of these are residing in long-term placements.

We continue to make progress with the work started regionally in moving people from residential care to community-based services. By prioritising reviews through a programme of identifying high cost placements and providing dedicated social work resource, we have been successful in achieving the required efficiencies to date.

3.2.3 Commissioning & Contracting

During the year, we have created a new Commissioning Division headed by Chris Harrison. This is an interim joint appointment with Pembrokeshire County Council to consider and explore future joint commissioning options. This has enabled us to work collaboratively in developing our commissioning and contracting arrangements. The Division is responsible for a variety of key strategic initiatives and legislative responsibilities.

A strategic commissioning framework is being developed which is underpinned by the SSW Act. The strategic direction for social services is based on:

- Building community capacity and resilience
- Prevention and self-help
- Maximising people's independence and,
- Where people require longer term care ensure they have greater voice, choice and control in how they wish their needs to be met.

Building and developing working partnerships with health, third sector and others will become increasingly important to the delivery of person-centred, cost-effective and quality services.

In July 2015, we implemented the **Domiciliary Care Framework Agreement** which has transformed how we commission domiciliary care. Key benefits of the exercise include outcome-focussed care and support planning for the benefit of the service user, and care hours commissioned on a weekly basis to enable greater responsiveness. We have undertaken an evaluation and provided a quality assurance report for the Departmental Management Team and the Authority's Corporate Management Team.

An inspection has also been undertaken by the CSSIW which noted that:
"The new framework has generally been well received by all partners and we found that the implementation and the transition into the new framework was well planned with effective communication between all relevant parties"

We are acting on the areas that the CSSIW identified, such as supporting providers and achieving the level of care delivery envisaged with the Framework.

We have maintained **effective, reliable and safe systems** to ensure we react robustly proportionately and promptly to any **safeguarding concerns** reported to our officers. We have excellent working relationships with all relevant professionals so that service users are not placed at risk. We have effective systems of contract monitoring with providers.

The Operation Jasmine workshop - 'In Search of Accountability' - held in December highlighted the effective multi-agency arrangements that exist locally to ensure high quality care provision and its oversight by the commissioning bodies.

We have achieved our target of **£500k of savings** through:

- Reviewing and right sizing high cost residential and supported living packages.
- Working social work teams to develop opportunities for individuals to move from residential to more appropriate community based services. One individual was relocated to Carmarthenshire that achieved multiple benefits including closer to family, provision by a well-known and monitored provider and £40k financial savings
- Intelligent commissioning of services that are appropriate to the individual. For example, an exercise has scrutinised the hours delivered against the needs and

outcomes for service users that has produced a more appropriate rota and number of hours provided with savings per annum of approximately £25k

- Management of the supported living voids
- Mapping of accommodation needs of learning disabled adults
- Determination of a standard hourly rate for community based services
- Reviewing the department's approach to Continuing Health Care and Ordinary Residence issues

We have undertaken **contract monitoring** in a range of service areas which has included interviewing up to 200 service users and the use of questionnaires. We also interviewed 35 service users for quality assurance as part of the evaluation of the new Domiciliary Care Framework Agreement, 30 adults with learning disabilities on the respite service and 37 service users receiving supported living services. Other interviews took place with service users on the quality of residential and domiciliary care.

Continued progress was made with **Health and Safety audits** in the care home sector for older people with the exercise for other areas of adult services deferred owing to other priority work as noted above. This will be considered for 2016/17.

3.2.4 Carers

During the past year, we have progressed with our work in supporting carers. We have continued to participate in the roll-out of the Regional Carers Information and Consultation Strategy (commonly known as the 'Carers Measure') led by HDUHB; and secondly, the implementation of the Carmarthenshire Carers Action Plan which is linked to the Welsh Government's Revised National Carers Strategy.

The main thrust of the Measure is around information for carers and engaging with carers when planning care for service users and patients. As the Carers Information Service is provided by Crossroads Sir Gâr, it is part of a bigger organisation that specialises in supporting carers. The Service ensures that carers information is accessible and co-ordinates events on Carers Rights Day and Carers Week annually.

The Carers Action Plan was launched in 2014 to provide a framework to lead the work in supporting unpaid carers. Our progress has included awareness-raising for staff through E-learning and appointing Carers Champions in our adult social care teams; the expansion of the 'Investors in Carers' Scheme to pharmacies and schools which has resulted in an increase in 'identified carers'; improving access to information, e.g. with dedicated information boards at our two general hospitals so that carers can get targeted information about their rights and available support services.

Young Adult Carers in Carmarthenshire are benefiting from a project hosted and funded by Carers Trust. A worker has been appointed to identify and support these young carers.

For adults, the number of carers aged 18 or over known to social services who were

offered an assessment or review of their needs in their own right during the year is 1,096, and those who were assessed or re-assessed in their own right during the year was 240.

3.2.5 Adult Services – General

Our financial position has necessitated the critical review of multidisciplinary practice and all services that are provided for older people and younger physically disabled people.

“Increasingly collective leadership linked to the current budget pressures is contributing to a developing culture of change and innovation across the Council that is strengthening the focus on improvement with a willingness to explore alternative methods of service delivery.” Wales Audit Office Corporate Assessment Report 2015

Like all other councils, we face considerable financial challenges. As adult social care is often one of the biggest budget spend areas, we want to further explore the opportunities offered by alternative service delivery models, with the intention of ensuring quality, cost-effectiveness and the ability to respond to current and future demand.

We already work to the overarching principle of supporting a mixed economy regarding social care services. This means that providers come from all sectors, including our own in-house provision. It is anticipated that this principle will remain but this is set against a backdrop of continuing financial constraints. Giving consideration to alternative options for future service delivery is necessary if we are to retain the public sector values of the council and the delivery of a safe service.

We will be developing a business case, and potentially a business plan, regarding the possibility of delivering some, or all, of the existing in-house social care services through an alternative service delivery model, setting out the delivery options and the pros and cons associated with each.

We have established a project group and engaged professional and technical advice to support this work. The aim is to complete the business case by May 2016 which will determine the viable options and preferred service delivery models for further consideration. The preferred service delivery model will be subject to full stakeholder consultation prior to any political approval later in the year.

In preparation for the SSW Act, we have been reviewing our arrangements for providing information, advice and assistance (IAA). Following the review undertaken by the Institute for Public Care, we have a regional action plan for implementation. Locally, there is a plan for adult/older people services and we have appointed an interim IAA Manager to ensure that people are enabled to make informed decisions about their care and support in the spirit of the new Act.

A performance management framework developed by the department through a series of consultation events and workshops allows us to critically evaluate and

monitor progress against key national and local performance indicators. Measuring performance in this way enables us to identify good practice and identify areas which require focused attention.

Whilst the most important focus is to improve outcomes for service users, performance management enables budget holders to capture activity and forecast its impact on the current and projected budget enabling us to plan and modernise the services accordingly. Modernisation and associated improvements have commenced in some areas and which are demonstrating early indications of improved outcomes at individual and organisational levels. Performance management also allows us to provide feedback to individuals and teams, which, in turn, creates a positive culture and work environment that thrives on achievements throughout the department. A robust appraisal and supervision has been introduced to the division.

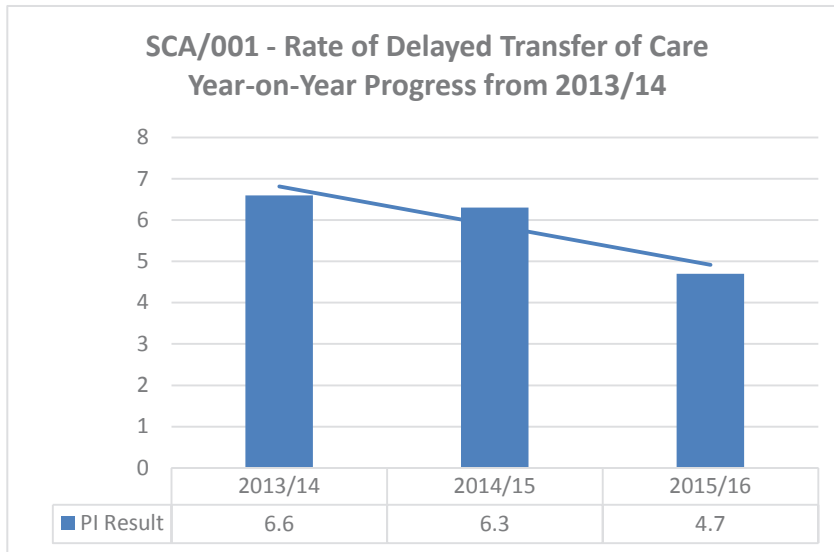
It is important not to underestimate the scale of the challenge ahead. This will require large scale and whole system review of service provision and which will require difficult decisions to be made. We will also need to consider the implications of the SSW Act and the Future Generations (Wales) Act. Continued collaborative working with our departmental colleagues in the Local Authority and integration opportunities with our partners in health will allow us to identify and embrace opportunities that improve the wellbeing of individuals while maximising the use of resources during this time of austerity.

3.2.6 Performance – Adult Services

Within adult social care, our new Performance Management Framework has been operational over the year and progress has been monitored and reviewed by monthly meetings of senior managers. We have focused on key areas, such as reviews, domiciliary care and DoLS, and have been able to collectively consider how we can do things better and make the required improvements.

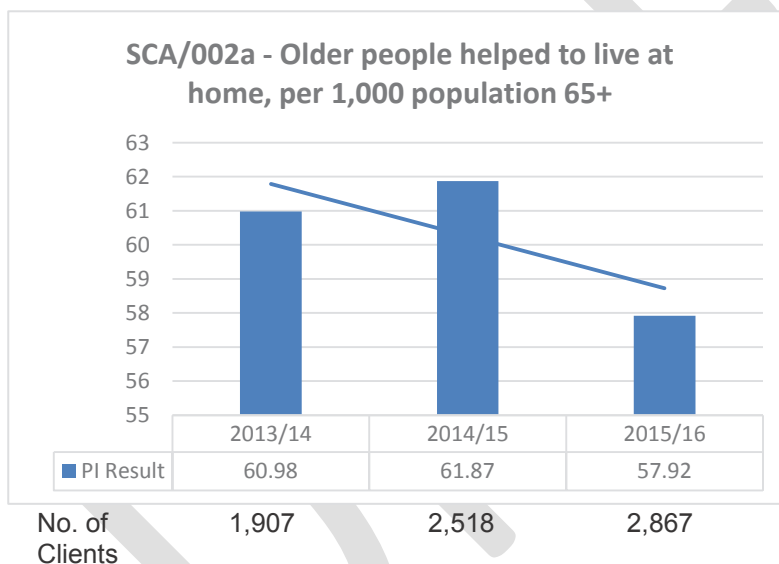
Our key service measures in relation to helping people maintain their dignity and independence have improved. This includes performance around the delayed transfers of care, the way in which we support people to live in the community and reviewing care and support plans.

| Key Measures of Success | 2014/15 | | 2015/16 | |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Actual | Welsh Average | Actual | Actual Progress |
| The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 years and over <i>(SCA/001)</i> | 6.18 (113 clients) | 4.83 | 4.69 (87 clients) | -26 clients |
| The rate of older people (aged 65 years and over) supported in the community per 1,000 population <i>(SCA/002a)</i> | 61.87 (2,510 clients) | 67.30 | 57.92 (2,405 clients) | -105 clients |



A delayed transfer of care (DToC) is where patients are ready to return home from hospital or transfer to another form of care but are prevented from doing so for a number of reasons. Long-term delays can significantly impact on the individual's ability to return to being independent and have a negative impact on their mental well-being.

There were 87 patients who experienced a delayed discharge from hospital due to community care reasons in 2015/16, a reduction of 26 clients.



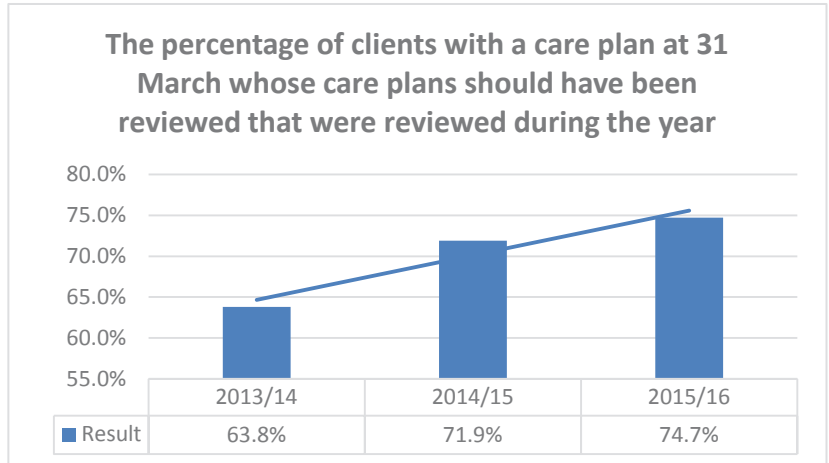
This represents an improvement in performance of 23%. Whilst this is a good achievement, we recognise the impact that a delayed discharge can have on an individual's recovery and we are striving to make further improvements to be made to minimise these delays.

In line with the Council's strategy for sustainable services for older people, we continue to work in a way which supports older people to regain their independence, especially after an illness or injury, through a range of short term services. The number of older people requiring long term services, either at home or in a care home setting, continues to decline as expected.

Over the last year, the average length of stay in a care home has reduced by over 8 months, from 2 years and 8 months to just under 2 years. This demonstrates that fewer older people are moving in to a care home, and are doing so later, having been supported for longer at home.

We have placed greater focus on completing reviews whilst balancing the demands of referrals coming in.

We have initiatives such as ‘releasing time to care’ and a new domiciliary commissioning framework which has placed an emphasis on reviewing commissioned packages of care. We continue to prioritise outstanding reviews and aim to increase these figures year on year.



However, there is still much room for improvement in this area with all client groups and this will be a focus over the coming year.

3.3 Workforce – Children & Adults



We recognise that we cannot do anything without a well-trained and capable workforce. To this end, we are implementing the Council’s People Strategy Action Plan and the Communities Department’s Performance Management Framework. The latter has measures so that we can monitor how well we are managing the performance of our staff.

In May, we had positive feedback from the Investors in People Review of the Council. There was encouraging evidence of a positive attitude within the adult social care workforce towards the changes taking place to services and the way in which people are being managed.

In September, we undertook a staff survey in the Communities Department to which 42% of the departmental staff responded. Of the 681 responses, 432 came from staff working in adult social care. The overall results were:

- The majority of those staff (72.5%) that responded were receiving regular supervision, of which 75.5% considered it to be highly effective
- 65.4% confirmed that they received appraisals, of which 67.3% felt that it was highly effective
- 89% felt competent and confident in carrying out their duties
- 72.6% confirmed that they had team meetings, of which 73.1% felt that they were effective
- 74.2% of staff confirmed that they had completed learning and development in the past 12 months, of which 77.5% felt that it had been effective in supporting them to undertake their duties.
- Finally the majority of staff were happy with the direction that the department was going in

“My line manager is very supportive of his staff and gets actively involved in our casework.”

“I very much value supervision and team meetings and hope that they will be protected and maintained despite the increasing pressures on us all”

“We are currently going through a lot of changes in our department, but I feel we are going in the right direction”

The Departmental Management Team have acted on the results, with divisional management teams reviewing their arrangements so that all staff have regular appraisals, supervisions, team meetings and access to their line managers.

We have a good track record of providing regular supervision to our staff across the range of services. Our Performance Management Framework monitors the appraisals and supervisions of staff and 88% of staff have received these.

Staff are involved in identifying and contributing to improving the service via the Feedback Improvement Group (FIG) which includes representation from each of the child care teams.

We are engaged in the development of the **Regional Social Care Workforce Development Programme** (SCWDP) for 2016/17, which is aligned to the regional implementation plan for the SSW Act.

Locally, our commitment to the learning and development of a professional and skilled social care workforce has continued through the SCWDP. In 2015/16, 9,040 learning and development opportunities were provided across the whole of the social care workforce, with 2,656 attendances from the independent sector.

“Thoroughly enjoyable course which will be used in the workplace”.

“Very informative and provided a great source of information. Whilst harrowing I feel the training has given a great insight into child protection. Trainers were great and kept everyone engaged throughout the day. Good job.” (Introduction to Safeguarding & Child Protection

“Increased one’s knowledge and awareness on a topic we think does not happen in our locality, the training opens one’s eyes.” (Modern Day Slavery Awareness)

We have continued to support the qualifications and professional development of social workers in Carmarthenshire. In 2015/16, we hosted and seconded 55 people to train as social workers and 6 Carmarthenshire seconded staff achieved their

qualification after a 3 year training programme. We also support the delivery of Continuous Professional Education and Learning (CPEL) for qualified social workers. 15 social workers started a consolidation programme after successfully completing their first year in qualified practice. We continue to implement our first year in practice support and development programme which includes a range of training opportunities and mentoring support.

Our SCWDP Team have also commenced a programme of delivery in preparation for the SSW Act, which has consisted of awareness-raising sessions and delivery of core modular training. Over 300 staff within our Adult and Children Services teams have attended awareness-raising sessions, with a further 127 from the private and voluntary sectors. During the year, 244 staff from across our services and 101 from sector organisations have attended the core modules of the SSW Act as follows:

- Introduction and General Functions – Part 2
- Assessment and Eligibility – Parts 3, 4, 5 and 11
- Safeguarding – Part 7

The SCWDP Team will continue with the SSW Act programme within 2016/17.

In 2015/16, the turnover for social work staff in both Adult and Children's Services was 7% and 1.04% respectively.

Sickness levels have increased slightly in Adult Services. They have reduced marginally in Children's Services from 3304 days lost in 2014/15 to 3240 days in 2015/16. Further work is needed to understand the reasons for the small rise in adult services.

3.4 Welsh Language

We recognise the importance of engaging with vulnerable people in their first language and we have continued to develop a strategy which identifies the service user's first language at the point of contact, the Welsh language skills of staff and making appropriate matches between staff and service users. We know that different parts of the service have varying requirements and have agreed descriptors for each part of the service so that we know 'what good looks like'.

We have developed a performance management tool so that we can check on how well we are doing in delivering the 'active offer', i.e. giving Welsh speakers the opportunity to receive services through the medium of Welsh.

Our bespoke Carmarthenshire 'Welsh for Carers of the Elderly' course, which won a Welsh Government national award in 2014, continues to be available for in-house and commissioned care staff. This course supports paid carers (both in residential homes and in the community) and front-line staff, to communicate caring phrases to vulnerable individuals.

The initial 'More Than Just Words' Strategy is being followed up through a follow-on strategy framework to reflect changes in the political and legislative context, which includes the Welsh Language Standards. The need to ensure appropriate language choice and support vulnerable individuals to communicate freely and effectively is reflected in our strategic priorities for 2016/17.

We are also supporting staff to improve their Welsh language skills through direct learning and development opportunities, and through engaging with Welsh language champions in their own teams.

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4. Awards, Achievements and Compliments

Awards

- ☆ **Transfer of Care Advice and Liaison Service (TOCALs)** has been recognised for its important work in helping frail, older inpatients return to the community where they live. In January's Health Board Best of Health Awards, they won their category 'Improving Health and Wellbeing' and also won the overall Chief Executive's award.



- ☆ The **Community Memory Clinic in Llandybie** was also highly commended in the Health Board's awards, in their category 'Improving the Patient Experience'. Supporting 'care closer to home' is a key objective for health and social care providers and this project has been successful in providing support and advice for people with dementia and their families in the community of Llandybie.

☆



Improvements in the way we deliver **domiciliary care services** was recognised for a national award from the iESE (the Improvement & Efficiency Social Enterprise) in the 'Transformation in Health and Social Care' category. 'Releasing Time to Care' set out to ensure service users received domiciliary care packages that were proportionate to their needs to achieve the outcomes set; that processes were

reviewed to address quality, cost and safety; and to develop a sustainable service for Carmarthenshire.

- ☆ **The Welsh Government's Intermediate Care Fund** has funded the opportunity to challenge traditional models of care provision: the **Health and Social Care Worker** initiative has supported social care workers to be trained and accredited to provide non-complex wound care which was previously undertaken by community nurses. The benefits are threefold: continuity of care for the individual, skill and knowledge enhancement for social care workers and maximising community nurse resource. This initiative has been acknowledged by Welsh Government as a 'Bevan Exemplar' and is being promoted across Wales as example of excellent prudent care in practice.

- ☆ Joanna Thomas, an Assistant Team Manager in Dinefwr Child and Family Team won the BASW Spirit of Social Work Award in September 2015. Joanna was commended for excellent practice standards and being skilled at moving children, families and team members along in a way that achieves progress.



Karen Powell, a Social Worker in Carmarthen Child and Family Team, was given a Certificate of Achievement for the same award, for engaging and enabling young people and others accessing the service to make changes in their lives.

Achievements

- ✓ The sixth annual corporate parenting event celebrating the successes of our looked after children, was held on 23rd October 2015. Over 200 people attended to see the children receive their medals and certificates celebrating all of their achievements from being brave to passing their exams. The awards were presented by Keith Towler, Children’s Commissioner, and Cllr. Gareth Jones, Executive Board Member for Children and Family Services.
- ✓ The Mid and West Wales adoption service has been operating as a region for the last two years and is continuing to develop. The regionalisation of adoption services in Wales is providing a more consistent approach with increased opportunities for permanent families for our children and a greater choice and efficiency of resources across the four counties.
- ✓ The Family Information Service (FIS) Working in Partnership with Schools Award ran successfully in 2014/15 as a pilot scheme. Through achieving the Award, the schools have ensured families and professionals are appropriately informed about the different support services and facilities available to them locally. 25 Primary Schools successfully completed the Award during 2014/15. The FIS have built excellent working relations with the schools and due to the success of the pilot, FIS have extended the scheme during 2015/16 to a further 6 schools.
- ✓ The opening of the Cartref Cynnes Extra Care Scheme in November 2015 and the scheduled opening of Ty Dyffryn in April 2016. Involved in the completion of these projects was the successful management of the planned closure of 3 care homes – Glanmarlais, Cartref Tawelan and Tegfan – and the transfer of Myrddin Day Centre.
- ✓ We have made progress with encouraging providers of the County’s residential services to create “home from home” experiences for their residents with innovative “magic moment” opportunities. Examples include vintage tea rooms, big screen cinemas to a pub lounge, flower and vegetable gardens and even a beach with deckchairs and sand that residents can enjoy without leaving the safety of their home.



We held a workshop in June, which was open to carers and managers from homes (private and Council-run) across the County to share good practice and highlight how this new approach can improve outcomes for service users, carers and staff.

“Innovative thinking that was a golden thread running through the day”

Jane Tremlett, Executive Board Member for Social Care & Health

These ideas were gathered and used to develop a ‘Magic Moments’ booklet for care providers, which has been funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation. In March, Sarah Rochira, the Older People’s Commissioner, hosted an event at the National Botanic Gardens of Wales to launch the booklet so as to inspire and encourage our care providers to adopt this approach.

I encourage care providers to use it [the booklet] to create their own ‘magic moments’ so that older people living in care homes can have the best possible quality of life.

Sarah Rochira, Older People’s Commissioner

- ✓ In 2016, we introduced a ‘Carmarthenshire Caring Boss Award’ event as part of our work in improving awareness amongst carers, working carers and employers. The awards were presented on National Carers Rights Day on 20th November with one going to a manager working within Children’s Services.



✓ ‘The Opportunity Street Shop’ in Llanelli is an example of our success in partnership. This has been a joint venture with our Regeneration colleagues and we have worked with Mencap in order to create a new outlet for craft made by individuals accessing day services. This opportunity provides experience of retail work, an opportunity for individuals to improve their numeracy and literacy skills, and increase their social skills, whilst raising the profile of people with a learning disability.

"I would like to thank you for allowing Mencap to be involved at the exciting opening stages of 'The Opportunity Street Shop'. It offers our participants a fantastic chance to learn new skills and to develop their confidence. We look forward to working together with you on this exciting and forward thinking project." (Mencap)

- ✓ CSSIW Annual Inspection Reports have confirmed many positive aspects to the quality of life evidenced in our care homes. Staff were found to be professional and welcoming with their interactions observed to be warm and sensitive towards people receiving the service.

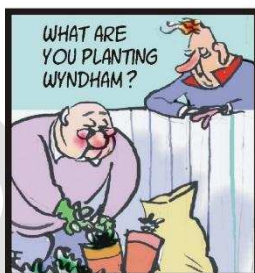


Our Cam Cyntaf Steps 2 Scheme in Johnstown has been very successful in making and selling their unique Welsh lady ornaments. More than 20 service users are involved in making around 50 ornaments a day, with all proceeds being ploughed back into the Cam Cyntaf service. As well as supplying local gift shops, shipments have been made to America, Canada and New Zealand, and demand is increasing.

- ✓ We ran a successful campaign to raise awareness of dementia in Carmarthenshire during the year. A series of colourful and thought-provoking cartoon strips were created to bring a sympathetic humour to some of the many dementia conditions. Local newspapers included the cartoons and posters are being distributed to GP surgeries so that people are mindful of dementia and what support is available.

GONE WITH THE WYND

by *Rob*



Compliments

One of our Flying Start Health Visitors (Jenny Wilson) has received an outstanding accolade from a family she has been supporting over the last 18 months in a Flying Start area. The children in this family have had numerous health and developmental problems. Jenny has been referred to as a tower of knowledge and support on many occasions by the parents. They have stated that they can be open and honest with Jenny and that she is non-judgemental but always has time for them even though she is busy. The children in the family adore her and that she ensures they are at ease in every task she has to undertake with them, including assessments of growth and development. Jenny is referred to as "a credit to Flying Start and the training she has received".

Examples of compliments received

“There are not enough ‘thank yous’ in the world to show my appreciation for everything you have done ... you have been my rock in my darkest hour ... Nothing ever fazes you and you go above and beyond your job description. With your dedication and providing the right intervention for her needs, my daughter has managed to strive in all aspects of her life.” (Children’s Disability Team)

“The care she had was wonderful, all of the staff exceeded my expectations in their concern, support and professionalism. They dealt with her deterioration and death with great dignity and compassion, and also looked after myself and my daughter. I can never thank them enough.” (Adult Social Care – Internal Carers)

“It’s amazing what people having faith in you can do. I now have my life back. I couldn’t think of a greater gift.” (Substance Misuse Service)

“We found her to be most efficient in the manner she went about addressing the circumstances.” (Occupational Therapy Service)

“He is a pleasure to deal with, always has useful information that is passed on and feel we have a continued good relationship.” (Finance Team)

“She was brilliant and worked well over the call of duty.” (Adult Safeguarding Team)



5. Complaints

We always strive to resolve difficulties at an early stage ensuring face-to-face meetings with complainants. Sometimes complaints received relate to cases in contentious court proceedings, but they are also important as they help identify where our services need to be changed or improved upon.

Safeguarding children remains our highest priority.

Ombudsman cases

In 2015/16, two cases were concluded by the Ombudsman. One dating from 2014 related to a breach of article 8 of the Human Rights Act which was upheld. The other, also dating from 2014, related to a Police-led POVA investigation. Initially the Ombudsman stated this was not a complaint against the Authority but some months later revised this decision. The matter was concluded by the Ombudsman as settled following positive engagement by officers with the family.

During the year, two other complaints relating to social care were made to the Ombudsman but these were not investigated.

Complaints Audit Group

The Complaints Audit Group is responsible for overseeing the handling of social care complaints. It analyses complaints data and trends and how effective and responsive the department is to complainants.

Its primary focus has been on finalising the Complaints Operational Policy and developing training for both department and independent sector staff. The Operational Policy has been approved and is being disseminated to all relevant parties. Training was provided in 2015 attended by almost 40 staff responsible for Complaints Stage One responses.

With the various changes that have taken place within the department, there has also been a review of the appropriate location of complaints. This will be progressed in 2016/17. Future work will also include reviewing Stage One and Stage Two responses in detail.

6. What we are going to do in 2016/17

6.1 Our Strategic Priorities

6.1.1 Children's Services

- a. We will continue to improve the quality of Care Plans ensuring a multi-agency assessment, with a focus on outcomes, and engagement of children and families.
- b. We will consolidate the regional Adoption service and develop Adoption support in line with national and regional priorities.
- c. We will develop a recruitment strategy for foster care and consideration of an intensive support team for supporting the placements of adolescents.
- d. We will implement the Child and Family Unit (CFU) systemic model of working across children's services teams.
- e. We will review our assessments in light of the implementation of the Social Services and Well-being Act (2014).
- f. We will ensure Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessments (SERAF's) and Missing Persons Risk Assessments are completed as required.
- g. We will develop and implement changes to how we provide information, advice, assistance to our services in accordance with the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
- h. We will further develop the Team Around the Family (TAF) approach across the county for 0-25 year olds as a means of accessing preventative services, in accordance with the implementation of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. We will actively engage in planning for future change and sustainability in view of changes to the Families First (FF) grant and focus on reducing the need for statutory care and support.
- i. We will continue to implement the final year of the expanded Flying Start (FS) programme, promoting early intervention for disadvantaged families with children (0-3) living in specific deprived communities. We will actively engage in planning for future change and sustainability in accordance with Welsh Government future guidance for the grant.
- j. We will continue to implement the final year of the re-commissioned Families First (FF) (0-25) programme, promoting early intervention for disadvantaged families across the County. We will actively engage in planning for future change and sustainability in accordance with Welsh Government future guidance for the grant.

- k. We will further develop childcare and play opportunities in line with gaps and priorities detailed in the respective Child Care and Play Sufficiency Action Plans 2016/17.
- l. We will undertake Reviews of foster carers on an annual basis in accordance with regulations to achieve 100% target.
- m. We will implement the plan for improving placement stability.
- n. We will implement the 'Signs of Safety' model within Carmarthenshire and incorporate into practice.
- o. We will continue to work with partners to improve appropriate accommodation options, and housing support for all vulnerable young people (aged 16-25) to ensure no children/young people end up in B & B.
- p. We will implement new arrangements in respect of our leaving care services in accordance with the Social Services and Well-being Act (2014) and 'When I am Ready' guidance.
- q. We shall ensure that all councillors are equipped to act as corporate parents to looked after children.
- r. We will ensure the Independent Reviewing Service (IRO) becomes more outcome focused in line with recommendations and reflect on the outcomes of Welsh Government Review.
- s. We will develop a multi-agency transition strategy and implement in partnership with disabled young people and their families.
- t. We will ensure that disabled children and young people are supported to access work, education, training and leisure opportunities.
- u. We will undertake a review of our services for disabled children and their families to ensure that we are making best use of our resources and meeting our duties under the Social Services and Well-being Act.
- v. We will develop a business case for the extension of specialist provision on the Garreglwyd site for children and young people with Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

6.1.2 Adult Services

- a. To implement the Codes of Practice within the Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 in all relevant service areas within adult social care.
- b. To complete the management restructure and operational arrangements in preparation for the Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
- c. To progress and develop a robust and efficient Information, Advice &

Assistance service

- d. To conduct a population assessment at locality level to inform population needs assessment and service planning
- e. To promote the Welsh language and ensure compliance with the 'Active Offer' across all service areas
- f. To utilise the Section 33 agreement in a manner that allows us to pool appropriate funds to support efficient use of resources
- g. To identify the strengths and resources within communities which can contribute to promoting and supporting the health and well-being of their population
- h. To progress prudent commissioning using effective professional and performance management
- i. To effectively commission short term assessment and interventions to maximise independence and well-being outcomes for our population
- j. To improve the quality and consistency of assessment, care plans and reviews across care management teams
- k. To develop a commissioning plan for Learning Disability and Mental Health services
- l. Review how we meet the needs of young adults who are physically disabled as part of transitional arrangements.
- m. To establish regular forums for Investigating officers and Adult Services Managers to learn lessons and share best practice
- n. To review Adult Safeguarding to improve the timeliness of investigations
- o. To manage the risks associated with outstanding reviews and DoLS applications
- p. To develop an Information Strategy for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards to ensure that we meet the needs of staff and the public.
- q. Develop proposals for a Local Authority Trading Company
- r. Further develop our approach to performance management and how we can use information to make the service more efficient and meet budgetary pressures

6.2 Our Risks

Looking ahead, we are mindful of the need to protect the most vulnerable across the range of social care services. We have therefore identified the risks that have been identified as part of our business planning process and how we will manage them. These details are included in our Risk Register.

In order to manage the identified risks we need to:

- Ensure compliance with the Social Services and Well-being Act (Wales) 2014.
- Fulfil active offers for people to have services in their preferred language in accordance with the 'More Than Just Words' Strategy.
- Deliver on the savings identified through our priority based budgets.
- Contain expenditure relating to commissioned care.
- Recruit and retain an adequate number of social workers (Children's Services)
- Provide appropriate support in schools for children with complex needs.
- Deliver effective safeguarding arrangements for vulnerable groups.
- Effectively manage Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards referrals.
- Progress restructuring plans so that we have the required resources and capability.
- Effectively manage social care caseloads.
- Complete assessments and reviews in a timely way.

6.3 Our Management Arrangements

"During the year, there have been changes in senior officers with the previous statutory director and the two heads of adult social care retiring. These senior officers have left a positive legacy for their successors. The new statutory director has continued to ensure effective delivery of the strategic priorities and the director's annual report provides an accurate account of the Council's performance and sets out the priorities for the next 12 months. One key aim is to improve performance management, with new measures and better use of the collected data. The officers in adult and children services continue to provide effective leadership and are clear on their priorities. The Council continues to be amongst the best in Wales"
CSSIW Annual Performance Evaluation 2014/15

By the end of March 2016, the new Departmental Management Team for Communities was complete, with permanent appointments having been made to the posts of Head of Integrated Services (Rhian Dawson) and Head of Mental Health & Learning Disabilities (Avril Bracey). Divisional management arrangements have also been reviewed with changes at senior manager level.

Work has also been undertaken within the Education and Children's Services Department to review the structures within children's social care services.

The current structure of social care management is shown in Appendix 2.

We have implemented our new approach to Performance Management, which has been reviewed towards the end of 2015/16. This ensures that we:

- Meet our strategic commitments and responsibilities
- Balance the relationship between service demands, the allocation of resources and service user satisfaction
- Use measures to ensure we do the right thing and drive continuous improvement
- Are clear about where teams and individuals fit into the approach

Having robust and reliable information is critical in making decisions about the future shape of services and the allocation of resources. It is also important in judging how well we are doing and whether we are improving or not.

The chart in Appendix 3 shows the context of where our approach fits into the wider performance management framework and how it links with our Council's (and partners') priorities, through the directorate, to teams and individuals.

6.4 Our financial outlook

As a local authority, we are faced with having to find savings of £39m over the next 3 years. Social Services has identified savings of £6.942m against this target.

However, as in previous years the pressures on the Social Services budget have been recognised in the authority's Budget Strategy through the allocation of additional funding. In 2016/17, this additional funding will amount to £1.668 million.

The net social services budget for 2015/16 was £92.873m and for 2016/17 this will increase by £0.476m to £93.349 million. However after allowing for inflation and pay increases, the budget for social services will reduce by £1.081m for 2016/17.

There have been extensive discussions and consultation in developing the budget strategy and proposals for savings. These have included the public, third sector and staff. For Social Services, the total savings for next year amounts to £2.749m. The main savings identified are:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Private Sector Residential Homes | £500k |
| Private Sector Home Care | £450k |
| Extra Care | £350k |
| LD residential Care | £500k |

7. Conclusion

This report demonstrates the progress that we have made in 2015/16 in transforming service delivery to reduce dependency and promote independence.

In Adult Services, it has been a year in which we have continued with the effective delivery of our strategic priorities, whilst establishing a new departmental management team, having a clear strategic direction and developing a performance management framework.

“This increasingly collective leadership linked to the current budget pressures is contributing to a developing culture of change and innovation across the Council that is strengthening the focus on improvement with a willingness to explore alternative methods of service delivery.”

Wales Audit Office Corporate Assessment 2015

We have an ambitious work programme with clear priorities for the year ahead, which are linked to the implementation of the SSW Act in order to meet the needs of individuals and make services sustainable for the future. We will also be working towards closer integration with HDUHB and other partners in order to achieve improved well-being outcomes.

If you would like to comment on the report, please click [here](#) to use the on-line survey form on the Council’s website, or complete the feedback form at the end.

Alternatively, you can write to me at the following address:

**Statutory Director of Social Services, Carmarthenshire County Council,
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP**

Finally, I would like to take the opportunity to thank all members, staff, partners and independent sector providers for their unrelenting hard work and support.

**Jake Morgan,
Statutory Director of Social Services**

....., 2016

APPENDIX 1 – Areas for Improvement Noted by CSSIW in the 2014/15 Performance Evaluation

| Area for Improvement | Progress in 2015/16 |
|--|--|
| Adults | |
| Adult safeguarding | <p>The Council has continued to operate a Central Safeguarding Team based in Headquarters, Carmarthen during 2015/16.</p> <p>Performance in relation to adult safeguarding headline data is regularly scrutinised via the Director’s monthly performance management meetings. This includes decision making around thresholds.</p> <p>The majority of threshold decisions are within the 7 day timescale. Where these are not, this is generally due to circumstances beyond the control of the Co-ordinators, e.g. awaiting further information from third parties.</p> |
| Continue to improve opportunities for people attending day care services to access work based employment opportunities | <p>The restructure of the services carried out in 2014/15 has bedded in and is now delivering opportunities to enable us implement the progression model encapsulating our objectives of promoting independence and providing <i>just enough</i> support. These new initiatives and the changing shape of the service were subject to a full consultation with all stakeholders, and we are now seeing a steady growth in the use of our day opportunity services.</p> <p>This person-centred approach continues to drive service delivery, recognising that everyone, regardless of their skills and ability, should have the opportunity to reach their full potential.</p> <p>This year has seen the development of several new partnerships and projects building on previous modernisation work, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity Street, Llanelli (see Page 35). • Activities at Llyn Llech Owain, offering activities such as path-clearing, building bird-boxes or hide maintenance; • Providing opportunities for people to increase their independent living skills whilst providing a home for the local community library service at Cross Hands. <p>Lastly, the Opportunities Team (a legacy of the COASTAL Project) received 122 referrals for training and employment, all of which have been allocated and over 40 have been matched with opportunities.</p> |

| Area for Improvement | Progress in 2015/16 |
|---|---|
| Children and Young People | |
| <p>Performance outcome measures are developed for preventative services</p> | <p>Results Based Accountability (RBA) and Distance Travelled Tool are used in respect of Team Around the Family (TAF) and all other commissioned (Family First) preventative projects. There are also key performance indicators in respect of 'contract monitoring'. WG have introduced an extensive monitoring framework for FF, and we have created a survey to gain feedback from service users.</p> <p>An example of a performance outcome measure is the completion of JAFFs for people receiving services. In 2015/16, we completed 1,162 JAFFs, of which 76% showed a forward, positive movement on the distance travelled tool. This is an indication of the effectiveness of the intervention.</p> <p>The survey results were very positive – 99% said that they would recommend the service to others. Quotes from service users included: <i>“knew the support was there”</i>, <i>“always had time to talk”</i> and <i>“worked together to resolve things”</i>.</p> |
| <p>The council ensure improvements are made in placement stability for looked after children, and that this is monitored by the corporate parenting group</p> | <p>The number of children who have had 3 or more placement moves has increased. 14.9% of Looked After children had three or more placement moves during the year compared with 11.7% during 2013/14 and 2014/15.</p> <p>We have seen an increase in challenging teenage placements during the year which places an added pressure on services and placement stability. This along with a decrease in the number of Looked After Children this year has impacted on the end result. Many young people do not wish to be in the care system despite this being in their best interests and as a result placements subsequently become fragile and break down despite our best efforts.</p> <p>On a more positive note, some of the three or more moves have been where children have returned home to their parent/relative carer. An Accommodation Panel has been set up to assist the matching process and resource allocation, in addition to a Resource Panel to ensure appropriate resources are put in place to support placements to avoid placement breakdown.</p> <p>The department are focussed on recruiting foster carers for older children.</p> |

| Area for Improvement | Progress in 2015/16 |
|--|---|
| The support to care leavers is reviewed to ensure young people are receiving appropriate support | We have reviewed arrangements in respect of our leaving care service. Roles have been reorganised to increase capacity to meet demand and to meet the requirements of the new Social Services and Well-being Act (the SSW Act) which is being implemented from April 2016. The Team have developed and are delivering a suite of accredited learning and training modules. Participation and consultation with care leavers on the structure and content of their pathway plan is ongoing. |
| <i>Leadership, Governance and Direction</i> | |
| The council needs to make permanent arrangements for the heads of adult social care | <p>During the year, permanent arrangements have been established with Rhian Dawson being appointed to the Head of Integrated Services in December 2015, and Avril Bracey starting as Head of Mental Health & Learning Disabilities on 1st March, 2015. We have also secured joint arrangements with Pembrokeshire County Council for Chris Harrison to undertake the role of Head of Strategic Joint Commissioning for Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>The Management Team is now complete.</p> |
| Corporate oversight of safeguarding for children | Carmarthenshire now has a Corporate Safeguarding Policy and a Corporate Safeguarding Group. The Corporate Parenting Panel has oversight of safeguarding (as well as in respect of Looked After Children). Our Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) for safeguarding is a member of Corporate Parenting Panel. All elected members are required to undertake safeguarding training. |

APPENDIX 2 – Management Structure for Community Services As at April 2016

Jake Morgan
Director of Community Services



Ian Jones
Head of Leisure
Services



Robin Staines
Head of Housing &
Public Protection



Rhian Dawson
Head of Integrated
Services (Older Persons
& Physical Disabilities)



Avril Bracey
Head of Mental
Health, Learning
Disability Services &
Safeguarding



Chris Harrison
Interim Head of
Strategic Joint
Commissioning
(Pembs and Carms)



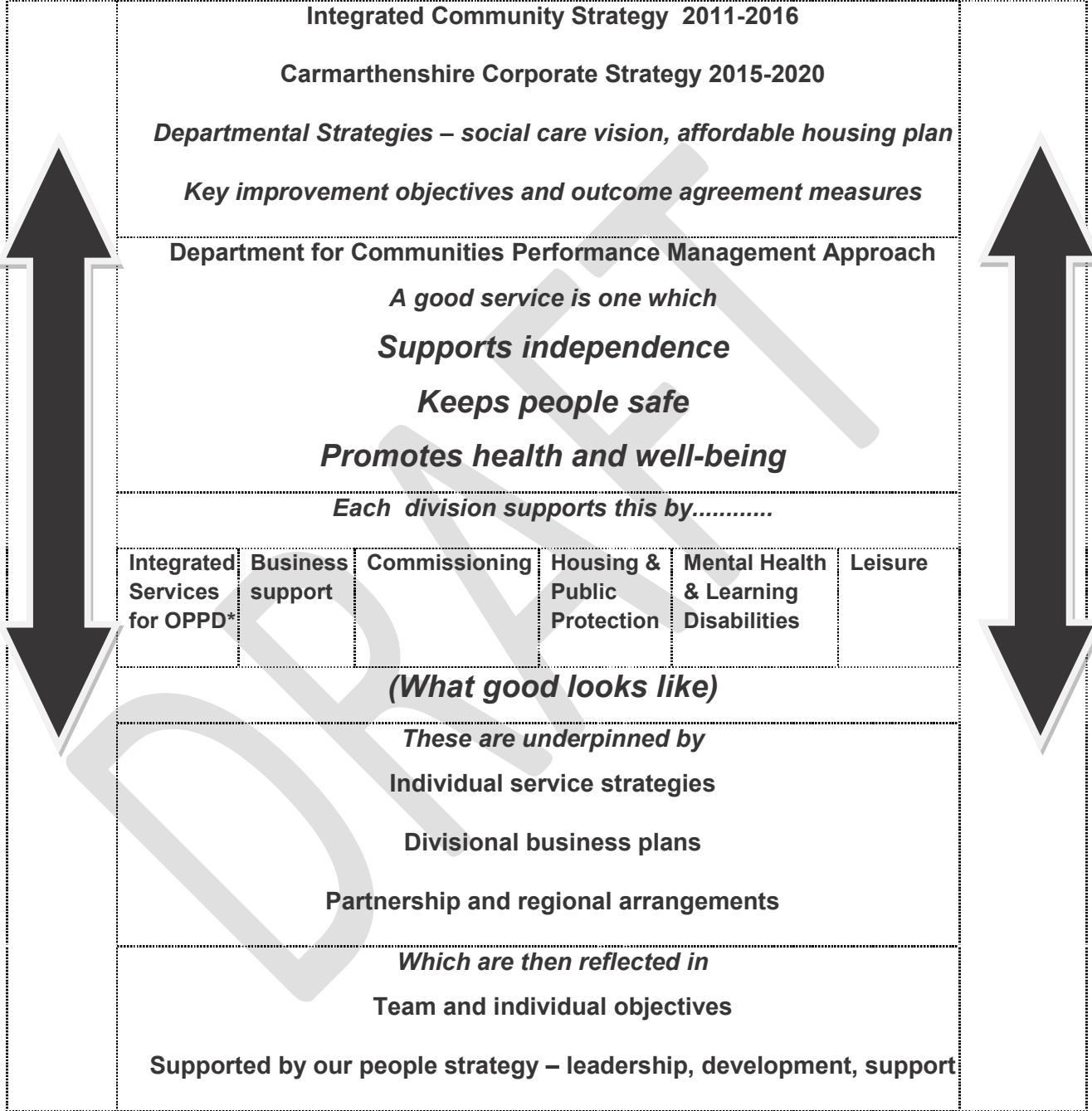
Lyn Walters
Business Support
Manager



Stefan Smith
Head of Children's
Services



APPENDIX 3 – Revised Performance Management Framework



* OPPD – Older People & Physical Disabilities

APPENDIX 4 – Glossary of Terms

Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure 2010 - requires local authorities to work with the Health Board to develop and implement an 'Information and Consultation Strategy for Carers' in the Hywel Dda area.

CASB – Carmarthenshire Adult Safeguarding Board

COASTAL – Creating Opportunities and Skills Team Alliance, European funded project to help people access training and employment

CEI – Coleshill Centre for Economic Inclusion based in Llanelli, which is a pan-disability service that aims to promote social and economic inclusion and provide a bridge between mainstream opportunities and people who have been economically inactive for reason of disability or disadvantage.

Corporate Parenting – the role that the Authority plays in helping to support children who are “looked after”

CPEL - Framework continuing professional and education for social workers

CRT (Community Resource Teams) – multi-disciplinary teams (Council and Health Board) based on 3 main areas – Aman Gwendraeth, Llanelli and TTT (Tywi, Teifi, Taf) – which provide an integrated approach to care and support for individuals and their families.

CSSIW – Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales, the regulatory and inspection body for social services

Cynnydd - a Project Lead Organisation led by Pembrokeshire County Council, other organisations involved are: Local Authorities: Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Swansea, Neath Port Talbot (parallel application for East Wales Programme by Powys County Council); further Education Colleges: Coleg Ceredigion, Coleg Sir Gar, NPTC Group, Gower College Swansea, Pembrokeshire College. It provides a full range of engagement, learning and training activities for 11–19 year olds in order to reduce the number of young people who are at risk of becoming NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training). Also to increase the attainment levels of 11–16 year olds who are at risk of becoming NEET. It incorporates the former “Real Opportunities” project

CYSUR – Mid and West Wales Regional Safeguarding Children Board (known as CYSUR – ‘Children and Youth, Safeguarding and Unifying the Region)

Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC) – delay when being discharged from hospital into social care services, for a variety of reasons

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) – a new law to protect vulnerable adults in hospitals or care homes who might be deprived of their liberty

Direct Payments - a payment that can be made to people who are eligible to receive community care services from Social Services who would prefer to arrange their own services.

Estyn – the education and training inspectorate for Wales.

ESF (European Social Fund) – funding provided by the European Union to tackle economic inactivity and reduce unemployment by removing barriers to work for disadvantaged groups, raising skills levels and reducing skills gaps in the workforce, and improving gender equality.

Extra care complex – self-contained accommodation units offering assisted living and care support.

Families First - a Welsh Government Programme which provides early intervention for families, particularly those experiencing the effects of poverty

FIS – the Family Information Service provides a broad range of information about what services and support is available for children and families within the County, from a single point of contact

Flying Start – a local authority grant to provide preventative intensive services to pre-school aged children under 4 and their families in the most deprived areas of the County

HR – Human Resources.

Hywel Dda – Hywel Dda University Health Board, the local health board.

IFST – Integrated Family Support Team, a multi disciplinary team providing support to hard to reach families with complex needs.

LEADER – The LEADER programme is funded through the Rural Development Plan for Wales (2014-2020), and is designed to get local people, businesses and communities involved in delivering sustainable, yet innovative solutions to address some of the economic, social and environmental challenges facing rural areas. In Carmarthenshire, the programme is being managed by the Grŵp Cefn Gwlad Local Action Group.

Looked after children – children and young people who are legally in the care of the local authority.

LSCB – Local Safeguarding Children Board.

LSB – Local Service Board.

MAPPA – Local Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements for the management of offenders

MARAC – Multi agency risk assessment conference used for domestic abuse and disability related harassment.

Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010 - introduced important changes to the support available for people with mental health problems in Wales.

Mid and West Wales Regional Collaborative – a partnership between social services departments and health boards *, to promote cooperation with the aim of improving the well-being of people needing care and support and their carers across the Region

* Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and Powys County Councils and Hywel Dda University and Powys Teaching Health Boards

NEET – refers to children/young people who are not in education, employment or training

Personal Education Plan (PEP) – every looked after child should have a PEP which sets clear objectives relating to academic achievement and other personal (including behavioural if appropriate) targets.

Reablement – a short-term care service provided for up to 6 weeks to people who have just been discharged from hospital to encourage them to develop the confidence and skills to carry out daily living activities and continue to live at home.

Relevant Person's Representative (RPR) – someone who is appointed to support a person who is deprived of their liberty under the Mental Capacity Act 2005 Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.

Respite – short-term temporary care

Serious Case Review (SCR) - A review which must be carried out in the event of the death of (or reported serious harm) to a child or a vulnerable adult.

Shared Lives (formerly known as Adult Placement) – accommodation and care provided for an adult with social care needs in the adult placement carer's own home

Social Care Workforce Development Programme – a Welsh Government grant to improve the quality and management of social services provision through a planned approach to training and by seeking to increase the take-up of training across the social care sector

SSIA – Social Services Improvement Agency

TAF (Team around the Family) model – a team of multi-agency practitioners who co-ordinate support services for children and their families with multiple needs

Telecare – assistive technology: alarms and monitoring devices that support vulnerable people at home

TASC (Transforming Adult Social Care) - a new system for multidisciplinary team (MDT) working within the Community Resource Teams (CRTs) in Carmarthenshire

Third Sector Broker – a post based in each of the CRTs to support people to better manage their own conditions and to live independently in their own homes, by increasing awareness and uptake of third sector provision.

TOCALs – Transfer of Care, Advice and Liaison Service targets frail elderly patients who are admitted to Hospital Accident & Emergency Departments or who have already been taken to a ward, so as to make a multidisciplinary intervention to enable the patient to return home as quickly as possible

Young Carer – someone aged under 18 who takes responsibility for someone who is ill, disabled, elderly, experiencing mental distress or affected by substance misuse, or substantial responsibility for caring for a sibling

DRAFT

Annual Report of the Director of Social Services 2016/17

We would like to hear your view on this Annual Report. We would be grateful if you could complete a short questionnaire, which is also available online at:

Please return to:

Lianne Jones, Access & Engagement Co-ordinator, Department for Communities,
3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen. SA31 1LE

1. Having read the Director's Annual Report, does this reflect your experience of Social Care Services in Carmarthenshire?

Yes No

2. Please give comments on your experience of services:

Yes No

3. Do you agree with the improvement priorities set out in the Annual Report?

Yes No

4. If no please tell us why/what you would like to see:

5. Did you find the report easy to read and understand?

Yes No

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol
20fed Mehefin, 2016**

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Y Pwnc: Cynhadledd Dinasoedd Dysg UNESCO | | |
| Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen: | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhoi llythyr cefnogaeth, mewn egwyddor, i Ddinas a Sir Abertawe, o ran ei chais i gynnal Cynhadledd Dinasoedd Dysg Ryngwladol Sefydliad Addysgol, Gwyddonol a Diwylliannol y Cenhedloedd Unedig (UNESCO) yn 2017. | | |
| Y Rhesymau: | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gyda'r posibilrwydd o ddenu 650 o gynadleddwyr o 100 gwlad, bydd y gynhadledd yn gyfle i godi proffil Dinas-ranbarth Bae Abertawe. | | |
| Rhag-gyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol : | | |
| Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol AMHERTHNASOL | | |
| Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES | | |
| Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES | | |
| YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y Cyng. Meryl Gravell | | |
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth | | |
| Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: | Swyddi: | 01267 224898 |
| Wendy Walters | Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol | WSWalters@sirgar.gov.uk |
| Awdur yr Adroddiad: | | |
| Helen Morgan | Rheolwr Dros Dro Datblygu Economaidd | 01267 224902 hlmorgan@sirgar.gov.uk |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Executive Board
20th June 2016

UNESCO Learning City Conference

Swansea is one of the 12 cities internationally to have achieved the UNESCO Learning City Award for its work in developing lifelong learning across all age groups.

UNESCO holds an international Learning City conference every two years. In 2013, the host city was Beijing and in 2015 it was Mexico City. In Mexico City there were more than 650 delegates from 100 countries, attracting dignitaries and practitioners from local government, education and international development.

The City and County of Swansea is preparing a bid to become the host city for the 2017 UNESCO Learning City Conference. The bid is based around the themes of entrepreneurship, innovation and inclusion.

The 3 day conference would be held in the summer of 2017, and would be based largely at the Swansea University Bay Campus. There will be a day of good practice case study visits situated around the region. Locations outside of Swansea are yet to be confirmed.

The City and County of Swansea are seeking a letter of support from Carmarthenshire County Council to accompany their bid to UNESCO.

If successful, Swansea will be requesting financial support from partners for certain activities, which as yet have not be specified.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

NO

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Wendy Walters**

Assistant Chief Executive (Regeneration & Policy)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities NONE | Legal NONE | Finance YES | ICT NONE | Risk Management Issues NONE | Staffing Implications NONE | Physical Assets NONE |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

1. Finance

The City and County of Swansea will possibly make a financial request for support in the future, should the bid be successful

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **Wendy Walters**

Assistant Chief Executive

1. Scrutiny Committee

N/A

2. Local Member(s)

N/A

3. Community / Town Council

N/A

4. Relevant Partners

N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THERE ARE NONE

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|-------------------|--------------|---|
|-------------------|--------------|---|

**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol
MEHEFIN 20FED 2016**

Diwygiadau i Bolisi Defnydd a Monitro E-bost

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Derbyn y Polisi

Y Rhesymau:

Mae'r diwygiadau yn cael eu cynnig er mwyn cryfhau'r polisi gan ei alluogi i fodloni rhwymedigaethau statudol. Argymhelliad a wnaed yn y Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau (yn Chwefror 2014), i ddiffinio'n glir e-bost hidlo ac awdurdodi mynediad i e-bost.

Rhag-gyfarfod y BG:

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol – Polisi ac Adnoddau Mehefin 9fed

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad - Oes

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad – NA

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Adran Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Noelwyn Daniel

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
John N Williams

Swyddi:

Rheolwr Gwasanaethau
TGCh

Rheolwr Diogelwch TGCh

Rhifau ffôn/ Cyfeiriadau E-bost

01267 226270
NDaniel@sirgar.gov.uk

01267 226311
jmwilliams@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
JUNE 20TH 2016

SUBJECT

Amendments to Email Usage & Monitoring Policy

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT

A review of the policy has been undertaken to ensure it meets all current legislative requirements. Following a recommendation made by P&R Scrutiny, additional information has been provided on email filtering & monitoring. Certain section of the policy have been amended, and an additional section added.

The amendments being proposed are:

Amendment to **Section 3.1** to include reference to the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practise) (Interception of Communications) Regulations.

Amendment to **Section 5.7** following advice from Human Resources from:

'No employee, elected member, consultant or contractor will send, forward or receive emails that in any way may be interpreted as insulting, disruptive or offensive by any other person, or company, or which may be harmful to staff morale. Examples of prohibited material include but are not limited to'

To:

*'No employee, elected member, consultant or contractor will send, forward or receive emails that in any way may be interpreted as insulting, disruptive or offensive by any other person, or company, or which contravene the **Authority's Behavioural Standards in the Workplace policy**'.*

Amendment to **Section 6.1** to include Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Amendment to **Section 7** heading from 'Monitoring principles' to 'Automated monitoring and filtering'. This is to define that email filtering is an automated process.

Section 8 : *'Requests for information, investigations and tracking'* has been added to clarify who has authorisation to access staff and members email for the purpose of information, investigation and tracking of emails.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES – Policy attached.

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel Interim ICT Manager

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| YES | YES | NO | NO | YES | YES | NO |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

This policy governs the Council's approach to managing its email facilities, ensuring the best interests of both staff and the Council are upheld.

2. Legal

Certain breaches of the Data Protection Act are criminal offences (e.g. selling personal data) for which an individual can be prosecuted. Other breaches of the DPA can involve civil penalties against the authority. Breaches of FOIA and RIPA could give rise to civil claims against the authority.

3. Risk Management Issues

There is a risk that Council emails could purposely or inadvertently be accessed by unauthorised users if this policy is not adhered too.

4. Staffing Implications

Staff and Members will be expected to comply with the amendments to the policy. Employee consultation has taken place.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel Interim ICT Manager

1. Scrutiny Committee – N/A
2. Local Member(s) – N/A
3. Community / Town Council – N/A
4. Relevant Partners – N/A
5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Yes, employee consultation with trade unions on 22nd October 2015

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW :-

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|--------------|---|
| Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 | | http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/23/contents |

Information Governance

Email Usage and Monitoring Policy

Contents

1. Purpose
2. Scope
3. Policy statements
4. Responsibilities
5. Email usage principles
6. Email monitoring
7. Automated monitoring and filtering
8. Requests for information, investigations and tracking
9. Compliance measures
10. Sponsor
11. Custodian
12. Ensuring equality of treatment

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this document is to define Carmarthenshire County Council's policy for the effective and appropriate use of email.

2. Scope

2.1 Email usage refers to all use of the Council's electronic mail facilities whether for internal or external communication.

2.2 This policy governs the Council's approach to managing its email facilities, ensuring the best interests of both staff and the Council are upheld.

3. Policy statements

3.1 The Council's email facilities will be used in accordance with:

- This policy and related guidelines
- All appropriate legislation – including the Data Protection Act 1998, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000, Freedom of Information Act 2000

3.2 Email usage will be monitored to ensure compliance with the email usage principles.

3.3 This policy is approved by, and has the full support of, the Council.

3.4 All permanent employees, elected members, volunteers, contractors and temporary staff provided with email facilities will electronically sign the policy to indicate their agreement to comply.

3.5 All managers will be responsible for implementing the policy within their areas of responsibility.

4. Responsibilities

4.1 The Council will provide staff with education and training to support compliance with this policy.

4.2 All managers will be responsible for implementing the policy within their areas of responsibility.

4.3 All employees and elected members provided with email access will signify their acceptance of this policy.

4.4 The IT Security Officer will develop, maintain, and publish procedures and standards to achieve compliance with this policy.

5. Email usage principles

5.1 The use of the Council's email facilities indicates acceptance of the policy.

5.2 It must be remembered that standard email is not a secure form of communication. The messages that you send may be sent over networks owned by other people and can be intercepted, and read by someone else. A secure method of communication must be used if the content of an email is sensitive (e.g. it contains sensitive personal information), such that if its content were disclosed to or modified by an unauthorised person, it could cause harm or distress. Further information and guidance can be found in the **Handling Personal Information Policy & Procedure**.

5.3 The Council provides email to assist employees and elected members in the performance of their jobs and no personal use of email is permitted. Staff should make use of internet based email for their personal requirements and usage of these sites should be in line with the **Internet Usage and Monitoring Policy**.

5.4 All emails will be treated as business correspondence and as such will be filtered, recorded and archived.

5.5 Users must not register any Carmarthenshire County Council email address with any site or system that is not work related, such as a personal Facebook / Ebay account.

5.6 The Council reserves the right to purge identifiable personal email to preserve the integrity of the email systems.

5.7 No employee, elected member, consultant or contractor will send, forward or receive emails that in any way may be interpreted as insulting, disruptive or offensive by any other person, or company, or which contravene the Authority's **Behavioural Standards in the Workplace policy**.

5.8 Care must be taken when sending emails. Users must ensure that the correct recipient is selected (if selected from the address book) and ensure that the address is correct before sending.

5.9 The user logged in at a computer will be considered to be the author of any messages sent from that computer. Users must log off or lock their computers when away from their desks.

5.10 Under no circumstances must emails be sent from an account that the user does not have the authority to send from as this is an offence under the Computer Misuse Act 1990.

5.11 All email traffic, including attachments, will be automatically monitored and reviewed, and any disciplinary action deemed appropriate will be taken.

5.12 All users must ensure compliance with all relevant legislation when using the Council's email system.

5.13 All documents and messages created and sent via the Council's email system are owned by the Council and not by individuals.

5.14 Email folders must be reviewed regularly and any non-essential messages must be deleted in accordance with the Council's **Retention Guidelines**.

5.15 Internal email and other internal materials must not be forwarded to destinations outside the Authority unless this is done in the course of performing the business of the Carmarthenshire County Council.

5.16 Users must not forward chain letters either internally or externally. This includes those purporting to be for Charity or other good causes as well as those promising wealth or other personal gain. Virus warnings come under the same exclusion as the majority of these are false. Employees must refer to the IT Security Officer to check the validity of such messages but must not forward these messages to anyone else inside or outside the Authority under any circumstances.

5.17 Email addresses must not be disclosed unnecessarily. Information provided in surveys or other questionnaires may lead to risks such as receiving unwanted junk messages.

5.18 Users must not subscribe to email lists unless they are work related. The volumes of messages that can be generated are high and the content may be dubious resulting in conflict with the conditions stated above.

5.19 Email must not be used to send large attached files. Many of the staff are working in offices at the end of slow communication lines and large emails will slow down these links even further. Many email systems will not accept large files and, if returned, may result in overloading the Council's own email system. Users should store files on shared network drives/Corporate File Plan and send links to the documents in their emails for internal recipients.

5.21 Emails and attachments should not be opened unless they are from a known source. Caution must also be exercised even if attachments are received from a known source but are unexpected.

5.22 The facility to automatically forward emails must not be used to forward messages to personal email accounts. The Council provides a number of solutions for accessing its email system when away from the office. Advice must be sought from IT if remote access is required.

5.23 Emails will be managed by IT to meet both its own requirements and any legal obligations for the storage and retention of messages.

6. Email monitoring

6.2 The Council's email facilities will be monitored in accordance with:

- This policy and related guidelines
- All appropriate legislation – including the Data Protection Act 1998, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000 and Freedom of Information Act 2000

7. Automated monitoring and filtering

7.1 The Council will automatically monitor email including both the text of a message and any attachments. The Council will monitor both incoming and outgoing mail.

7.2 Emails will be automatically filtered according to the content and as a result may even be blocked from delivery. Users will be automatically notified if a message has been blocked.

7.3 Regular summary reports on email usage will be made available to managers. More detailed reports will be made available on request by Heads of Service

8. Requests for information, investigations and tracking

8.1 The Head of Service, Director or Chief Executive can authorise access to a member of staffs mailbox based on the circumstances outlined below.

8.2 Staff absence. Where a member of staff is absent from work, authorisation can be given for the staff members line manager to have access to their email. Normally such access should only be sought for absences in excess of 10 working days. The “owner” of the Mailbox should be informed immediately by their Manager of the access being allowed.

8.3 Investigations. Where an investigation is being undertaken which could result in **Gross Misconduct**, requests need to be formally signed off as follows:

- *Member of Staff: Director Approval*
- *Elected Member: Chief Executive and/or Head of Administration & Law (who will inform the standard committee)*

8.4 Tracking. Where an email needs to be tracked to identify where it has been sent, requests need to be formally signed off as follows:

- *Member of Staff: Director Approval*

- *Elected Member: Chief Executive and/or Head of Administration & Law (who will inform the standard committee)*

9. Compliance measurement

9.1 Compliance with this policy is mandatory. Breaches of this policy by staff may lead to disciplinary action being taken. Breaches by elected members may be reported to the Standards Committee.

10. Sponsor

10.1 This policy is owned by the Corporate Information Governance Group.

10. Custodian

10.1 It is the responsibility of the IT Security Officer to ensure that this policy is regularly reviewed and updated.

11. Ensuring equality of treatment

11.1 This policy must be applied consistently to all irrespective of race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins, language, disability, religion, age, gender, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, parental or marital status.

If you require this document in an alternative format please contact the IT Security Officer on 01267 246311 or email ITSecurity@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Policy approved by Executive Board Member on: 14th May, 2013
Policy review date: November, 2015
Reviewed by: John M Williams CISMP

**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol
MEHEFIN 20FED 2016**

Polisi ar Ddefnydd Ddyfeisiadau Symudol

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Derbyn y Polisi

Y Rhesymau:

Mae hwn yn bolisi newydd i ddarparu threfniadau llywodraethu cryf a chhir o gwmpas y defnydd o ddyfeisiau cludadwy gan staff Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ac Aelodau Etholedig.

Rhag-gyfarfod y BG:

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol – Polisi ac Adnoddau Mehefin 9fed

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad - Oes

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad – NA

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Adran Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Noelwyn Daniel

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
John N Williams

Swyddi:

Rheolwr Gwasanaethau
TGCh

Rheolwr Diogelwch TGCh

Rhifau ffôn/ Cyfeiriadau E-bost

01267 226270
NDaniel@sirgar.gov.uk

01267 226311
jmwilliams@sirgar.gov.uk

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
JUNE 20TH 2016**

SUBJECT

Portable Device Usage Policy

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT

There is currently no policy in place to define acceptable practices, responsibilities and procedures for using Council provided portable devices (Smartphones, tablets, iPads etc). This Policy defines those accepted practices, responsibilities and procedures for the use of portable devices that Carmarthenshire County Council authorises to connect to its network.

Carmarthenshire County Council in its drive to mobilise the workforce has seen a significant increase in the number of portable devices in use, which facilitates greater flexibility for elected members and staff to access various Council systems. With the ongoing drive towards greater mobile working, we expect there to be a continuous increase in the number of portable devices being used.

In light of this changing landscape, there is a need to have a policy which governs the use of portable devices to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and best practices in mobile devices management.

The policy & guidance will be sent out for acceptance electronically to all portable device users.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES – Policy attached.

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel Interim ICT Manager

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | NO |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

This Policy defines accepted practices, responsibilities and procedures for the use of portable / mobile devices that the Council authorises to connect to its network for staff and members

2. Legal

Certain breaches of the Data Protection Act are criminal offences (e.g. selling personal data) for which an individual can be prosecuted. Other breaches of the DPA can involve civil penalties against the authority. Breaches of FOIA and RIPA could give rise to civil claims against the authority.

Breaches of the Human Rights Act could place the Council at risk of infringing an individual's rights.

3. Finance

There may be an increase in costs whereas staff are currently using personal devices. Heads of Services & Directors to assess if a work provided device is required as a replacement in these circumstances.

IT Services should be consulted before devices are purchased, who can make recommendations based on intended use.

4. ICT

Portable devices must be managed by IT Services using a Mobile Device Management System. This is already in place, however as the number of devices increase, this will impact on the resources required to administer the system.

5. Risk Management Issues

There is a significant risk to IT Systems by allowing personal devices to connect which may be compromised by malware.

Processing Council information on personal devices can increase the risk of loss, theft or corruption to the data. There is a risk of becoming non-compliant with Public Services Network code of connection.

6. Staff Implications

Staff and Members will be expected to comply with this policy. Employee consultation has taken place.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below
 Signed: Noelwyn Daniel Interim ICT Manager

1. Scrutiny Committee – N/A
2. Local Member(s) – N/A
3. Community / Town Council – N/A
4. Relevant Partners – N/A
5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Yes, employee consultation with trade unions on 22nd October 2015

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW :-

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Data Protection Act | Dpa1 | https://www.gov.uk/data-protection/the-data-protection-act |
| PSN IA Conditions Supporting Guidance | Psn1 | https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/369671/PSN IA conditions supporting guidance.pdf |
| What is the FOIA act? | Foia1 | https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-freedom-of-information/what-is-the-foi-act/ |

Portable Device Usage Policy

Contents

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1. Purpose

1.1 This Policy defines accepted practices, responsibilities and procedures for the use of portable / mobile devices that the Council authorises to connect to its network.

1.2 A portable device will be defined as any electronic device that has the ability to transmit, receive, record, process or store data. This functionality is increasing in a number of devices and could have one functionality or a combination of the following functionalities:

- Laptops.
- Tablets e.g. Apple iPads, Lenovo Helix, Samsung Galaxy pads etc.
- Smartphone / Mobile Phone or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).
- Digital recording device e.g. digital camera, audio recorded, mp3 player.
- Any other portable device, such as a satellite navigation system or a hybrid device that combines functionality.

1.3 Using personal devices to access the Council's network without prior permission from the IT Security Officer is not permitted as it poses a number of risks such as:

- Loss, disclosure or corruption of Council data on a personal device.
- Incidents involving threats to, or compromise of, the Council's IT Infrastructure (e.g. hacking, malware infection).
- Non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations such as the Data Protection Act (1998), Freedom of Information Act (2000) and the Human Rights Act (1998).
- Non-compliance with the Public Services Network (PSN) Code of Connection.
- Liability for loss of data, or damage to a personal device due to software or administrative errors.

1.4 The Authority will provide appropriate devices necessary to enable mobile working, based on receiving the relevant authorisation for the device.

1.5 This policy should be read in conjunction with the Council's Information Security Policy, Email Usage and Monitoring Policy, Internet Usage and Monitoring Policy and the Copyright Design and Patents Act Policy.

2. Scope

2.1 This policy applies to all employees, elected members and any partners or third parties who access Council data from an Authority provided mobile device.

3. Requirements & Responsibilities

3.1 The decision to provide a device for mobile working will be based on a documented business need and the request must be authorised by a Head of Service, Director or the Chief Executive.

3.2 IT Services will provide advice and guidance, based on the identified business need, to ensure that devices are compatible with our IT systems.

3.3 All devices must be procured and configured by IT Services prior to being allocated to staff for use on the Council's network.

3.4 Shared accounts will not be available on some devices (e.g. Smartphone's) due to limitations in the device software. Such devices can only be configured for single person use and cannot be shared amongst staff. E.g. Multiple mailboxes cannot be setup on iPads.

3.5 The Council expects the user to closely guard the physical security of any mobile device assigned to them that contains Council data and connects to the Council's network.

3.6 Only applications approved for business use will be installed on the Council's mobile working environment. Users are not permitted to install additional mobile "apps". This includes, but is not limited to, free apps and games from the Google Play and Apple iTunes store. On occasions, users will be asked to install updates on Apple based devices, following guidance from IT Services.

3.7 Council mobile devices will be configured to use an account for management by IT Services. This account must not be removed or modified in any way, as it could stop the device functioning correctly. E.g. Apple ID account.

3.8 Users must accept that the Council will enforce security policies on mobile devices, which are necessary to maintain the security and integrity of the data on the device. This will include, but is not limited to, areas such as passcode, passcode timeout, passcode complexity, passcode age, device encryption settings, complete wipe and device feature lockdown.

3.9 Users must immediately report loss or theft of a mobile devices to the IT Service Desk during office hours or to IT Standby (via Care Line) out of hours; this is to ensure that any Council data on the device can be remotely erased.

3.10 Users must take appropriate precautions to prevent others from obtaining access to their mobile devices. Users will be responsible for all activities made with their credentials, and should not share individually assigned passcodes or any information stored on their device.

3.11 Care must be taken to ensure that when accessing Council data using a portable device in a public place that any information displayed cannot be viewed by others. E.g. entering your PIN on the device

3.12 Personal or unmanaged devices must not be used to save Council's data. This should include, but is not limited to, using personal devices with any of the Council's remote working solutions.

3.13 Public Services Network (PSN) or Government Connect Secure eXtranet (GCSX) protectively marked or classified data must never be accessed from a mobile device.

3.14 Users are not permitted to use mobile devices abroad without prior authorisation from a Head of Service, Director or the Chief Executive. They should take into consideration the reason (business or pleasure) of the trip, additional data roaming costs which will incur for usage abroad and location of travel. Usage in regions outside of the European Economic Area (<https://www.gov.uk/eu-eea>) should not be permitted without seeking advice from the Data Protection Officer and IT Security Officer.

3.15 All users must ensure compliance with all relevant legislation when using a portable device e.g. Live TV should not be accessed on any Authority owned device unless you have been explicitly informed that there is a TV License in place for the premises you are currently in.

3.16 It is the responsibility of line managers to ensure devices are handed in to them prior to staff ending employment. Members should return devices to DSU. Line managers should notify the IT Helpdesk if devices are to be reallocated or SIM contacts require termination.

4. Compliance Measurement

4.1 Compliance with this policy is mandatory for any individual who uses a portable device to connect to Council systems. Breaches of this policy by staff may lead to disciplinary action being taken. Breaches by elected members may be reported to the Standards Committee.

5. Sponsor

5.1 This Policy is owned by the Corporate Information Governance Group.

6. Custodian

6.1 It is the responsibility of the IT Security Officer to ensure that this policy is kept up to date and reviewed by the Executive Board member.

7. Ensuring equality of treatment

7.1 This policy must be applied consistently to all, irrespective of race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins, language, disability, religion, belief or non-belief

age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, parental, marital or civil partnership status.

If you require this document in an alternative format please contact the IT Security Officer on 01267 246311 or email **ITSecurity@carmarthenshire.gov.uk**

Policy written by: John M Williams CISMP

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y Bwrdd Gweithredol
20^{fed} Mehefin, 2016

Y Pwnc: Ymgynghori ynghylch Rheoleiddio Caffael yng Nghymru.

Y Pwrpas: Tynnu sylw at feysydd sy'n peri pryder ynghylch y cynigion ar gyfer trefniadau rheoleiddio caffael newydd yng Nghymru.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Ystyried yr ymateb drafft i Ddogfen Ymgynghori Llywodraeth Cymru

Y Rhesymau:

- Mae Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru yn cydgysylltu ymateb Cymru Gyfan ar ran Llywodraeth Leol Cymru ond roedd yr Aelodau o'r farn y dylai hwn gael ei gefnogi gan ymateb uniongyrchol oddi wrth yr Awdurdod hwn oherwydd pwysigrwydd caffael i'r economi leol.
- Gofynnodd Grŵp Ffocws Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau a sefydlwyd i helpu i ddatblygu Strategaeth Caffael newydd, fod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol:

Trafodwyd y mater yng Ngrŵp Ffocws Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau (Caffael). Cytunwyd bod angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol. (Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer ymateb i Lywodraeth Cymru yw 28^{ain} Mehefin 2016)

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y Cyng.

David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Phil Sexton

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Alan Aitken

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Archwilio, Risg a Chaffael

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Board

20th June 2016

Welsh Government Consultation Document: Consultation on Procurement Regulation in Wales.

In August 2015, Welsh Government acquired new powers to make Regulations governing public sector procurement in Wales. On 5th April 2016 Welsh Government published a Consultation Document with 7 proposals for new Procurement Regulation in Wales. The end date for responses is 28th June 2016.

Attached is the proposed consultation response to the 7 questions for Executive Board approval.

These increased regulations will take away the freedom and control within Local Government of managing their procurement responsibility and will also add an additional burden and potential cost to Local Government.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Phil Sexton

Head of Audit, Risk Management and Procurement

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| NONE | YES | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

Legal

New Procurement Regulations impose additional duties on the Authority without any additional funding or guarantee of savings.

Finance

The cost of complying with the proposed additional Regulations may far outweigh any financial savings. As the Regulations are intended to be mandatory, the Authority will be required to commit resource to meet the Regulations.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Phil Sexton

Head of Audit, Risk Management and Procurement

1. Scrutiny Committee – Discussed at Policy & Resources Scrutiny Members Focus Group which focuses on the development of a new Procurement Strategy (6 Members)

2. Local Member(s) N/A

3. Community / Town Council N/A

4. Relevant Partners N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|--------------|---|
| Welsh Government– Consultation on Procurement Regulation in Wales. | N/A | http://gov.wales/docs/finance/consultation/160405-procurement-consultation-eng.pdf |

Consultation Response on Procurement Regulation in Wales

Increased regulation will take away the freedom and control within Local Government of managing their procurement responsibility and will also add an additional burden to Local Government with the most radical and unwelcome proposal being the imposition of “specific contracts” on all Welsh Public Sector bodies (Question 5 in the Consultation Exercise).

This Proposal represents a major threat to our local economy in South West Wales and how we currently link up with SME’s who are often very well placed to provide a quality service at a competitive price in a highly sustainable way and often with opportunities to deliver genuine valued Community Benefits.

Within Carmarthenshire, we have worked with the Construction Industry to ensure that apprenticeships deliver skilled workers to meet our Capital Programme and the needs of the area. Central Contracts and Central Frameworks would threaten such progress and dismantle local industry and the security of local skilled workers.

There is evidence that Framework Prices in relation to Consultancy under NPS are significantly more expensive than our existing contracts. A requirement to use NPS Contracts is unacceptable and takes away the democratic role of Unitary Authorities and Elected County Councillors. Also, the imposition of an additional 0.45% levy just adds to the unfairness in mandating that NPS contracts would have to be utilised.

When Carmarthenshire County Council agreed to participate in the National Procurement Service, it was a critical issue that the Authority would retain an “opt out” in relation to individual commodities / contracts and this was built in to the NPS Model. Since then the scope of NPS has widened considerably from an estimated 25% of expenditure mainly focused on “Common and Repetitive Spend” to some 40% of expenditure.

Whilst the target areas of NPS grow as NPS looks to achieve savings and payback of its £5.9 million Development Loan, the cashable savings to Carmarthenshire County Council are yet to materialise in any significant way. Savings to date have been insignificant and with the imposition of a 0.45% levy on all spend associated with NPS contracts there is a clear risk that we could damage our local economy and pay higher prices. It is also understood that the levy may need to be reviewed upwards.

We are also very concerned that other partners on NPS do not have an interest or duty towards supporting and developing a sustainable local economy and are therefore driven away from Regional or Local contracts towards National Contracts which ultimately threaten the Local Economy.

Question 1:

Do you think that publication of the Procurement Fitness Check reports provide sufficient information on the performance of procurement across the Welsh Public Sector?

The Fitness Checks together with a number of additional Local Reports and Performance Indicators already provide comparable information on performance and resources of the procurement function as well as the ability to compare with other Authorities or Bodies.

The imposition of additional reporting adds a further administrative burden with no evidence of any potential payback.

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a statutory duty to publish/submit an Annual Procurement Report annually? Give reasons for your answer.

No.

CCC already prepare regular Procurement Reports which focus on the interests of the Authority and how it works with its Suppliers both nationally and locally and how it addresses the requirements of the Wales Procurement Policy Statement.

An Authority putting out a major 5 year contract may claim significant savings with a new deal when comparing to its previous deal but may not be cheaper or better value than other Authorities. There are significant dangers of false comparisons and false conclusions being drawn.

The costs of investing in eProcurement may outweigh the savings resulting from new arrangements utilising eProcurement.

The additional resource required to complete an imposed template would not be justified.

If yes, what criteria do you think ought to be included in a standardised Annual Procurement Return?

Question 2:

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to apply any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers in relation to Community Benefits?

No. It has to be recognised that at present, a significant resource is needed to effectively pursue and deliver Community Benefits in an environment that is only now beginning to understand what can be achieved in this field.

It should also be noted that Funding levers are already in place in certain spend areas to ensure that Community Benefits are delivered.

If not, should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers in relation to Community Benefits?

Preferred option would be to ***"have regard to guidance"*** as this would allow 2 things to be considered, firstly, the importance assigned to these matters within that Authority given the specific economic, social, cultural and environmental factors of that area and secondly, the resource that can be made available to deliver these.

We would support this wholeheartedly. Success or failure in this area could form part of the Fitness Check report. The Legislative context for this exists within the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.

We are of the view that the minimum value of contracts, above which, community benefits should apply should be £1m. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

£1m represents a reasonable Minimum Value where the Authority should have regard to applying a requirement for Community Benefits. We feel that this should not be seen as definitive or prescriptive.

Where the opportunities to deliver Community Benefits presents itself below this figure these should be pursued where the long term benefit outweighs the cost.

If not, what do you think the minimum value should be and why?

The £1m minimum guidance could be expanded to say that this figure is indicative and Community Benefits ought to be sought where the function of the contract allows and where long term benefit outweighs the cost of inclusion.

We are of the view that the Welsh Public Sector should be under a legal duty to

complete the Community Benefits Measurement Tool for all contracts with a total value over £1m and return this information to the Welsh Government. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

Currently, the Community Benefits Measurement Tool has two weaknesses, it is rather cumbersome to use and those contractors / suppliers completing the tool need additional support. The development of the tool has not kept pace with the expanded use of Community Benefits outside the Construction sector. The Measurement Tool is focused primarily on the impact of the Welsh £ and does not factor in local and / or regional priorities. It also misses opportunities to capture wider Community Benefits achieved in Education and Communities, which are equally important. Particularly in areas where grass roots engagement is vital in ensuring longer term promotion for sustainable recruitment. For example within the Social Care sector.

Imposition of a legal duty to complete would emphasise the importance of the application of Community Benefits but would add burden to an already over stretched procurement function. On balance, information gathered on achieving broader aims under the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act could include this aspect and the requirement to submit this information independently could reduce recognition of the role Community Benefits can play in the achieving broader objectives.

If not, what do you think the minimum value should be and why?

Value should not be seen as the only factor to determine the use of Community Benefits.

Are there any other ways in which the Welsh Public Sector could be encouraged to increase its adoption of Community Benefits policy?

The benefits brought through the application of Community Benefits are becoming clearer and more widely known. Elected Members are engaged with the approach and keen to see progress reported in relation to local issues and projects. As the various Case Studies and Awards continue to highlight the benefits, expectation amongst members for the increased use of Community Benefits will become the norm. This is likely to lead to delivery of Community Benefits playing an increasingly significant role in Local Authority Procurement Strategy policy development. This, linked to increasing demands from funding projects to link Community Benefit outcomes with project delivery will make the case for investment in this area.

Whilst the inclusion of Community Benefits in grant conditions has seen a greater emphasis in focus on the reporting of Community Benefits, more needs to be done in supporting the Public Sector in developing meaningful clauses / targets that will add the greatest value and be sustainable long past contract end dates.

Question 3:

Do you think that the Welsh public sector should be under a legal duty to have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers on the scope for reserving procurement contracts in its procurement activities?

Limitations in the supply base and in managing the potential conflicts that may arise makes this a difficult area in which to enforce policy. The legal duty “to have regard” allows organisations to take account of each of the issues that may affect the use of reserved contracts in a particular area and is therefore considered appropriate.

The often contentious nature of these contracts suggests that larger, central purchasing organisations are best placed to deliver appropriate contracts which become exemplars for the rest of the Welsh public sector.

If so, do you think that the Welsh public sector should be under a legal duty to confirm the discharge of that duty in the Annual Procurement Return identified in Question 1 above?

No. The proposed Annual Procurement Return is seen as an additional bureaucratic burden (see Question 1)

If not, what other measures do you think could be used to encourage the use of reserved contracts?

The delivery of demonstrably successful and compliant contracts from central purchasing organisations such as the National Procurement Service.

Question 4:

4 (a) Use of sell2wales website

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to advertise all contracts over £25,000 on www.sell2wales.gov.wales , except for call off contracts from pre-competed framework agreements?

OR

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers in relation to advertising of all contracts over £25,000 on www.sell2wales.gov.wales, except for call of contracts from pre-competed framework agreements?

Option 2, 'to have regard' is appropriate.

Given the diversity of product purchased and the supplier diversity across the market the final cost / benefit of advertising on sell2wales must come down to the professional view of the buying organisation having due regard to the effect on the supply market. In some instances, the resource required to manage the response to an advert could far outweigh the benefit of wider advertising of the opportunity.

If yes, do you think that the threshold of £25,000 is appropriate? If not, what do you think it should be and why?

Any quoted financial threshold should be indicative with the presumption being that requirements over this figure will (where appropriate) be advertised although requirements below this figure that clearly lend themselves to this wider advertising approach must be considered. This would allow each organisation to tailor an approach that was appropriate in the given circumstances.

4 (b) SQulD approach to supplier selection

Do you think that the Welsh Public Sector should be under a legal duty to use the SQulD approach to supplier selection?

OR

Do you think that the Welsh Public Sector should be under a legal duty to have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers to the SQulD approach to supplier selection?

The approach of having “regard to” the use of a SQulD approach has proved to be very successful with widespread adoption throughout the public sector.

On-going support is required to support Suppliers in tendering for Public Sector opportunities, to enable them to break down any barriers that might exist in preventing them bid for Work.

Further development is required to ensure SQulD allows Public Sector Organisations to easily meet their obligations under the Welsh Language Standards to ensure compliance.

4 (c) Joint Bidding Guide

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to apply any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers in relation to Joint Bidding to help identify those contracts which are suitable for consortia bids?

OR

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a duty to have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers in relation to Joint Bidding to help identify those contracts which are suitable for consortia bids?

Carmarthenshire County Council views joint bidding as a significant opportunity to promote collaboration amongst smaller bidders and is committed to the current approach. Our Procurement Manger sits on the All Wales Joint Bidding Steering Group and Carmarthenshire was the first Authority in Wales to advertise opportunities with specific reference to the encouragement of joint bidding as part of the advert wording.

Are there any other steps that you think would help reduce barriers and cost which may prevent suppliers from accessing Welsh public sector contracts?

The Joint Bidding Guide provides an excellent base but bidding opportunities require much longer lead in times and better facilitation. This element is key to the success of the joint bidding initiative. As is supplier early engagement, and in our experience 3rd party assistance in assisting organisations to bid collaboratively (Wales Co-operative and Business Wales for example).

Question 5:

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to utilise specific contracts, which will be determined on a case by case basis, which have been

let by Central Purchasing Bodies?

No.

Such an approach would remove the right of Elected Members to determine through the Council's Procurement Policy how money should be spent in the supply base. This removes the right for local authorities to determine the most appropriate best value solution taking into account the local economy and the prevailing budget conditions.

The proposal limits scope for alternative solutions or service standards and stifles innovation.

The NPS is a very new organisation which has yet to demonstrate that it can deliver the right goods at the right price in the right way across all Categories. It has yet to work its way through a full cycle of procuring all categories so it is premature to create a legal duty for all procurement to be channelled via NPS.

In the case of the National Procurement Service (NPS), such a change would be a fundamental shift to the approach outlined in the original Business Case on which the Authority made the decision to support the creation of the NPS and would not be in keeping with the spirit of free co-operation that led to Carmarthenshire County Council's agreement to participate.

All NPS arrangements are framed in a "**compromise**" based on the input of participants through the Category Forum process. For the most part, such compromise arrangements can be accommodated, however, in some cases this may not be the case. The current Business Case "opt out" allows for an alternative approach where this can be evidenced as legitimate to the satisfaction of the participating authority. This was a fundamental founding principle and the reason why no exclusions were cited by Carmarthenshire at the outset.

The quality, suitability and appropriateness of any contract or framework arrangement will determine the value of that arrangement to the organisations and its Council Tax Payers taking on board local procurement priorities. It ought to be the right of each organisation to make that decision and the responsibility of that organisation to justify it if to stakeholders.

Question 6:

Do you agree that contracts for the services listed in Schedule 3 to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 should only be awarded by the Welsh Public Sector on the basis of most economically advantageous tender? If not, why not?

No (it should be acknowledged that there may rare instances where price only is appropriate and where there is clarity about the minimum quality).

The intention of Schedule 3 under the Public Contracts Regulation 2015 was to afford maximum flexibility in this area. Professional determination on a case by case basis is the most appropriate way forward.

If yes to the question above, should it be a legal duty for the Welsh Public Sector to award contracts for those services listed in Schedule 3 to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 should only on the basis of most economically advantageous tender?

Question 7:

Should the Welsh Public Sector be under a legal duty to apply any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers relating to collective agreements regarding environmental, social and/or labour law?

OR

Do you think that the Welsh Public Sector should be under a legal duty to have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers relating to collective agreements regarding environmental, social and/or labour law?

At present, organisations are under an obligation to have due regard to guidance issued by Welsh Ministers and are under an obligation to implement or amend that guidance given the particular circumstances or environment in which they are operating. This seems to be a simple, practical and deliverable approach that does not require change.

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(s) 14 o Rhan 4 o Atodlen 12A% o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007

Document is Restricted

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol