

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol at y Cyfarfod Llawn Information Further to Plenary

Cyhoeddir ymatebion yn yr iaith y'u darparwyd, gyda chyfieithiad Saesneg o ymatebion yn y Gymraeg.

Responses are published in the language in which they are provided, with a translation into English of responses provided in Welsh.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol at y datganiad am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr ymateb i'r adolygiad strategol o wasanaethau ambiwlans Cymru a gyhoeddwyd gan Mark Drakeford, y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, ar 29 Gorffennaf 2013 Information further to the statement giving an update on the response to the strategic review of Welsh ambulance services issued by Mark Drakeford, the Minister for Health and Social Services, on 29 July 2013

At/To Kirsty Williams:

On 9 July I made a statement in Plenary about the future of the Welsh Ambulance Service in response to the Strategic Review of Welsh Ambulance Services. During the debate I agreed to provide you with further information about the training of ambulance staff.

A range of training routes for ambulance staff are supported in Wales. They include:

- **two year diploma in paramedic science** – it is designed to prepare students for the world of paramedic practice. The programme aims to integrate theory with practice and has a 50:50 theory practice ratio. As part of the routine education commissioning arrangements funding was made available for 24 places starting in 2012 and 25 places starting in 2013.
- **one year learning programme** – it is designed to enable paramedic technicians to progress to become a paramedic. During the training period, the technicians will continue their employment with WAST while enrolling on the programme. The full cost of their salary will be met by WAST. 10 places are available from September 2013.

Both of these courses are delivered by Swansea University. It is possible to increase the number of training places within these arrangements but this will depend upon the number of staff which can be released by the Ambulance Trust without having an impact on service delivery.

From September this year, a postgraduate level advanced practice programme will be supported, which can be delivered at different locations across Wales. These will be full MSC programmes in advanced practice. Arrangements are being finalised but the key priorities for these programmes will be unscheduled care, neonatology, emergency medicine and paramedics.

I am able to confirm that 8 MSC places and 15 modules for Paramedic Advanced Practitioners have been made available to the Trust together with 4 places at masters level for nurses in WAST to do an Advanced Practitioner degree in unscheduled care.

I hope this information is helpful.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol at OAQ(4)1173(FM) a gyhoeddwyd gan Carwyn Jones, y Prif Weinidog, ar 14 Awst 2013
Information further to OAQ(4)1173(FM) issued by Carwyn Jones, the First Minister, on 14 August 2013

At Alun Ffred Jones:

Rwy'n ysgrifennu atoch i ateb y cwestiwn y gofynnoch chi yn y cyfarfod llawn ar 9 Gorffennaf 2013 ynghylch y defnydd o ragolygon poblogaeth Llywodraeth Cymru, darpariaeth tai mewn Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol a'r cynydd gwirioneddol.

Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru'n datgan y lefel o dai y mae'n disgwyl i bob Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol ei darparu trwy'i Gynllun Datblygu. Fel rhan o'r broses statudol ar gyfer paratoi Cynllun Datblygu, mae gofyn i bob Awdurdod bennu lefel briodol o dwf yn ei darpariaeth dai, yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth gadarn. Dywed Polisi Cynllunio Cymru (paragraff 9.2.2): "*Y man cychwyn ar gyfer asesu'r gofynion o ran tai fydd amcanestyniadau diweddaraf Llywodraeth Cymru o aelwydydd fesul awdurdod lleol*"

Mae isadran Gwasanaethau Gwybodaeth a Dadansoddi Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi rhagolygon poblogaeth ac aelwydydd sy'n seiliedig ar ffigurau 2006 a 2008 ar lefel awdurdod unedol; gallwch eu gweld ar ein gwefan:

<https://cymru.gov.uk/topics/statistics/?skip=1&lang=cy>

Mae'r rhagolygon yn seiliedig ar dueddiadau yn hytrach nag ar bolisi. Hynny yw, nid ydynt yn cymryd i ystyriaeth effaith polisiau cenedlaethol neu leol ar lefel na gwasgariad poblogaeth na'r newid ynddi. Am y rheswm hwnnw, nid ydynt yn cynrychioli targed i'w daro. Mae'n gwbl dderbyniol gwyro oddi wrthynt cyn belled â bod tystiolaeth gadarn i gyfiawnhau hynny.

Wrth baratoi Cynlluniau Datblygu, dylai awdurdodau lleol ystyried gallu ardaloedd gwahanol i ddygymod â datblygiad, dyheuadau'r gymuned, y goblygiadau i fusnesau, cyfleoedd economaidd yn ogystal â'r effeithiau posibl ar y Gymraeg a diwylliant. Gallai hyn gynnwys polisiau ynghylch lleoliad, maint a chyflwyniad datblygiad newydd.

Caiff y dystiolaeth i gefnogi'r ddarpariaeth dai mewn cynllun ei chloriannu trwy archwiliad cyhoeddus gan Arolygydd annibynnol. Mae hon yn broses agored lle caiff pob carfan fynegi barn.

Y rhagolygon diweddaraf yw'r rhagolygon poblogaeth ac aelwydydd sy'n seiliedig ar ffigurau 2008. Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru'n cyhoeddi rhagolygon poblogaeth sy'n seiliedig ar ffigurau 2011 ddiwedd y mis hwn a rhagolygon aelwydydd 2011 yn yr hydref. Yn ogystal, cyhoeddir amcangyfrifon poblogaeth ganol blwyddyn bob blwyddyn gan roi amcangyfrif o'r boblogaeth sy'n byw mewn ardal ar 30 Mehefin bob blwyddyn.

Mae'r Awdurdodau Cynllunio'n gallu cymharu amcangyfrifon ganol blwyddyn â'n rhagolygon diweddaraf wrth baratoi eu Cynlluniau Datblygu a thrwy baratoi Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol. Mae'r data a'r fethodoleg a ddefnyddiwn yn ein rhagolygon ar gael i'r Awdurdodau Cynllunio eu gweld a gallant eu newid yn ôl eu hamgylchiadau lleol. Cyfrifoldeb yr Awdurdodau Cynllunio yw cadw golwg ar eu Cynlluniau Datblygu trwy ddefnyddio'u Adroddiadau Monitro Blynyddol, gan gynnwys sicrhau bod eu tystiolaeth mor ddiweddar ag sy'n bosibl. Mae hyn yn cynnwys defnyddio data poblogaeth ac aelwydydd wedi'u diweddarau. Y pwynt pwysicaf i'w hystyried yw cadernid y data a ddefnyddir i lunio polisiau a chynlluniau a ph'un a oes angen eu newid, ac os oes, sut.

To Alun Ffred Jones:

I am writing in response to your detailed questions raised in plenary (9th July 2013) regarding the use of Welsh Government population projections, housing provision in Local Development Plans (LDP) and actual increases, I trust the following will clarify the position.

The Welsh Government does not dictate a specific level of housing for each Local Planning Authority (LPA) to achieve in their LDP. As part of the statutory LDP preparation process each LPA is required to specify an appropriate level of housing growth for its plan, based on robust evidence. National planning policy, as set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW, paragraph 9.2.2) states; “the latest Welsh Government local authority level Household Projections for Wales should form the starting point for assessing housing requirements.”

The Welsh Government’s Knowledge and Analytical Services division has published 2006 and 2008-based population and household projections at unitary authority level; they can be viewed on our website <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/?lang=en> The projections are trend based projections, not policy based forecasts of what may happen and do not make allowances for the effects of local or central government policies on future population levels, distribution and change. It is for this reason, the fact they are trend based, why there is not a specific target to achieve. It is perfectly acceptable to deviate from the projections provided this can be justified through robust evidence.

When preparing LDPs, local authorities should also take into account the ability of different geographical areas to accommodate development, community aspirations, implications for business, economic opportunities as well as potential impacts on the Welsh language and culture. This may include policies regarding the location, scale and phasing of new development.

The evidence to support housing provision in a plan is tested through a public examination by an independently appointed Inspector. This is a transparent process where all interested parties express their views.

The 2008 based population and household projections are the most recently published projections. The Welsh Government is due to publish the 2011 based population projections later this month and the 2011 based household projections this autumn. In addition, mid-year population estimates are published annually providing estimates of the resident population of an area as at 30th June each year.

LPAs have the ability to compare mid-year estimates with our latest projections when preparing the plan and through preparation of an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). All LPAs also have access to the data and methodology used in our projections which they can amend to accommodate local circumstances. The onus is on LPAs to keep their LDPs under review using their own AMRs, including as up-to-date evidence as practically possible. This includes updated population and household data. The key issue is the robustness of the data used to shape policies and plans and if, or how they require to be modified.