

Comisiynydd Plant Cymru Children's Commissioner for Wales

Adolygiad Blynyddol
Annual Review
08–09



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Mae'r adroddiad a'r poster hwn ar gael mewn fformatau eraill drwy
ffonio 01792 765600 neu eostio cyhoeddiadau@complantcymru.org.uk

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Blwyddyn y tair A – Adroddiadau, Argymhellion ac Adolygu

The year of the 3Rs – Reports, Recommendations and Review

Comisiynydd Plant Cymru Children's Commissioner for Wales

**Rhagair gan/Foreword by
Keith Towler**



**Rwyf yn falch iawn o gyflwyno fy ail
adolygiad blynyddol fel Comisiynydd
Plant Cymru.**

**O'r cychwyn cyntaf, mae fy staff a mi
wedi bod yn benderfynol o ganolbwyntio'n
hymdrechion ar y meysydd lle gallwn wneud
y gwahaniaeth mwyaf – gan weithio mewn
modd strategol ac mewn partneriaeth.**

**I am pleased to present my second
annual review as the Children's
Commissioner for Wales.**

**From the outset my staff and I have been
determined to concentrate our efforts
on areas where we can make the most
difference – working in a strategic way
and in partnership.**

Eleni, cyhoeddom bedwar adroddiad pwysig yn ymwneud â gweithredu Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn (CCUHP) ar draws y Deyrnas Unedig, masnachu plant yng Nghymru, un ar fynediad sydd gan blant anabl at chwarae ac un arall am y swyddfa hon.

Rydym wedi parhau i ailadrodd ein galwadau ar i'r llywodraeth – ar lefel leol ac yng Nghaerdydd – roi argymhellion adroddiadau blaenorol ar waith, yn ymwneud yn bennaf â phlant a gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl.

Rwyf hefyd wedi arwain adolygiad o strwythur fy swyddfa. Roedd y swyddfa'n saith mlwydd oed eleni ac roeddwn o'r farn bod adolygu, pwyso a mesur a datblygu arferion gwaith newydd yn amserol. Rwyf eisiau sicrhau bod plant yng Nghymru yn gweld effaith wirioneddol ar eu bywydau a bod anghysondebau presennol mewn polisi, deddfwriaeth a gweithredu go iawn yn cael eu gostwng. Mae'r ymrwymiad hwn yn deillio o'm hasesiad o'r amgylchiadau a'r adnoddau a hefyd o'r angen am ddyrannu fy nghyllideb i feysydd lle gall fy swyddfa gyfrannu'n realistig at newid systemig, cadarnhaol ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc.

This year has seen us publish four major reports around the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) across the UK, about child trafficking in Wales, one on disabled children's access to play and another about this office.

We have continued to repeat our calls on government – both on a local level and in Cardiff – to implement the recommendations of previous reports, mainly around child and mental health services.

I have also led a review of the structure of my office. The office was seven years old this year and I believed it was timely to review, take stock and develop new working practices. I want to ensure children in Wales really do see an impact on their lives and that current discrepancies in policy, legislation and actual implementation are reduced. This commitment stems from my assessment of the circumstances and resources and also from the need to allocate my budget to areas where my office can realistically contribute to positive, systemic change for children and young people.

O dan y deddfwriaeth a sefydlodd Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru, mae'n rhaid i'm swyddfa:

- roi sylw i CCUHP ym mhopeth a wnawn
- sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc yn gwybod ble mae ein swyddfeydd a sut mae cysylltu â ni
- annog plant i gysylltu â ni
- gofyn barn plant am ein gwaith a'n gwaith yn y dyfodol, a rhoi cyfle iddynt ddylanwadu ar y rhaglen waith
- sicrhau ein bod yn mynd i gyfarfod â phlant a phobl ifanc.

Hefyd, gall fy swyddfa:

- adolygu effeithiau polisiâu, polisiâu arfaethedig a chyflwyno gwasanaethau i blant
- edrych yn fanylach ar achos plentyn neu blant penodol os yw'n ymwneud â mater sy'n gyffredinol berthnasol i fywydau plant Cymru
- gofyn bod asiantaethau neu bobl sy'n gweithredu ar eu rhan yn darparu gwybodaeth, a gofyn bod tystion yn rhoi tystiolaeth ar eu llw
- darparu cyngor a chymorth i blant a phobl ifanc, ac i bobl eraill sy'n pryderu am eu hawliau a'u lles
- ystyried a chyflwyno sylwadau i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar unrhyw fater sy'n effeithio ar hawliau a lles plant Cymru.

Er mwyn fy ngalluogi i gyflawni'r dyletswyddau deddfwriaethol mae gennyf dîm o 30 o staff, ym Mae Colwyn ac yn Abertawe, sy'n gweithio gydag ac ar ran plant a phobl ifanc 18 oed ac iau sy'n byw yng Nghymru, neu sy'n byw yng Nghymru fel arfer. Gallwn hefyd weithredu ar ran pobl ifanc hŷn (hyd at 25 oed) os yw awdurdod lleol wedi gofalu amdanynt.

Yn y penodau canlynol, byddaf yn cyflwyno prif ddyletswyddau fy staff ac yn rhoi golwg i chi ar ein gwaith o 1 Ebrill 2008 tan 31 Mawrth 2009.

Under the legislation that established the Children's Commissioner for Wales, my office must:

- have regard to the UNCRC in everything we do
- make sure that children and young people know where my offices are and how to contact us
- encourage children to get in touch
- ask children what they think about our work and our future work, and allow them to influence the work programme
- make sure that we go and meet children and young people.

My office can also:

- review the effects of policies, proposed policies and the delivery of services to children
- examine in more depth the case of a particular child or children if it involves an issue that has a general application to the lives of children in Wales
- require information from agencies or persons acting on their behalf, and require witnesses to give evidence on oath
- provide advice and assistance to children and young people, and others concerned about their rights and welfare
- consider and make representations to the National Assembly for Wales about any matter affecting the rights and welfare of children in Wales.

To enable me to fully fulfil these legislative duties I have a team of 30 staff, based in Colwyn Bay and in Swansea, who work with and for children and young people aged 18 or under living in Wales, or who normally live in Wales. We can also act on behalf of older young people (up to the age of 25) if they have been looked after by a local authority.

In the following chapters I will introduce my staff's main duties and will give you an insight into our work from 1 April 2008 until 31 March 2009.



Cyngor a chefnogaeth Advice and support

“Sefydlwyd Comisiynydd Plant Cymru gan Ddeddf Safonau Gofal 2000. O dan y Ddeddf, gallaf, fel Comisiynydd:

- roi cyngor a gwybodaeth i blant, pobl ifanc, ynghyd â gweithwyr proffesiynol ac oedolion eraill sy’n pryderu am hawliau a lles plentyn neu blant yn gyffredinol
- cynnig cyngor a chefnogaeth i blant a phobl ifanc, gan eu helpu nhw i fynegi eu barn a’u dymuniadau
- edrych ar achosion lle’r oedd potensial i wasanaethau fethu plentyn neu blant
- cynorthwyo plant a phobl ifanc – gan gynnwys darparu cymorth ariannol a chynrychiolaeth mewn achosion llys – nad yw eu hawliau wedi cael eu parchu.

Tra bod grymoedd y swydd yn helaeth, mae pethau na all fy swyddfa eu gwneud, er enghraifft, ni allwn edrych ar unrhyw fater sy’n destun achos llys neu y penderfynwyd arno gan lys neu dribiwnlys.”

“The Children’s Commissioner for Wales was established by the Care Standards Act 2000. Under the Act, as Commissioner I can:

- provide advice and information to children, young people as well as to professionals and other adults who are concerned about the rights and welfare of a child or of children in general
- offer advice and support to children and young people, helping them to express their views and wishes
- examine cases where services could have potentially failed a child or children
- assist children and young people – including providing financial assistance and representation in legal proceedings – whose rights have not been respected.

While the powers of the office are wide, there are also things my office cannot do; for example, we cannot look into any matter as far as it is subject to legal proceedings or has been determined by a court or tribunal.”

Eleni, agorom 529 o achosion newydd

Achos yw pan fydd rhywun yn cysylltu â ni am rywbeth sydd wedi digwydd, neu rywbeth nad ydynt yn hapus amdano. Gallai achos fod yn ymwneud ag un neu lawer o bobl ifanc a gallai ymwneud ag un neu fwy o broblemau.

This year we opened 529 new cases

Cafodd 321 o'r achosion hyn eu cyfeirio, neu rhoddwyd cyngor iddyn nhw

Ystyr "Dargyfeirio achos" yw ein bod yn dweud wrth y galwr am sefydliad arall sy'n gallu ei helpu. Rydym bob amser yn gwneud yn siŵr ein bod yn rhoi manylion cyswllt y sefydliad arall i'r galwr. Weithiau hefyd byddwn yn cyfeirio achos. Ystyr hyn yw ein bod yn cysylltu â sefydliad arall ar ran y galwr ac yn gofyn iddo gysylltu â nhw.

A case is when someone gets in touch with us about something that has happened, or something that they aren't happy about. A case could be about one or many young people and could be about one or a number of issues.

321 of these cases were signposted or given advice

Signposting a case means we tell the caller of another organisation that can help them out. We always make sure that we give the caller the contact details of the other organisation. Sometimes we also refer a case. This means that we contact another organisation on behalf of the caller and ask them to get involved.

Daeth y 208 arall yn achosion llawn.

Achos llawn yw pan fyddwn yn parhau i gymryd rhan yn yr achos ac yn cefnogi'r plentyn neu'r unigolyn ifanc wrth weithio gydag asiantaethau eraill i ddod i gasgliad priodol.

The other 208 became full cases.

A full case is when we stay involved and support the child or young person to work with other agencies to reach an appropriate outcome.

Ein Swyddogion Cyngor a Chymorth

Mae gennym bum swyddog yn ein tîm Cyfreithiol ac Ymchwiliadau ar draws y ddwy swyddfa. Mae'r swyddogion hyn, sydd â chyfoeth o brofiad ac arbenigedd cyfreithiol, gwaith cymdeithasol ac eiriolaeth, yn teithio ledled Cymru i gyfarfod â phlant a phobl ifanc er mwyn gwranddo, cefnogi ac eirioli ar eu rhan. Mae gennym ddau swyddog Cymraeg eu hiaith a gallwn gael cyfieithwyr ar y pryd er mwyn i unrhyw blentyn, unigolyn ifanc neu oedolyn sydd â phryderon am blentyn allu cyfathrebu â ni yn yr iaith o'u dewis.

Our Advice & Support Officers

We have five officers within the Legal & Investigations team based across two offices. These officers, who have a wealth of legal, social work and advocacy experience and expertise travel all over Wales to meet with children and young people to listen, support and advocate on their behalf. We have two Welsh-speaking officers and have access to interpreters to enable any child, young person or adult with concerns over a child to communicate with us in their preferred language.

Astudiaeth achos 1/Case study 1

Cysylltodd rhieni bachgen ifanc ag anghenion addysgol arbennig difrifol, sy'n mynychu uned arbennig, â ni. Roedd y teulu'n pryderu'n fawr gan nad oedd unrhyw gefnogaeth gan y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ac roedden yn cael trafferth ymdopi a bodloni anghenion eu mab. Roeddent wedi ceisio cael cefnogaeth o'r blaen ond heb lwyddiant. Roeddent hefyd yn pryderu ynghylch beth fyddai'n digwydd pan fyddai'n dod yn oedolyn yn 18 oed ac y byddai'n rhaid iddo adael yr uned.

Fe wnaethom gysylltu â'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol am hyn a phwysleisio'r angen am gynllunio da adeg yr adolygiad pontio. Cytunodd y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol â ni a darparon nhw'r gefnogaeth angenrheidiol.

We were contacted by the parents of a young person with severe special educational needs, who attends a special unit. The family were very concerned as there was no social services support and they were struggling to manage and meet their son's needs. They had tried to obtain support previously without success. They were also worried about what would happen when he became an adult at 18 and would have to leave the unit.

We made contact with social services about this and emphasised the need for good planning at the transitional review. Social services agreed with us and provided the necessary support.

Sut ydym ni'n gweithio

Mae pobl yn cysylltu â ni mewn sawl ffordd, dros y ffôn, neges testun, llythyr neu neges e-bost a bydd y swyddog ar ddyletswydd yn penderfynu pa gamau sydd angen eu cymryd ar sail pob achos unigol. I'n helpu ni i benderfynu ar y camau gorau, rydym ni'n gofyn y pum cwestiwn canlynol wrth ddadansoddi'r achos:

1. A yw'r plentyn neu'r unigolyn ifanc yn 18 oed neu'n iau, neu hyd at 25 oed os ydynt wedi bod yng ngofal yr awdurdod lleol?
2. A yw'r plentyn neu'r unigolyn ifanc eisiau i ni chwarae rhan?
3. A yw'r plentyn neu'r unigolyn ifanc yn byw yng Nghymru fel arfer?
4. A oes gennym ganiatâd, yn ôl ein deddfwriaeth, i chwarae rhan yn yr achos?
5. A oes sefydliad arall sydd eisoes yn ei le i ddelio â'r achos?

Os taw 'ie' yw'r ateb i gwestiynau rhif 1 i 4 a 'na' yw'r ateb i rif 5, yna gallwn gynnig cyngor a chefnogaeth. Os taw ie yw'r ateb i rif 5, yna byddwn yn cysylltu â'r sefydliad hwnnw i sicrhau eu bod yn gallu helpu'r plentyn a'r unigolyn ifanc.

Ni fyddwn fyth yn rhoi rhif ffôn arall i blentyn neu unigolyn ifanc ei ffonio; byddwn bob amser yn gwneud y cysylltiad cyntaf ar eu rhan.

Os ydym yn chwarae rhan yn y broblem, byddwn yn gwneud ein gorau i roi ateb cyflym. Mae'n bosibl y byddwn yn siarad â phobl dros y ffôn neu efallai y byddwn yn gofyn am gyfarfodydd er mwyn helpu i'r plentyn neu i'r unigolyn ifanc gael dweud ei ddweud. Pryd bynnag y bydd cyfarfodydd o'r fath yn cael eu trefnu, byddwn yn cyfarfod â'r plentyn neu'r unigolyn ifanc yn y lleoliad sydd orau iddynt.

How we work

We are contacted in a number of ways, by phone, text, letter or email, and the duty officer will determine what action needs to be taken on a case-by-case basis. To help us decide on the best course of action, we ask the following five questions when analysing the case:

1. Is the child or young person 18 years old or under, or up to 25 years old if they have been in local authority care?
2. Does the child or young person want us to be involved?
3. Does the child or young person usually live in Wales?
4. Are we allowed, according to our legislation, to get involved with the case?
5. Is there another organisation already in place to deal with the case?

If the answer to questions number 1 to 4 is yes and the answer to number 5 is no, then we can offer advice and support. If the answer to number 5 is yes, then we will contact that organisation to ensure they are able to help the child and young person.

We will never give a child or young person another telephone number to call; we will always make the initial contact on their behalf.

If we do become involved in an issue we will do our best to identify a quick solution. We may speak to people over the telephone or we may ask for meetings to help the child or young person have their say. Whenever such meetings are arranged, we meet with the child or young person at a location that suits them best.

Astudiaeth achos 2/Case study 2

Cysylltodd merch ifanc ag anghenion addysgol arbennig â ni. Roedd lle wedi cael ei ddyrannu i'r ferch ifanc hon yn y coleg o'i dewis, a awgrymwyd iddi gan ei gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd ei hanabledd, nid oedd yn gallu defnyddio cludiant cyhoeddus ac roedd problem ynghylch pwy fyddai'n darparu cludiant er mwyn ei galluogi hi i fynychu'r cwrs.

Roedd eiriolaeth wedi ceisio ond wedi methu â sicrhau cludiant felly penderfynodd y ferch ifanc hon ddom atom ni am gymorth. Cysylltom ni â'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a Gyrfa Cymru ac awgrymu y gallent rannu'r gost o ddarparu cludiant, a gwnaethant gytuno i hynny. Erbyn hyn, mae'r ferch ifanc wrth ei bodd yn mynd i'r coleg ac i'r cwrs o'i dewis.

A young person with special educational needs contacted us. This young person had been allocated a place at her preferred college, which had been suggested to her by social services. However, due to her disability she was unable to use public transport and there was an issue over who would provide transport to enable her to attend the course.

Advocacy had tried but failed to secure transport so this young person decided to come to us for help. We contacted social services and Careers Wales and suggested they could share the cost of providing transport, which they agreed to do. The young person is now happily attending the college and course of her choice.

Pwy sy'n cysylltu â ni?

Gall unrhyw un gysylltu â ni am gyngor, o blant a phobl ifanc, drwy ein gwasanaeth rhif rhadffôn neu rhadtecst, i weithwyr proffesiynol ac oedolion eraill sy'n pryderu am blentyn neu unigolyn ifanc.

Dyma'r bobl sydd wedi cysylltu â ni eleni am gyngor a chefnogaeth:

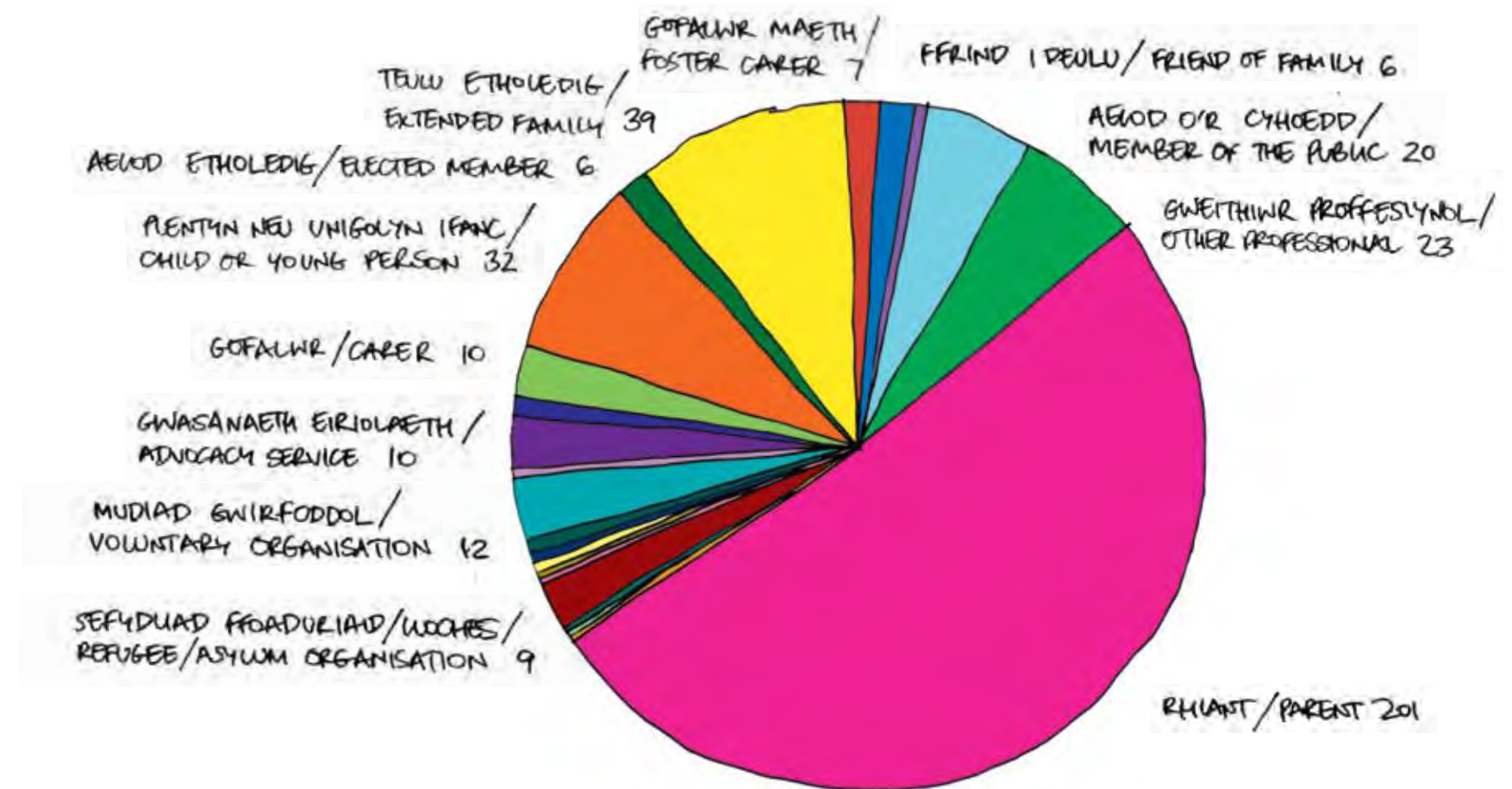
O'n profiad ni, rhieni, aelodau o'r teulu estynedig neu ofalwyr yw'r prif eiriolwyr dros hawliau a lles plant. Nid yw'n syndod mai'r eiriolwyr hyn sydd fel arfer yn cysylltu â ni yn gyntaf.

Who contacts us?

Anyone can contact us for advice and support from children and young people, via our freephone number and text service, to professionals and other adults who are concerned about a child or young person.

In our experience, parents, extended family members or carers are the principal advocates for children's rights and welfare. Not surprisingly, it is usually these advocates who contact us first.

Here are the people who have contacted us this year for advice and support:



Llai na 4/Less than 4

- Di-enw/Anonymous 3
- Gweithiwr Iechyd Proffesiynol/Health Professional 2
- Deiseb/Petition 1
- Yr Heddlu/Police 1
- Y Gwasanaeth Prawf/Probation Service 1
- Ysgol/School 1
- Gweithiwr Cymdeithasol/Social Worker 3
- Cyfreithiwr/Solicitor 1
- Athro/Aithrawes/Teacher 3
- Tîm Troseddau Ieuencid/Youth Offending Team 1

(* Sylwer: Ni fu'n orfodol tan y pryd hwn i'r Swyddogion Cyngor a Chefnogaeth gofnodi pwy sy'n cysylltu â ni felly ni fu modd rhoi tarddiad y 529 o achosion y gwnaethom ymdrin â nhw yn 2008/09.)

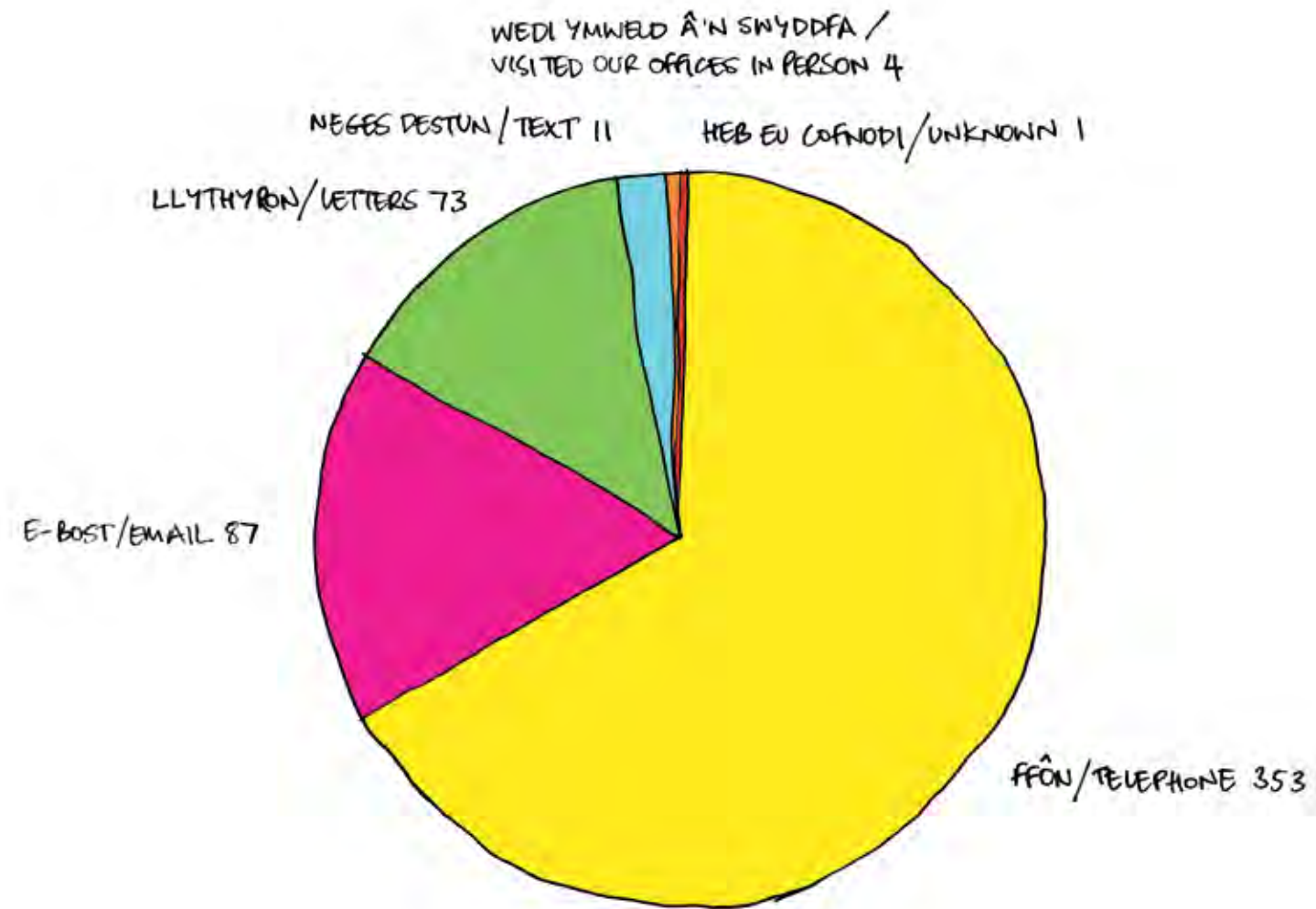
(* Please Note: It has not been compulsory until now for our Advice & Support Officers to record who contacts us therefore it has not been possible to identify the origin of the 529 cases dealt with in 2008/09.)

Sut gwnaethpwyd y cysylltiad cyntaf?

Defnyddiwyd ein gwasanaeth rhadffôn 338 gwaith eleni, gyda 196 o alwyr yn gwneud y cysylltiad cyntaf â'n swyddfa drwy'r rhif 0808 801 1000 (cynnydd o 16.7% ar alwadau'r llynedd.)

What did they contact us about?

Our freephone service was used 338 times this year, with 196 callers making initial contact with our office via the 0808 801 1000 number (an increase of 16.7% on last year's calls.)

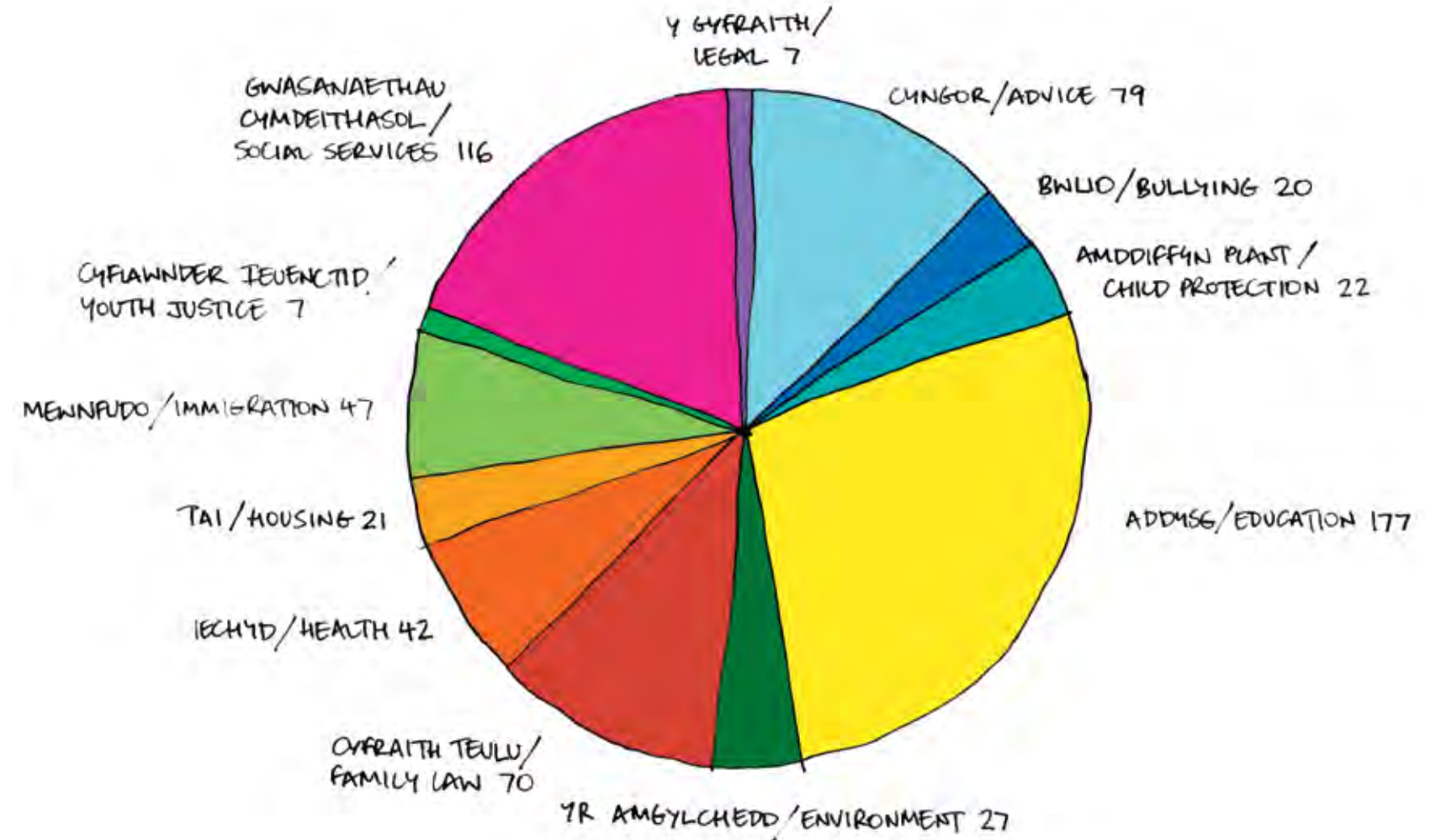


Pam gwnaethon nhw gysylltu â ni?

Eleni, codwyd 635 o broblemau unigol gyda ni o 529 o achosion. Roeddent yn cynnwys:

What did they contact us about?

This year, 635 separate problems were raised with us from 529 cases. They included:



Astudiaeth achos 3/Case study 3

Cysylltodd merch ifanc a oedd mewn lleoliad preswyl â'r Comisiynydd. Pwysleisiodd y ferch ifanc hon i'r Comisiynydd nad oedd yn fodlon â'r lleoliad hwn a'i bod eisiau symud. Cyfarfu aelod o'n tîm â'r ferch ifanc i sefydlu ei dymuniadau a'i theimladau. Yna, cysylltom â gweithiwr cymdeithasol y ferch ifanc i drafod barn y ferch ifanc. Cytunwyd y byddai cyfarfod amlddisgyblaeth yn cael ei gynnal i drafod y sefyllfa.

Yn dilyn y cyfarfod, cytunwyd y gallai'r ferch ifanc symud i leoliad arall a fyddai'n bodloni ei hanghenion a lle byddai'n hapus.

The Commissioner was contacted by a young person who was in a residential setting. This young person stressed to the Commissioner that she was not happy at this placement and wanted to move. A member of our team met with the young person to gather her wishes and feelings. We then contacted the young person's social worker to discuss the young person's views. It was agreed that a multi-disciplinary meeting was held to discuss the situation.

Following the meeting it was agreed that the young person could move to another placement which would meet her needs and where she would be happy.

Tueddiadau sy'n dod i'r Amlwg

Addysg yw'r prif faes y mae pobl yn cysylltu â ni yn ei gylch o hyd, gyda'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn dilyn. O'r achosion addysg, roedd 27 yn ymwneud ag anghenion addysgol arbennig, roedd 25 yn achosion lle'r oedd pobl yn chwilio am gyngor ac roedd 22 yn ymwneud â chwynion. Roedd mwyafrif helaeth yr achosion yn y categori gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn ymwneud â chwynion (21).

Roedd galwadau a dderbyniom gan blant a phobl ifanc yn ymwneud yn bennaf â'r amgylchedd, gyda bechgyn yn codi materion yn ymwneud â materion hawliau plant mewn addysg a merched yn gofyn am gyngor ar faterion amgylcheddol.

Emerging Trends

Education remains the main area that people contact us about, followed by social services. Of the education cases, 27 were about special educational needs, 25 were cases seeking advice and 22 about complaints. The vast majority of cases in the social services category related to complaints (21).

Calls that we received from children and young people were mainly about the environment with boys raising issues around child's rights issues in education and girls seeking advice on environmental issues.

Gweithio mewn Partneriaeth

Datblygiad arwyddocaol eleni fu'r cynnydd yn nifer y galwadau yr ydym yn eu dargyfeirio i sefydliadau eraill sy'n arbenigo mewn meysydd penodol – o 72 o alwadau yn 2007/08 i 138 yn 2009/09.

Yn aml, bydd llawer o blant a phobl ifanc yn cysylltu â ni yn niffyg popeth arall ac felly ni fyddwn fyth yn eu trosglwyddo i sefydliad arall dim ond trwy roi rif arall iddynt ei ffonio neu gyfeiriad e-bost arall. Rydym yn cysylltu â'r gwasanaeth neu'r eiriolydd perthnasol ar eu rhan er mwyn sicrhau bod yr ymholiad yn fater y maent yn gallu ymdopi ag ef ac yna'n rhoi'r naill a'r llall mewn cysylltiad â'i gilydd.

Mae'r tri phrif wasanaeth neu eiriolydd yr ydym yn dargyfeirio galwadau iddynt yn cynnwys: swyddogion cwynion ar lefel awdurdod lleol (30 achos), SNAP Cymru (25 achos) a chyfreithwyr (24 achos).

Hefyd, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn draffio memorandwm dealltwriaeth gyda'r Gwasanaeth Cyngori a Chynorthwyo Llys i Blant a Theuluoedd (CAFCASS) Cymru. Diben hwn fydd cynorthwyo'r ddau sefydliad i rannu gwybodaeth a allai ddatgelu'r angen am ddatblygu polisi yn ehangach, meysydd posibl lle ceir cyfleoedd am weithio ar y cyd rhwng y ddau sefydliad ac er mwyn osgoi dyblygu mewn meysydd lle gallai ein rolau orgyffwrdd.

Working in Partnership

A significant development this year has been the increase in the number of calls we signpost on to other organisations who specialise in particular fields – from 72 calls in 2007/08 to 138 in 2009/09.

Often we are the last resort for many children and young people who contact us and so we never pass them on to another organisation by just providing them with another number to call or another email address. We contact the relevant service or advocate on their behalf to ensure the enquiry is something they can handle then put them in touch with each other.

The three main services or advocates we signpost calls onto include: complaints officers at local authority level (30 cases), SNAP Cymru (25 cases) and solicitors (24 cases).

We are also currently drafting a memorandum of understanding with Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS) Cymru. The purpose of this will be to assist both organisations in sharing information which might reveal the need for wider policy development, potential areas of opportunities for collaborative working between the organisations and to avoid duplication in areas where our roles may overlap.

Astudiaeth achos 4/Case study 4

Cysylltwyd â ni am gyngor ar blant yn cael eu gorfodi i ddefnyddio ystafelloedd newid chwaraeon ar gyfer oedolion. Roeddem wedi dargyfeirio'r galwr i Uned Amddiffyn Plant mewn Chwaraeon yr NSPCC ac i Gyngor Chwaraeon Cymru, a oedd yn gallu rhoi cyngor priodol i'r oedolyn a oedd yn galw.

We were contacted for advice about children being forced to use adult sport changing rooms. We signposted the caller to the NSPCC Child Protection in Sport Unit and Sports Council for Wales who were able to provide the adult caller with appropriate advice.

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Latest...

Our new Backchat questions are online now. Make sure you don't miss any new Backchat questions by downloading our Bebo widget at the bottom of the page.

BackChat
what matters to you?

Advisory Groups

Find out more about our two advisory groups [here](#)

Advice & Support

Call 0808 801 1000 between 9am and 5pm (Monday to Friday) and ask for Advice and Support. Or text us free on 80800

0808 801 1000

Games & Quizzes

Play the 'Know Your Rights' game



School Ambassadors

Tell your school about the Commissioner & about children's rights!



more info here!

Cyfathrebu Communication

“Mae gan fy swyddfa rwymedigaeth statudol i hyrwyddo hawliau a lles plant.

Mae gan bob aelod staff ran i’w chwarae wrth hyrwyddo ein gwaith a’r hyn y safwn drosto. Rydym yn ymateb i nifer o wahoddiadau i wneud cyflwyniadau a gweithdai ar waith y swyddfa a Chonfensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau’r Plentyn (CCUHP) ac mae fy nhîm wedi treulio’r deuddeg mis diwethaf yn codi fy mhroffil fel Comisiynydd Plant newydd Cymru.”

“My office has a statutory obligation to promote the rights and welfare of children.

All members of staff have a part to play in promoting our work and what we stand for. We respond to a number of invitations to deliver presentations and workshops about the work of the office and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and my team have spent the last twelve months raising my profile as Wales’ new Children’s Commissioner.”

Calendr ymweliadau'r Comisiynydd: The Commissioner's calendar of visits:

Mis/Month	Ymweliad/Visit
2008	
Ebrill/April	Ysgol Uwchradd Llanedeyrn/Llanedeyrn High School Ysgol Uwchradd Dyffryn Taf/Dyffryn Taf High School
Mai/May	Gwobrau TTI Caerffili a Blaenau Gwent/Caerphilly Blaenau Gwent YOT Awards Canolfan Blant Jig-So, Aberteifi/Jig-So Children's Centre, Cardigan Ysgol Y Plant, Aberteifi/Ysgol Y Plant, Aberteifi Eisteddfod yr Urdd/Eisteddfod yr Urdd Grŵp OROS Draig Ffyni/Funky Dragon OROS Group
Mehefin/June	Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal, Y Rhyl/Looked After Children, Rhyl Pixel Power, Y Rhyl/Pixel Power, Rhyl
Gorffennaf/July	Llysgenhadon/Ambassadors Group Gŵyl Ynys Môn/Anglesey Festival Gwobrau Impetus/Impetus Awards Prosiect Chwarae Arberth/Narberth Play Project
Medi/September	Grŵp Ymgynghorol Preswyl/Advisory Group Residential
Hydref/October	Taith Amser i Siarad / Amser i Wrando Cymru/Time to Talk / Time to Listen Tour of Wales
Tachwedd/November	Urddo Maer Ieuencid Blaenau Gwent/Blaenau Gwent Youth Mayor Inauguration Ysbyty Plant Cymru/Children's Hospital Wales Ysgol Gynradd Babyddol Y Forwyn Fair a Sant Mihangel/Our Lady & St Michael's RC Primary School Uwch-Gyngor Plant Blaenau Gwent/Blaenau Gwent Grand Children's Council
Rhagfyr/December	Carchar y Parc, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr/Parc Prison, Bridgend Canolfan Pobl Gadarnhaol Ysgol Gyfun Mynwy/Monmouthshire Comp School Positive People Centre
2009	
Ionawr/January	Rhoi Pobl Ifanc yn Gyntaf, Caerdydd/Cardiff Young People First
Chwefror/February	Ysgol Penfro/Pembroke School Prosiect Cyffuriau Abertawe/Swansea Drugs Project
Mawrth/March	Ysgol Millbank, Caerdydd/Millbank School, Cardiff Prosiect Ieuencid Pantyfynnon/Pantfynnon Youth project Fforwm Theatr Llais/Llais Theatre Forum So to Do yn Stadiwm Liberty/So to Do at Liberty Stadium Ysgol Uwchradd y Frenhines Elizabeth, Caerfyrddin/Queen Elizabeth High School, Carmarthen

Ers mis Ebrill 2008, mae'r Comisiynydd wedi ymweld ag o leiaf un ysgol neu un grŵp ieuencid bob mis. Ym mis Hydref 2008 cymerodd ran yn ein taith agoriadol Amser i Siarad / Amser i Wrando pan ymwelodd â phob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru, gan gyfarfod â thros 1000 o blant a phobl ifanc. Rhoddodd y daith gyfle i Keith wrando ar blant a phobl ifanc, ond hefyd rhoddodd y cyfle iddo drafod ei rôl fel Comisiynydd newydd y wlad. Cynigiwyd cyfle i bob aelod staff fynd gyda Keith ar ymweliad a chafodd cysylltiadau gwych â grwpiau ac ysgolion newydd eu meithrin – fe wnaeth rhai ohonynt dreulio amser yn dilyn y Daith yn ein helpu i ddatblygu ein gwefan newydd.

Roedd sylw'r wasg ar gyfer y Daith wedi rhagori ar ein holl ddisgwyliadau – sicrhaodd y fim 91 o erthyglau cadarnhaol yn y wasg a 3480 o eiliadau o sylw darlledu, gan greu dros 3.3 miliwn o gyfleoedd i ddarllen neu glywed am Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru.

Prynwyd uned arddangos symudol ar gyfer y Daith, a fydd yn ein galluogi i deithio ledled Cymru, yn ymweld â phlant a phobl ifanc ym mhob math o amgylchedd. Bydd y cerbyd hwn hefyd yn gwasanaethu fel 'hysbysfwrdd' symudol gan ei fod wedi'i orchuddio â'n brand, gyda'n logo a'n manylion cyswllt; felly, cadwch lygad allan oherwydd gallai ymddangos ar ffordd fawr gyfagos cyn bo hir!

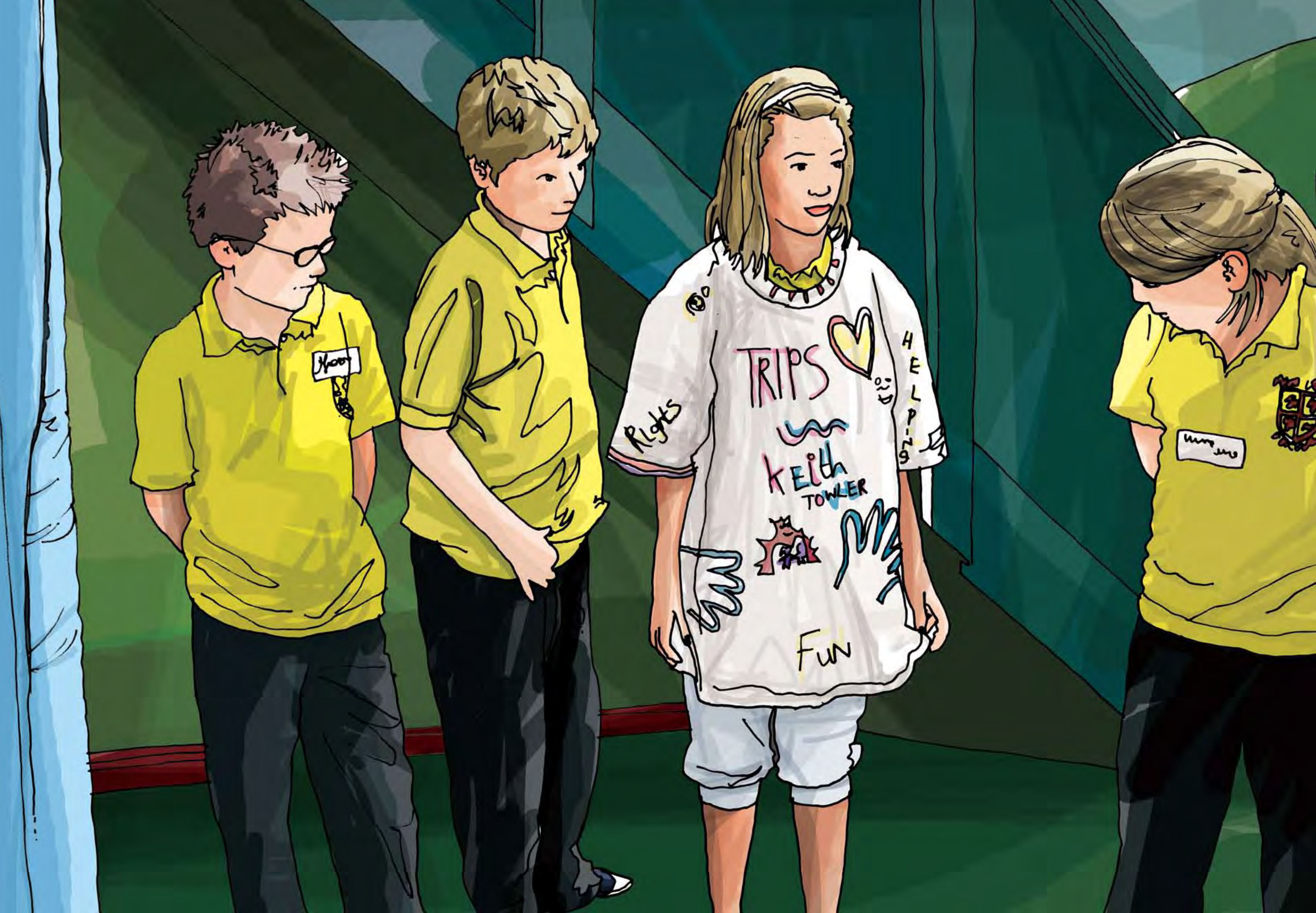
Er mwyn helpu i godi ymwybyddiaeth o'r Comisiynydd a'r CCUHP, cawsom gyfanswm o 299 o erthyglau'n ymddangos yn y wasg, yn cynnwys dros 3000 o gentimetrau colofn. Mae'r erthyglau hyn yn amrywio o ddatganiadau rhagweithiol i'r wasg a cholofn reolaidd yn y Western Mail, i ddatganiadau ymateb a gyhoeddwyd gennym o ganlyniad i ymholiadau lu gan y cyfryngau. Gwnaethom hefyd sicrhau dros 122 awr o amser ar yr awyr ar y radio a'r teledu, gan gynnwys rhaglen ddogfen hanner awr 'pry ar y wal' arbennig am y Comisiynydd ar BBC Un Cymru, gan olygu y bu 39 miliwn o gyfleoedd i ddarllen neu i glywed am y Comisiynydd dros y deuddeg mis diwethaf (ar sail ffigurau gwranddo a darllen).

Since April 2008, the Commissioner has visited at least one school or youth group every month. In October 2008 he took part in our inaugural Time to Talk / Time to Listen Tour which saw him visit every local authority in Wales, meeting over 1000 children and young people. The tour provided Keith with the opportunity to listen to children and young people but also gave him the chance to discuss his role as the country's new Commissioner. Every member of staff was offered the opportunity to accompany Keith on a visit and great relationships were forged with new groups and schools – some took time out after the Tour to help us develop our new website.

Press coverage for the Tour exceeded all expectation – the team secured 91 positive press articles and 3480 seconds of broadcast coverage, creating over 3.3 million opportunities to read or hear about the Children's Commissioner for Wales.

A mobile exhibition unit was purchased for the Tour which will enable us to travel across Wales, visiting children and young people in all kinds of environments. This vehicle will also double-up as a movable 'billboard' as it is heavily branded with our logo and contact details so keep your eyes peeled because it might end up on a road near you soon!

To help raise awareness of the Commissioner and the UNCRC, we have had a total of 299 articles appear in the press, consisting of over 3000 column centimetres. These articles range from coverage from proactive news releases and a regular column with the Western Mail, to reactive statements we have issued as a result of plentiful media enquiries. We also secured over 122 hours of air time on radio and television, including a special half-hour fly-on-the-wall documentary about the Commissioner on BBC One Wales, meaning that there have been over 39 million opportunities to read or hear about the Commissioner over the last twelve months (based on listenership and readership figures).



Hoo

Mimi

TRIPS

KEITH
TOWLER

FUN

Rights

HELPING



Cyfranogiad Participation

“Yn ôl y Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau’r Plentyn (CCUHP), mae’n rhaid i blant a phobl ifanc gael dweud eu dweud am benderfyniadau sy’n effeithio’n uniongyrchol arnynt. Mae ein fframwaith presennol ar gyfer cynnwys yn ein galluogi ni i fabwysiadu’r egwyddor graidd hon trwy ganiatáu i farn plant a phobl ifanc ein helpu i benderfynu ar ein blaenoriaethau. Yn benodol, mae’r fframwaith hwn yn galluogi i blant a phobl ifanc sydd ar y cyrion, sy’n agored i niwed neu sy’n ‘anodd eu cyrraedd’ gael llais.”

“According to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), children and young people must have a say in decisions that directly affect them. Our current framework for involvement enables us to adopt this core principle by allowing children and young people’s views to help decide our priorities. In particular, this framework enables children and young people who are marginalised, vulnerable or ‘hard to reach’ to have a voice.”

Rydym wedi treulio amser eleni yn myfyrio ar sut rydym yn cynnwys plant a phobl ifanc wrth bennu ein blaenoriaethau gwaith. Rydym hefyd wedi bod yn cyflawni ein haddewidion i blant a phobl ifanc ac wedi parhau i gyfarfod â phlant a phobl ifanc â chefnidiroedd a phrofiadau amrywiol yn eu hysgolion a'u prosiectau ieuenctid, gan ddweud wrthynt am y Comisiynydd a'r CCUHP a'u holi nhw am eu bywydau ac am y pethau sy'n bwysig iddynt.

Rydym hefyd wedi gwranddo ar blant a phobl ifanc a'r gweithwyr proffesiynol sy'n gweithio gyda nhw er mwyn ein helpu i gynllunio ar gyfer y dyfodol. O 2009 ymlaen, byddwn yn rhoi system newydd ar waith a fydd yn ein galluogi ni i wrando ar blant a phobl ifanc yn systematig, wrth wneud yn siŵr bod y rheiny sy'n eirioli dros grwpiau mwy agored i niwed neu grwpiau lleiafrifol hefyd yn cael cyfle i wneud eu problemau nhw'n flaenoriaeth.

We have spent time this year reflecting on how we involve children and young people in setting our work priorities. We have also been fulfilling our promises to children and young people and continued to meet children and young people with diverse backgrounds and experience in their schools and youth projects, telling them about the Commissioner and the UNCRC and asking them about their lives and what's important to them.

We have also listened to children and young people and the professionals who work with them to help us plan for the future. From 2009, we will be implementing a new system which will enable us to systemically listen to children and young people, whilst making sure that those who advocate for more vulnerable or minority groups also have the opportunity to make their issues a priority.

Adolygiad o Chwarae

Yn 2008 gorffennom y cyntaf o ddau brosiect y penderfynodd plant a phobl ifanc arnynt drwy gyfrwng ein digwyddiadau 'Beth nesa?'.
 Roedd **Dawn Ddedwydd** yn adroddiad a wnaeth fwrw golwg ar strategaethau chwarae ledled Cymru ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc anabl. Roedd yr adroddiad, a lansiwyd yn yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yng Nghaerdydd ar Ddiwrnod Chwarae Cenedlaethol, yn archwilio realiti profiadau chwarae plant anabl yn eu cymunedau (gweler tudalen 44 am fwy o fanylion).

Yn dilyn y lansiad, mae staff cyfranogi wedi gwneud amser i roi adborth i'r bobl ifanc a wnaeth gymryd rhan yn y cam ymgynghori fel y gallant weld sut defnyddiwyd eu gwybodaeth a pha effaith y cafodd.

Following the launch, participation staff have made time to feedback to the young people involved in the consultation stage so that they can see how their information has been used and what impact it has made.

Play Review

In 2008 we finished the first of two projects which were decided by children and young people through our 'What next?' events.

A **Happy Talent** was a report that looked at play strategies across Wales for disabled children and young people. Launched at the National Eisteddfod in Cardiff on National Play Day, the report explored the reality of disabled children's play experiences in their communities (see page 44 for more details).

Following the launch, participation staff have made time to feedback to the young people involved in the consultation stage so that they can see how their information has been used and what impact it has made.

Mae Digwyddiadau **Beth Nesa'?**, a gynhelir yng ngogledd Cymru ac yn ne Cymru, yn caniatáu i blant a phobl ifanc ddylanwadu ar gynllun gwaith y Comisiynydd, a helpu i'w flaenoriaethu.

What next? Events, held in north Wales and south Wales, allow children and young people to influence and help prioritise the Commissioner's work plan.

Gwella Dysgu

Yr ail brosiect y penderfynwyd arno gan blant a phobl ifanc oedd Gwella Dysgu, pan wnaethant ofyn i ni fwrw golwg ar yr hyn sydd ei angen er mwyn gwneud i ddysgu yn yr ystafell dosbarth fod y profiad gorau ag y gall fod.

Buom yn edrych ar y syniad yn fanylach gyda phlant a phobl ifanc yn Eisteddfod yr Urdd ac yn yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol, gan ofyn iddynt beth sy'n gwneud athro/athrawes dda yn eu barn nhw. Mae cynlluniau ar y gweill i rannu'r negeseuon allweddol hynny gyda phlant a phobl ifanc eraill mewn ysgolion uwchradd, Unedau Cyfeirio Disgyblion a sefydliadau addysg amgen. Rydym hefyd yn bwriadu cyfarfod â nifer o grwpiau eraill o gefndiroedd amrywiol i gael gwybod am eu profiadau, gan gynnwys plant anabl a phlant y gofelir amdanynt.

Mae'r negeseuon yr ydym wedi'u casglu hyd yn hyn yn syml ac yn ddiwyll iawn, ac os gwrandewir ar y rhain, byddant yn helpu i sicrhau bod eu profiadau o fywyd ysgol gyda'r gorau y gall fod.

Ein bwriad yw gwneud yn siŵr bod y negeseuon hyn ar gael i bob staff addysgu – gan gynnwys athrawon dan hyfforddiant – fel bod eu gwaith yn gallu bodloni anghenion y plant a'r bobl ifanc y maent yn eu haddysgu go iawn. Cyn cyhoeddi ym mis Medi 2009, ein bwriad yw cyfarfod ag athrawon, penaethiaid a sefydliadau perthnasol eraill, gan gynnwys undebau athrawon, er mwyn esbonio mwy am y prosiect ac i rannu rhai o'r negeseuon yr ydym wedi'u casglu oddi wrth blant a phobl ifanc.

Argymhellodd Pwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn ym mis Hydref 2008 y dylai'r llywodraeth gryfhau cyfranogiad plant ym mhob agwedd ar addysg, yr ystafell ddosbarth a dysgu sy'n effeithio arnynt. Mae'r Comisiynydd yn ystyried bod canlyniad y prosiect hwn yn un rhan fechan o'r broses o wireddu'r argymhelliad hwn i blant yng Nghymru.

Bydd yn gofyn am adborth gan bawb sy'n cymryd rhan mewn addysg yng Nghymru ar ganlyniadau'r prosiect ac, yn bwysicaf oll, gan blant a phobl ifanc eu hunain.

Making Learning Better

The second project decided by children and young people was Making Learning Better where they asked us to look at what is needed to make learning in the classroom the best possible experience it can be.

We explored the idea in more detail with children and young people at both the Urdd and National Eisteddfod, asking them what they felt makes a good teacher. Plans are afoot to share those key messages with other children and young people in secondary school, Pupil Referral Units and alternative education establishments. We also plan to meet with a number of other groups from diverse backgrounds for their experiences, including disabled and looked-after children.

The messages we have gathered so far are very simple and straightforward, and if listened to, will help ensure their experiences of school life will be the best that it can be.

Our intention is to make these messages available to all teaching staff – including trainee teachers – so that their work can really meet the needs of children and young people they teach. Before publication in September 2009, we plan to meet with teachers, headteachers and other relevant organisations, including teachers' unions, to explain more about the project and to share some of the messages we have gathered from children and young people.

The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child recommended in October 2008, that the government should strengthen children's participation in all aspects of education, classroom and learning that affect them. The Commissioner sees the outcome of this project as being one small part of the process of making this recommendation a reality for children in Wales.

He will be seeking feedback from all those involved in education in Wales on the project's outcomes and most importantly from children and young people themselves.

Ein gwefan: www.complantcymru.org.uk

Mae gwefan y Comisiynydd wedi gweld trawsnewid llwyr eleni, gyda gwefan ffres a rhyngweithiol yn cael ei lansio i gyd-fynd â blwyddyn gyntaf Keith yn ei swydd (1 Mawrth 2009).

Cymerodd plant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion ran yn y gwaith ailgynllunio, gydag aelodau o'r fim cyfranogi'n ymgymryd ag ymweliadau â nifer o ysgolion, grwpiau a digwyddiadau ledled Cymru i gasglu adborth.

Datblygwyd gêm ar-lein yn ymwneud â'r CCUHP ar gyfer y wefan hefyd. Roedd plant a phobl ifanc eto'n chwarae rhan fawr yn natblygiad y gêm 'Eich Hawliau', gan rannu syniadau a chyfrannu at gam bwrdd stori'r broses. Gwnaethant ddylanwadu ar stori'r gêm yn ogystal â'i golwg a'i naws.

Mae adborth yn y gweithdai wedi bod yn hynod gadarnhaol ac mae ein cydweithwyr yn Ne Awstralia hefyd wedi dod atom gan ofyn caniatâd am fabwysiadu rhai elfennau ar gyfer eu gwefan newydd nhw.

Our website: www.childcomwales.org.uk

The Commissioner's website has seen a complete overhaul this year, with a fresh and interactive website being launched to coincide with Keith's first year in post (1 March 2009).

Children, young people and adults were involved in the redesign, with members of the participation team undertaking visits to a number of schools, groups and events across Wales to gather feedback.

An online game all about the UNCRC was also developed for the website. Children and young people were again heavily involved in the development of the 'Know Your Rights' game, sharing ideas and inputting into the storyboard stage of the process. They influenced the story of the game as well as the look and feel.

Feedback in workshops has been extremely positive and we have also been approached by our counterparts in South Australia for permission to adopt certain elements for their new website.

Dyfyniad gan aelod o'n Grŵp Ymgynghorol

"RYDYM WEDI DYSGU LUNYTH O BETHAU NEWYDD - AM GOMISIYNYDD PLANT CYMRU, AM BETH MAE'N EI WNEUD, AM HAWLIAU, CYFWEIADAU AC RYDYM WEDI DYSGU GĒMAU NEWYDD!"

Quote from a member of our Advisory Group

"WE'VE LEARNT LOADS OF NEW STUFF - ABOUT THE CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER FOR WALES, ABOUT WHAT HE DOES, ABOUT RIGHTS, INTERVIEWS AND WE'VE LEARNT NEW GAMES!"

Ateb Nôl: www.complancymru.org.uk/atebno1

Ateb Nôl yw'r un o'n ffyrdd o gael gwybod barn plant a phobl ifanc am bethau. Ochr yn ochr ag aildatblygiad gwefan y Comisiynydd, mae Ateb Nôl hefyd wedi cael ei drawsnewid. Ers ei lansio'n wreiddiol chwe blynedd yn ôl, roedd Ateb Nôl wedi bod yn grŵp arolwg trwy e-bost. Mae'r Ateb Nôl newydd yn gyfres o gwestiynau am fater penodol sy'n ymddangos ar y wefan newydd. Mae'n cynnig llwyfan cadarn y mae plant a phobl ifanc ledled Cymru, oddi yno, yn gallu rhannu eu barn a'u safbwyntiau gyda swyddfa'r Comisiynydd. Mae'r cwestiynau'n newid yn rheolaidd ac mae'r atebion a gasglwn yna'n cael eu defnyddio yn ein gwaith, gan gynnwys ymatebion i ymgynghoriad ar bolisi.

Fel rhan o aildatblygiad y wefan, roedd plant a phobl ifanc o bob cwr o Gymru wedi cymryd rhan wrth gynllunio brand newydd ar gyfer Ateb Nôl. Bellach, bydd y brand newydd hwn yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar ddeunydd marchnata, fel tafenni a matiau llygod, i godi ymwybyddiaeth o Ateb Nôl ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc.

Backchat: www.childcomwales.org.uk/backchat

Backchat is one of the ways we find out children and young people's views about issues. Alongside the redevelopment of the Commissioner's website, Backchat has also been overhauled. Since its original launch six years ago, Backchat had been an email survey group. The new Backchat is a series of questions about a particular issue which appear on the new website. It provides a solid platform from which children and young people from across Wales are able to share their views and opinions with the Commissioner's office. The questions change regularly and the answers we gather are then used in our work, including policy consultation responses.

As part of the website redevelopment, children and young people from across Wales were involved in designing a new brand for Backchat. This new identity will now be used on marketing material, such as leaflets and mouse mats, to raise awareness of Backchat among children and young people.

Dyfyniad gan aelod o'n Grŵp Ymgynghorol

"HOFFWN FANTEISIO AR Y CYFLE HWN I DDIOLCH I CHI AM BOBETH RYDYCH WEDI WNEUD I'M HELPŪ; MAE'R CYFARFODYDD WEDI GWELLA FY HYDER A'M HUNAN-GRED, RHWY'N GOBEITHIO'N FAWR Y BYDDAF I'N GALLU BOD YN GYSYLLTIEDIG A'R COMISIYNYDD PLANT ETO YN Y DYFODOL AGOG."

Quote from a member of our Advisory Group

"I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU ALL THAT YOU HAVE DONE TO HELP ME; THE MEETINGS HAVE BUILT UP MY CONFIDENCE AND SELF-BELIEF, I SINCERELY HOPE I WILL BE ABLE TO BE INVOLVED WITH THE CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER AGAIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

Crynodeb o weithgarwch 08/09
Summary of activity 08/09

Llysgenhadon Ysgol

Gwelwyd twf eleni yn y cynllun Llysgenhadon – erbyn hyn mae gennyf o leiaf un Ysgol Lysgenhadol ym mhob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru bron. Nodau'r cynllun, sy'n cael ei gynnal mewn ysgolion cynradd, yw ethol dau o blant i weithredu fel pwynt cyswllt cyntaf y Comisiynydd a'u cymheiriaid, athrawon, rhieni a gofawyr. Mae llysgenhadon yn rhannu gwybodaeth am y CCUHP, am y Comisiynydd a'r gwasanaeth cyngor a chefnogaeth yr ydym yn ei gynnig ar draws eu hysgol. Maent hefyd yn cael eu hannog i greu amgylchedd o fod yn ymwybodol o hawliau, lle gellir ymdrin â phroblemau'n briodol ar lefel y dosbarth, yr ysgol neu ar lefel leol.

Estynnir gwahoddiad i'r aelodau etholedig fynychu dau gyfarfod rhanbarthol yn ystod y flwyddyn ysgol, un ar y dechrau ac un arall ym mis Gorffennaf. Mae hyn yn caniatáu i'r llysgenhadon gael hyfforddiant ar y cyd ac i rannu syniadau ar ddechrau eu cysylltiad yn ogystal â chyfle i werthuso a dathlu eu cyflawniadau ar ddechrau eu tymor.

Oherwydd bod y cynllun mor boblogaidd, ein gobaith fydd ehangu ymhellach yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf er mwyn galluogi mwy o blant i gymryd rhan.

Grwpiau Ymgynghorol

Mae gan y Comisiynydd ddau grŵp ymgynghorol sy'n cynnwys pobl ifanc – un yn ein swyddfa yng ngogledd Cymru a'r llall yn Abertawe. Eu rôl yw dylanwadu ar amrywiol agweddau ar y swyddfa, fel polisiau a gweithdrefnau, cyhoeddiadau, dewis a recriwtio, cyfleusterau'r adeiladau, dulliau o weithio, hyfforddiant a digwyddiadau, a chynghori arnynt. Fodd bynnag, ochr yn ochr ag ailstrwythuro'r swyddfa, mae'r Grwpiau Ymgynghorol yn rhan o'r broses ddatblygu y mae angen mynd yn ôl ati. Mae'r bobl ifanc sy'n cymryd rhan yn rhan o'r cyfnod ailstrwythuro hwn ac maent yn ein helpu ni i ystyried rôl a swyddogaeth y grwpiau.

Mae aelodau presennol wedi cael blwyddyn brysur wrth addasu'n barhaus i aelodau'n ymadael ac aelodau newydd yn ymuno. Roeddem wedi gwerthfawrogi'n wir eu cyfraniad wrth iddynt ein helpu i gynllunio ein huned arddangos newydd, helpu ein ffin polisi gyda gwaith ar gludiant ysgol, ac wrth iddynt gymryd rhan yng ngwaith ailgynllunio ein gwefan newydd, Ateb Nôl a'r gêm hawliau ar-lein. Helpont hefyd ag Adolygiad Blynyddol y llynedd, a gafodd gymeradwyaeth mewn seremoni wobrwyo cynllunio rhyngwladol fel yr adroddiad blynyddol gorau.

Mae'r aelodau wedi cyfarfod â Keith a'i helpu i ddatblygu themâu gwaith ar gyfer y swyddfa. Maent hefyd wedi paratoi a chynllunio cyflwyniad PowerPoint am y swyddfa i staff ei ddefnyddio.

School Ambassadors

This year has seen a growth of the Ambassadors scheme – we now have at least one Ambassador School in nearly every Welsh local authority. Run in primary schools, the scheme's aims are to elect two children to act as the Commissioner's first point of contact with their peers, teachers, parents and carers. Ambassadors share information about the UNCRRC, about the Commissioner and the advice and support service we offer throughout their school. They are also encouraged to create a rights aware environment where issues can be dealt with appropriately at class, school or local level.

The elected members are invited to attend two regional meetings in the school year, one at the beginning and another in July. This allows the ambassadors to receive joint training and share ideas at the beginning of their involvement as well as a chance to evaluate and celebrate their achievements at the end of their term.

Due to the popularity of the scheme, we will be looking to expand further during the next financial year to enable more children to take part.

Advisory Groups

The Commissioner has two advisory groups made up of young people – one based in our north Wales office and the other in Swansea. Their role is to influence and advise on various aspects of the office such as policies and procedures, publications, selection and recruitment, building facilities, methods of working, training and events. However, alongside the restructuring of the office, the Advisory Groups are part of the developmental process which needs to be revisited. The young people involved are part of this restructuring period and are helping us think through the role and function of the groups.

Current members have had a busy year whilst continually adapting to members leaving and new members joining. We really valued their input as they helped us design our new exhibition unit, helped our policy team with work on school transport, and took part in the re-design of our new website, Backchat and online rights game. They also helped with last year's Annual Review, which secured acclaim at an international design award ceremony as the best annual report.

Members have met Keith and helped him develop themes of work for the office. They have also prepared and designed a PowerPoint presentation about the office for staff to use.



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Polisi a gwerthuso gwasanaethau Policy and Service Evaluation

“Rydym yn gweithio i helpu sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru:

- yn ddiogel rhag niwed a chamdriniaeth
- yn derbyn y cyfleoedd a’r gwasanaethau y mae eu hangen arnynt ac y maent yn eu haeddu
- yn cael eu parchu a’u gwerthfawrogi
- yn medru lleisio barn yn eu cymunedau a chwarae rhan mor llawn â phosibl mewn penderfyniadau sy’n effeithio arnynt
- yn gwybod am eu hawliau fel y maent yn ymddangos yn Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau’r Plentyn (CCUHP).

Er mwyn i ni amddiffyn a hyrwyddo hawliau a lles plant a phobl ifanc, rydym yn adolygu effaith polisiau, polisiau arfaethedig a’r ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau i blant.”

“We work to help make sure that children and young people in Wales:

- are safe from harm and abuse
- get the opportunities and services they need and deserve
- are respected and valued
- have a voice in their communities and are able to play as full a part as possible in decisions that affect them
- know about their rights as set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

In order for us to protect and promote children and young people’s rights and welfare, we review the effect of policies, proposed policies and the delivery of services to children.”

Ambell lwyddiant, ambell fethiant!

Yn sicr bu'n dda gweld sut mae rhai o'n hargymhellion cynt wedi symud yn agosach at gael eu rhoi ar waith yn llawn yn ystod y flwyddyn. Roedd argymhellion o adroddiad Clywch yn cynnwys darparu gwasanaethau cwnsela yn yr ysgol a diwygio'r Fframwaith Addysg Bersonol a Chymdeithasol. Mae gwasanaethau cwnsela yn yr ysgol wedi symud yn eu blaen yn ystod y flwyddyn ac rydym yn parhau i weithio gyda chydweithwyr yn Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru gyda'r nod o roi'r holl argymhellion ar waith yn llawn. Bu datblygiadau arwyddocaol hefyd tuag at ddarparu eiriolaeth yn ehangach i blant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru, y pwysleiswyd ei bwysigrwydd yn nifer o'n hadroddiadau cynt.

Some you win, some you lose!

It has certainly been pleasing to see how some of our earlier recommendations have moved closer to full implementation during the year. Recommendations from the Clywch report included the provision of school based counselling services and revising the Personal and Social Education Framework. School based counselling services have moved forward during the year and we continue to work with colleagues in Welsh Assembly Government towards full implementation of all of the recommendations. There have also been significant advances towards the wider provision of advocacy to children and young people in Wales the importance of which was highlighted in several of our earlier reports.

Crynodeb o weithgarwch 08/09 Summary of activity 08/09

Yn yr un modd, mae'r cynnydd tuag at weithredu un arall o'r cynigion, sef y dylid rhoi'r hawl i blant a phobl ifanc wneud apêl i'r Tribiwnlys Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig Cymru (SENTW), hefyd wedi gwneud argraff dda arnom. Mae'n glod i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru bod hawliau plant yn ddigon uchel ar yr agenda i fod yn deilwng o'r ymdrech a'r adnoddau sylweddol sydd eu hangen i sicrhau cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol ac i sbarduno Mesur y Cynulliad i newid y gyfraith yng Nghymru.

Fodd bynnag, erys meysydd lle mae materion yr ydym wedi rhoi sylwadau arnynt yn flaenorol nad oes newidiadau cadarnhaol wedi digwydd yn eu cylch. Mae'n rhaid i ni wneud sylw ar y diffyg cynnydd wrth gynhyrchu'r cyd-adolygiad o wasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasod (CAMHS). Pan gaiff ei gyhoeddi, gobaiith y Comisiynydd yw y bydd yr adroddiad hir ddisgwyliedig hwn yn cyfrif yn llawn am y pryderon a godwyd ganddo'n flaenorol a bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn mynd i'r afael â'r argymhellion ac yn darparu adnoddau ar eu cyfer yn llawn.

Y llynedd hefyd, gwnaethom amlygu pryderon ynghylch diogelwch cerbydau limwsin – o ran eu rheoleiddio a'u haddasrwydd ar gyfer y ffordd fawr. Rydym yn parhau i dderbyn pryderon gan rieni, gan Gomisiynydd Traffig Cymru a'r heddlu ymysg eraill. Eto, er gwaethaf pryderon ystod mor eang o bobl, nid oes ymgyrch ymwybyddiaeth y cyhoedd wedi dod i'r amlwg i addysgu plant a'u teuluoedd am bryderon teithio mewn cerbydau o'r fath.

Similarly we have been impressed with the progress towards implementing another of our proposals that children and young people should be given the right to make an appeal to the Special Educational Needs Tribunal for Wales (SENTW). It is to the credit of the Welsh Assembly Government that children's rights are high enough on their agenda to warrant the considerable amount of effort and resources needed to gain legislative competence and to initiate an Assembly Measure to change the law in Wales.

However, there remain areas where issues that we have commented on previously where positive changes have not come about. We have to comment on the lack of progress in producing the joint review of child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS). The Commissioner hopes that when published this long awaited review takes full account of the concerns that he has raised previously and that the recommendations are addressed and resourced fully by the Welsh Assembly Government.

Last year too we highlighted concerns about the safety of stretch limousines – both in terms of their regulation and of their roadworthiness. We continue to receive concerns from parents, the Traffic Commissioner for Wales and the police amongst others. Yet despite the concerns of such a wide range of people, to date a public awareness campaign has not come forward to educate children and families of the dangers of travelling in such vehicles.

Fel Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, dim ond amlygu ei bryderon a chynnig cymorth i lunwyr polisi y gall Keith ei wneud, ond eu cyfrifoldeb hwy yw achosi'r newid angenrheidiol.

As Children's Commissioner for Wales, Keith can only highlight his concerns and offer assistance to policy makers but it is for them to effect the necessary change.

Blwyddyn o Adroddiadau A Year of Reports

Adrodd i Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn

Bu hon yn flwyddyn bwysig i hawliau plant yn y Deyrnas Unedig gan mai dyma oedd y flwyddyn ar gyfer adrodd ar y cynnydd a wnaed gan Lywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wrth roi Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn (CCUHP) ar waith. Am y tro cyntaf, cyflwynodd pedwar Comisiynydd Plant y DU adroddiad ar y cyd i Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn, a gyhoeddwyd gennym ym mis Mehefin 2008. Hefyd, rhoddodd y pedwar Comisiynydd dystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor yn Geneva yn fuan ar ôl ei gyhoeddi. Cafwyd adroddiadau eraill o Gymru gan Draig Ffyni a Grŵp Monitro'r Cyrff Anllywodraethol.

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Pwyllgor, a sefydlwyd gan Erthygl 43 y CCUHP, fonitro gweithrediad y Confensiwn trwy asesu adroddiadau y cyflwynwyd iddo gan Wladwriaethau sydd wedi cadarnhau'r CCUHP. Ar ôl ystyried yr holl adroddiadau ysgrifenedig ac ar ôl clywed tystiolaeth lafar gan lywodraethau, cyrff anllywodraethol a Chomisiynwyr, mae'r Pwyllgor yn gwneud argymhellion er mwyn cynorthwyo'r Wladwriaeth i sicrhau mwy o barch tuag at hawliau plant.

Roedd Arsylwadau Casgliadol y Pwyllgor, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Hydref 2008, yn dystiolaeth glir bod llawer i'w wneud o hyd wrth wireddu hawliau plant yn llawn, er gwaethaf rhai datblygiadau cadarnhaol, yn enwedig yng Nghymru. Siaradodd Keith ym mhrif gynhadledd gyntaf Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar hawliau plant ym mis Mawrth 2009 a defnyddiodd ei araith i amlygu'r angen i ni weithio ar y cyd ac i ddefnyddio'r arsylwadau casgliadol er mwyn ein helpu i lunio newidiadau clir ar gyfer holl blant a phobl ifanc Cymru. Siaradodd dau aelod o Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig yn rymus yn ystod y digwyddiad am yr angen i ni ystyried bod arsylwadau casgliadol Pwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig yn rhwymedigaethau ar lywodraeth ac yn brif newidiadau y mae angen i ni eu gweld ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc yn y DU a Chymru.

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Reporting to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child

This was an important year for children's rights in the UK as it was the year for reporting on the progress made by the UK government and Welsh Assembly Government on implementing the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). For the first time, the four UK Children's Commissioners submitted a joint report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child which we published in June 2008. The four Commissioners also gave evidence to the Committee in Geneva soon after publication. There were further reports from Wales from Funky Dragon and the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) Monitoring Group.

Established by Article 43 of the UNCRC, the Committee is required to monitor the implementation of the Convention by assessing reports submitted to it by States which have ratified the UNCRC. After considering all written reports and after hearing oral evidence from governments, NGOs and Commissioners, the Committee makes recommendations to assist the State to ensure greater respect for children's rights.

The Committee's Concluding Observations, published in October 2008, were clear evidence that despite some advances, particularly in Wales, there is still much to do in fully realising children's rights. Keith spoke at the Welsh Assembly Government's first major conference on children's rights in March 2009 and used his speech to highlight the need for us to work collectively and use the concluding observations to help us shape clear changes for all children and young people in Wales. Two members of the UN Committee spoke powerfully during the event about the need for us to view the UN Committee's concluding observations as obligations on government and as the major changes that we need to see for children and young people in the UK and Wales.

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Mae Keith yn croesawu ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i broses adrodd y CCUHP a hefyd ymrwymiad y Gweinidog i ddatblygu cynllun gweithredu er mwyn mynd i'r afael â 124 arsylw casgliadol y Pwylgor, a bydd ei swyddfa yn adolygu'r cynnydd a wnaed wrth wireddu'r newidiadau hynny. Bydd angen i unrhyw gynllun gweithredu gael mewnbwn clir plant a phobl ifanc a'u bod yn cymryd rhan yn y broses adolygu. Ni ddylai'r cynllun Gronni llwch ar ffurf strategaeth arall fyth ond yn hytrach, dylai fod yn gyfrwng newidiadau sylweddol i fywydau a phrofiadau plant yma yng Nghymru.

Mae'r Arsylwadau Casgliadol hyn wrth gwrs yn rhwymedigaethau ar lywodraeth ac mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru eisoes wedi cyhoeddi ei 16 blaenoriaeth mewn perthynas â'r Arsylwadau Casgliadol, a byddwn yn defnyddio'r rhain fel dull o fesur cynnydd dros y pedair blynedd nesaf cyn y cylch adrodd nesaf. Byddem yn annog Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac eraill i roi cyhoeddusrwydd i helaeth i CCUHP, i'r Arsylwadau Casgliadol, i'r Cynllun Gweithredu ac i'r Blaenoriaethau fel bod cynifer o blant a phobl ifanc ag y bo modd yng Nghymru yn gwybod am eu hawliau a'r materion y mae'r Llywodraeth yn ceisio mynd i'r afael â nhw.

Keith welcomes the Welsh Assembly Government's commitment to the UNCRC reporting process and also the Minister's commitment to developing an action plan to address the 124 concluding observations of the Committee and his office will be reviewing the progress made in realising those changes. Any action plan will need to have the clear input of children and young people and have their involvement in reviewing progress. The plan must not gather dust as yet another strategy but instead be the vehicle for major changes to the lives and experiences of children here in Wales.

These Concluding Observations are of course obligations on government and the Welsh Assembly Government has already published its 16 priorities in relation to the Concluding Observations and we will be using these as a way of measuring progress over the next four years prior to the next reporting round. We would urge the Welsh Assembly Government and others to publicise widely the UNCRC, the Concluding Observations, Action Plan and Priorities so that as many children and young people in Wales know about their rights and the issues that the Government are trying to tackle.

Dawn Ddedwydd

Roedd **Dawn Ddedwydd** yn adroddiad am ddarpariaeth chwarae ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc anabl yng Nghymru. Roedd yr adroddiad, a lanswyd yn yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yng Nghaerdydd ar Ddiwrnod Chwarae Cenedlaethol, yn archwilio realiti profiadau chwarae plant anabl yn eu cymunedau. Fe'i seiliwyd ar ddadansoddiad o strategaethau chwarae a dogfennau cysylltiedig awdurdodau lleol ac roedd yn ymgais i gasglu mentrau o bob cwr o Gymru yn ddogfen unigol, gyfleus. Daeth yn glir, yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion, bod y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer plant anabl yn cael ei hystyried yn ychwanegiad dibwys iawn. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai gweithwyr mewn awdurdodau lleol wedi ystyried y bu'r adroddiad yn ddefnyddiol fel sylfaen ar gyfer adolygu eu strategaethau chwarae.

A Happy Talent

A **Happy Talent** was a report about play provision for disabled children and young people in Wales. Launched at the National Eisteddfod in Cardiff on National Play Day, the report explored the reality of disabled children's play experiences in their communities. It was based on an analysis of local authority play strategies and related documents and was an attempt to gather initiatives from around Wales into a convenient, single document. It became clear that, in most cases, provision for disabled children was seen as a very minor add-on. However, the report has been seen as useful by some workers in local authorities as a basis for reviewing their play strategies.

Arfarniad Annibynnol o swyddfa Comisiynydd Plant Cymru

Cymru oedd y wlad gyntaf yn y DU i sefydlu Comisiynydd Plant felly mae'n dra addas mai'r adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Tachwedd 2008 oedd yr arfarniad cyntaf o'i fath o Gomisiynydd Plant yn y DU.

Amlygodd yr adroddiad manwl – a ddrafftiiwyd gan yr Athro Nigel Thomas a grŵp o bobl ifanc – gryfderau'r swyddfa a chofnodi meysydd yr oedd angen eu mireinio a'u gwella ymhellach.

Mae rhai negeseuon pwysig wedi'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad, a'r pwysicaf oll o'r rhain yw'r angen am godi ymwybyddiaeth o rôl a swyddfa'r Comisiynydd. Rydym eisoes wedi cymryd camau i fynd i'r afael â hyn a byddwn yn parhau'n ymroddedig i wneud yn siŵr y bydd Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, erbyn 2015 pan ddaw Comisiynydd newydd wrth y llyw, yn ffigur adnabyddus sy'n chwarae rôl annatod yng nghymdeithas sifil Cymru.

Independent Evaluation of the Children's Commissioner for Wales' office

Wales was the first UK country to establish a Children's Commissioner so it is somewhat fitting that the report published in November 2008 was the first evaluation of its kind of a UK Children's Commissioner.

The in-depth report – drafted by Professor Nigel Thomas and a group of young people – highlighted the office's strengths and documented areas that needed fine-tuning and further development.

Included in the report are some important messages, none more so than the need to raise awareness of the Commissioner's role and the office. We have already taken steps to address this and will remain committed to ensuring that by 2015, when a new Commissioner takes the helm, the Children's Commissioner for Wales will be a well-known figure who plays an integral role in Welsh civil society.

Ffiniau Pryder

Ym mis Mawrth 2009, cyhoeddom adroddiad ar gyffredinolrwydd masnachu plant yng Nghymru. Cyn comisiynu'r adroddiad nid oedd darlun Cymru gyfan cynhwysfawr o raddfa masnachu plant yng Nghymru ac felly, nid oedd data i seilio darpariaeth gwasanaeth arno ar gyfer y plant hynny. Derbyniodd ein hadroddiad, **Ffiniau Pryder**, sylw sylweddol yn y cyfryngau a chododd ychydig o ymwybyddiaeth gyhoeddus a phroffesiynol. Ein gobaith yw y bydd yr adroddiad wedi dechrau newid y diwylliant o anghrediniaeth a fu'n bodoli'n flaenorol ynghylch y materion a godwyd yn yr adroddiad.

Mae plant a phobl ifanc a allai fod wedi cael eu masnachu yn hynod agored i niwed a nhw sydd â'r mynediad mwyaf prin i oedolyn sy'n gallu siarad ar eu rhan. Yn ein barn ni mae'n rhaid i'r plant hyn, pan gânt eu darganfod, gael gofal ac amddiffyniad llawn y gwasanaethau statudol. Gwnaeth yr adroddiad chwe argymhelliad i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac awdurdodau lleol. Byddwn yn gweithio gyda'r cyrff hyn i adolygu gweithrediad yr argymhellion hyn ledled Cymru.

Bordering on Concern

In March 2009, we published a report into the prevalence of child trafficking in Wales. Before commissioning the report there was no comprehensive all-Wales picture of the scale of child trafficking in Wales and therefore no data on which to base service provision for those children. Our report, **Bordering on Concern**, received considerable attention in the media and raised some public and professional awareness. We hope that the report will have started to shift the culture of disbelief that existed previously about the issues raised in the report.

Children and young people who may have been trafficked are extremely vulnerable and have the least access to an adult who may speak out on their behalf. In our view these children when discovered must receive the full care and protection of the statutory services. The report made six recommendations to the Welsh Assembly Government and local authorities. We will be working with those bodies to review the implementation of the recommendations across Wales.

Gwaith yn y Dyfodol

Future Work

Gofalwyr Ifanc

Yn ystod ail hanner y flwyddyn, cychwynnom adolygiad o brofiadau gofalwyr ifanc. Gwnaethom gomisiynu Gofalwyr Powys i ymgymryd ag ymchwil cenedlaethol uchelgeisiol gyda gofalwyr ifanc ledled Cymru. Mae'r data a gasglwyd oddi wrth y gofalwyr ifanc yn ddadlennol iawn a byddwn yn ychwanegu ein hadolygiad polisi a'n hargymhellion at hyn. Byddwn yn cyhoeddi ein hadroddiad ym mis Mehefin 2009.

Darparu cadeiriau olwyn

Rydym yn dod yn fwyfwy pryderus ynghylch y ddarpariaeth cadeiriau olwyn i blant a phobl ifanc. Rydym wedi derbyn llawer o gwynion am yr amserau aros annerbyniol o hir o ran eu darparu, eu haddasu a'u hatgyweirio. Mae rhai rhieni wedi rhoi gwybod bod eu plentyn, erbyn iddo dderbyn ei gadair olwyn, eisoes wedi tyfu allan ohono. Mae hyn yn gwbl annerbyniol ac, ers peth amser, rydym wedi bod yn ystyried adolygiad ffurfiol o'r gwasanaeth. Rydym wedi oedi yn hyn o beth gan ein bod yn ymwybodol bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi bod yn cynnal ei hadolygiad ei hun. Fodd bynnag, mae'r graddfeydd amser ar gyfer yr adolygiad hwn wedi llithro'n sylweddol felly byddwn yn gofyn i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad am gadarnhad ynghylch graddfeydd amser arfaethedig cyn penderfynu pa gamau y gallem eu cymryd.

Young Carers

In the second half of the year we started a review of the experiences of young carers. We commissioned Powys Carers to undertake ambitious nationwide research with young carers across Wales. The data collected from young carers is very telling and to this we will add our policy review and recommendations. We will publish our report in June 2009.

Provision of wheelchairs

We are becoming increasingly concerned about the provision of wheelchairs for children and young people. We have received many complaints about the unacceptably long waiting times both for their provision, adjustment and repair. Some parents have reported that by the time their child has received their wheelchair they have already grown out of it. This is completely unacceptable and we have, for some time, been considering a formal review of the service. We have delayed because we are aware that Welsh Assembly Government has been conducting its own review. However, timescales for this review have slipped considerably so we will be seeking clarification from the Assembly Government around proposed timescales before deciding what steps we might take.

Sylwer bod ein holl gyhoeddiadau ar gael i'w lawrlwytho o www.complantcymru.org.uk

Please note that all of our publications are available to download from www.childcomwales.org.uk

Tirlun Gwleidyddol Newidiol Changing Political Landscape

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru wedi parhau i ymdopi â chanlyniadau Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006 ac rydym wedi gweld nifer o ddatblygiadau'n ymwneud â pholisïau sy'n effeithio ar blant a phobl ifanc Cymru. Mae rhaglen bolisi Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un wedi cynnwys meysydd fel tlodi plant ac anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.

The National Assembly for Wales has continued to live with the consequences of the Government of Wales Act 2006 and we have seen a number of developments relating to policies which affect Wales' children and young people. The One Wales Government policy programme has included areas such as child poverty and additional learning needs.

Gwnaed Gorchymyn Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Cymhwysedd Deddfwriaethol) (Rhif 3) 2007 (Ynghylch Plant Hawdd Eu Niweidio) sydd â'r potensial i wella bywydau plant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru. Mae hyn nawr yn galluogi'r Cynulliad i gyflwyno Mesurau (cyfreithiau), ar sail blaenoriaethau ac amserlenni Cymru.

Er ei fod yng nghyfnod ei fabandod o hyd fel corff deddfwriaethol, gyda phrofiad cyfyngedig o weithredu'r pwerau deddfwriaethol a ddarparwyd gan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006, mae'r Cynulliad wedi manteisio ar gyfleoedd i fynd i'r afael â materion yn ymwneud â phlant gan ddatblygu Mesurau (cyfreithiau) drafft fel y Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr a'r Mesur Bwyta'n lach mewn Ysgolion. Byddwn yn craffu ar y datblygiadau hyn er mwyn sicrhau bod y CCUHP yn tanategu pob deddfwriaeth a'n bod yn gweld gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol o ran galluogi plant a phobl ifanc i gael yr hyn y mae ganddynt hawl iddo.

Rydym hefyd wedi gweld sut mae mecanweithiau sefydliadol sydd ar gael i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru wedi galluogi'r rheiny nad ydynt yn llywodraethu i ddylanwadu ar y broses bolisi, llawer ohonynt yn berthnasol i blant a phobl ifanc. Mae enghreifftiau'n cynnwys adroddiad yr Is-bwyllgor Datblygu Gwledig i aildrefnu ysgolion yng Nghymru, a oedd â'i wreiddiau yn y Pwyllgor Deisebau, ynghyd â Mesur arfaethedig Aelod Cynulliad o'r fainc gefn ar waredu caeau chwarae. Mae ehangu cyfranogiad fel hyn i'w goesawu.

Rydym hefyd wedi bod yn falch o weld bod plant a phobl ifanc wedi ymgysylltu â system Deisebau Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Mae'r ystod pynciau sydd wedi cael ei chyflwyno wedi bod yn eang ac mae'n glir bod y materion a nodwyd gan y plant eu hunain wedi cael eu cymryd o ddifrif. Byddwn yn edrych i weld sut gall ein fîm a Chynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru gydweithio'n agosach i amlygu pwysigrwydd barn plant a phobl ifanc yn ein sefydliadau democrataidd. Ein gobaith yw y bydd yr arweiniad uchel ei broffil hwn yn cael ei adlewyrchu ar draws awdurdodau lleol yn eu fforymau ieuencid.

The National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (No.3) Order 2007 (Relating to Vulnerable Children) was made which has the potential to improve children and young people's lives in Wales. This now enables the Assembly to pass Measures (laws), based on Welsh priorities and timescales.

Although still in its infancy as a legislative body, with limited experience operating the legislative powers provided by the Government of Wales Act 2006, the Assembly has seized opportunities to address children's issues with the development of draft Measures (laws) such as the Learner Travel Measure and the Healthy Eating in School Measures. We will be scrutinising these developments to ensure that all legislation is underpinned by the UNCRC and that we see a real difference in enabling children and young people to access their entitlements.

We have also seen how institutional mechanisms available to the National Assembly for Wales have enabled those not in government to influence the policy process, many of which are relevant to children and young people. Examples include the Rural Development Sub Committee report into the reorganisation of schools in Wales which originated in the Petitions Committee as well as a back bench Assembly Member's proposed Measure on the disposal of playing fields. This expansion of participation is to be welcomed.

We have also been pleased to see that children and young people have engaged with the Petitions system of the National Assembly for Wales. The range of topics presented has been wide ranging and it has been clear that the issues that children have identified themselves have been taken seriously. We will be looking to see how our team and the National Assembly for Wales can work closer together to highlight the importance of children and young people's views within our democratic institutions. We hope that this high profile lead will be mirrored across local authorities with their youth forums.

Ymatebion i Ymgynghoriadau a Chyfrannu Tystiolaeth Ysgrifenedig Consultation Responses and Contributing Written Evidence

Yn ystod y flwyddyn rydym wedi ymateb i ymgynghoriadau gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a chyrff eraill, gan seilio'n hymatebion ar wybodaeth a gasglwyd drwy ein cyfranogiad a'n cyngor a'n cefnogaeth ynghyd ag ar yr hyn sydd, yn ein tyb ni, er lles pennaf plant.

During the year we have responded to Welsh Assembly Government, National Assembly for Wales and other bodies' consultations, basing our responses on information gathered through our participation and advice and support as well as on what we believe to be in the children's best interests.

Mae'r ymatebion i ymgynghoriadau'n cynnwys:

- Strategaeth iechyd ac amgylchedd plant ar gyfer y Deyrnas Unedig
- Yr Asiantaeth Ffiniau a Mewnfudo Ymgynghoriad ar Gadw Plant yn Ddiogel rhag Niwed
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Ad-drefnu'r GIG
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Strategaeth Pontio'r Cenedlaethau
- Proses Arolygu, Arfarnu ac Adolygu Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Awdurdodau Lleol – Fframwaith Newydd
- Yr Ymchwiliad E. Coli
- Ymchwiliad Hawliau Dynol y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol
- Fframwaith Arolygu Cyffredin Newydd Estyn
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Ymgynghoriad Iechyd Meddwl Cymru
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Tribiwnlys Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig Cymru – Hawl Plant i Apelio
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Cynllun cydraddoldeb sengl
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ymateb i Deuluoedd Cryfach
- Cyngor Defnyddwyr Cymru Adolygiad Addysg yr Eglwys yng Nghymru
- Ymchwiliad i Gyllidebu ar Gyfer Plant Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

- Ymgynghoriad Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar Fesur Arfaethedig Caeau Chwarae (Ymgysylltiad Cymunedol â Phenderfyniadau Gwaredu) (Cymru) Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Ymgynghoriad Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar Gynigion Trefniadaeth Ysgolion
- Adolygiad o broses cwynion am wasanaethau cymdeithasol yng Nghymru
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Strategaeth Cydlyniant Cymunedol Cymru Gyfan
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Datblygiad gwasanaeth nyrs deuluol ar gyfer Cymru
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Cynllun Digartrefedd Deng Mlynedd
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Canllawiau Gweithredol ynghylch Teithio gan Ddysgwyr
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Gweithio Gyda'n Gilydd i Leihau Niwed Strategaeth Camddefnyddio Sylweddau Cymru 2008–2018
- Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Ymgynghoriad ar Gynllun Gweithredu Cenedlaethol i Leihau Hunanladdiad a Hunan-niwed yng Nghymru 2008–2013
- Gorchymyn Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Cymhwysedd Deddfwriaethol) (Yr Iaith Gymraeg) 2009
- Confensiwn Cymru Gyfan.

Consultation responses include:

- A children's health and environment strategy for the United Kingdom
- Borders and Immigration Agency Consultation Keeping Children Safe from Harm
- Welsh Assembly Government NHS reorganisation
- Welsh Assembly Government Intergenerational Practice Strategy
- Local Authority Social Services Inspection, Evaluation and Review Process – A New Framework
- E Coli Inquiry
- Equality and Human Rights Commission Human Rights Inquiry
- Estyn New Common Inspection Framework
- Welsh Assembly Government Iechyd Meddwl Cymru Consultation
- Welsh Assembly Government Special Educational Needs Tribunal for Wales Children's Right of Appeal
- Welsh Assembly Government Single equality scheme
- Welsh Assembly Government Stronger Families response
- Wales Consumer Council Church in Wales Education Review
- National Assembly for Wales Children and Young people Committee Children's Budgeting inquiry

- National Assembly for Wales Consultation on Proposed Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Measure
- Welsh Assembly Government Consultation on School Organisation Proposals
- Review of the social services complaints process in Wales
- Welsh Assembly Government All Wales Community Cohesion Strategy
- Welsh Assembly Government The development of a family nurse service for Wales
- Welsh Assembly Government Ten Year Homelessness Plan
- Welsh Assembly Government Learner Travel Operational Guidance
- Welsh Assembly Government's Working Together to Reduce Harm The Substance Misuse Strategy For Wales 2008–2018
- Welsh Assembly Government Consultation on a National Action Plan to Reduce Suicide and Self-Harm in Wales 2008–2013
- National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (Welsh Language) Order 2009
- All Wales Convention.

- Hefyd, mynychodd y Comisiynydd a'i staff nifer o Bwyllgorau Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan roi tystiolaeth ar amrywiaeth o faterion allweddol, gan gynnwys:
- Ymchwiliad i Gam-drin Domestig gan Bwyllgor Cymunedau a Diwylliant Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- GCD Plant sy'n Agored i Niwed a Thlodi Plant Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- GCD Cynhalwyr Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Cynigion Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar gyfer Mesur Bwyta'n Iach mewn Ysgolion
- Ymchwiliad Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i wasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn y gymuned
- Ymchwiliad Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru – CAFCASS Cymru
- Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru Ymchwiliad i Gynllun Gweithredu Rhianta Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
- Gorchymyn Cymhwysedd Deddfwriaethol ynghylch Iechyd Meddwl, Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Ymchwiliad Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i Dlodi Plant
- Ymchwiliad Byr i Hawliau Plant, Cydbwyllgorau Dau Dŷ'r Senedd ar Hawliau Dynol.

- The Commissioner and his staff have also attended a number of National Assembly for Wales Committees, giving evidence on a range of key issues including:
- National Assembly for Wales Culture and Communities Committee Domestic Abuse Inquiry
- National Assembly for Wales Vulnerable Children and Child Poverty LCO
- National Assembly for Wales Carers LCO
- National Assembly for Wales Proposals for Health Eating in Schools Measure
- The National Assembly for Wales Health, Well Being and Local Government Committee inquiry into mental health services in the community
- National Assembly for Wales Health Wellbeing and Local Government Committee Inquiry – CAFCASS Cymru
- National Assembly for Wales Children and Young people Committee Welsh Assembly Government's Parenting Action Plan Inquiry
- National Assembly for Wales Mental Health Legislative Competence Order
- National Assembly for Wales Children and Young People Committee Child Poverty Inquiry
- Houses of Parliament Joint Committee on Human Rights Short Inquiry on Children's Rights.

Gweithio gydag eraill

Working with others

Rydym wedi parhau i gymryd rhan mewn ystod eang o grwpiau a chyrrff. Rydym yn mynychu'r grwpiau hyn ac yn cyfrannu at drafodaethau ond rydym yn cynnal annibyniaeth trwy beidio â chymryd rhan wrth wneud penderfyniadau. Ein nod, bob amser, yw cydweithio i wella hawliau a lles plant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru drwy ddylanwadu ar bolisi ac ymarfer.

We have continued to take part in a wide range of groups and bodies. We attend these groups and contribute to discussions but maintain independence by not participating in the decision making. Our aim, as always, is to work together to improve the rights and welfare of children and young people in Wales through influencing policy and practice.

Dyma rai o weithgorau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru y gwnaethom eu mynychu dros y deuddeg mis diwethaf:

— Yr Adolygiad Cenedlaethol o Ymddygiad a Phresenoldeb (NBAR) ar y panel adolygu a'r grŵp gweithredu

— Grŵp Rhanddeiliaid Allanol y Fframwaith Effeithiolrwydd Ysgolion

— Grŵp Rhanddeiliaid Talu am Ofal

— Gweithgor y gweithdrefnau cwyno model ar gyfer ysgolion

— Gweithgor hawl plant i apelio i Dribwnlys Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig Cymru (SENTW)

— Gweithgor Cod Ymddygiad Teithio gan Ddysgwyr.

Here are some of the Welsh Assembly Government working groups we have attended over the last twelve months:

— The National Behaviour and Attendance Review (NBAR) on both the review panel and implementation group

— The School Effectiveness Framework external stakeholders group

— Paying for Care stakeholders group

— Model complaints procedures for schools working group

— Children's right of appeal to the Special Educational Needs Tribunal for Wales (SENTW) working group

— Learner Travel behaviour code working group.

What rights?

for all the world's children

SUMMARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

- Article 1:
States must protect the rights of children.
- Article 2:
The Convention applies to every child without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, or any other status.
- Article 3:
All agencies concerned with children must work for the best interests of the child.
- Article 4:
Governments must take all appropriate measures to implement the rights and obligations set forth in this Convention.
- Article 5:
States must provide guidance and discipline to the child in a manner consistent with the child's best interests, taking into account the child's age and sex.
- Article 6:
States must recognize that every child has the right to life.
- Article 7:
States must ensure that the child's best interests are a primary consideration.
- Article 8:
States must ensure that a child who is separated from his or her family is reunited with them as soon as possible.
- Article 9:
States must ensure that a child is not separated from his or her parents unless it is necessary for the child's best interests.
- Article 10:
States must ensure that a child who is separated from his or her family is reunited with them as soon as possible.
- Article 11:
States must take measures to prevent the child from being the subject of trafficking in children.
- Article 12:
States must ensure that the child's views are given due weight in accordance with the child's age and maturity.
- Article 13:
States must recognize the child's right to freedom of expression.
- Article 14:
States must respect the child's right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.
- Article 15:
States must recognize the child's right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
- Article 16:
States must recognize the child's right to privacy.
- Article 17:
States must ensure that the child has access to information from diverse and reliable sources.
- Article 18:
States must ensure that the child has adequate standards of living.
- Article 19:
States must take measures to protect the child from all forms of neglect, abuse, or exploitation.
- Article 20:
States must ensure that a child who is orphaned or abandoned is cared for by his or her family or, failing that, by the State.
- Article 21:
States must ensure that an orphaned or abandoned child who is incapable of supporting himself or herself is entitled to special measures of protection.
- Article 22:
States must take special measures of protection for the child who is a refugee or a migrant.
- Article 23:
States must ensure that a child who is physically, mentally, or socially handicapped is entitled to special measures of protection.
- Article 24:
States must take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child has a high level of health and to combat disease and malnutrition.
- Article 25:
States must ensure that a child who is the subject of proceedings relating to the child's best interests has the right to be heard.
- Article 26:
States must ensure that a child who is the subject of proceedings relating to the child's best interests has the right to be heard.
- Article 27:
States must ensure that a child who is the subject of proceedings relating to the child's best interests has the right to be heard.
- Article 28:
States must recognize the child's right to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities, and to participate fully in cultural and artistic life.
- Article 29:
States must ensure that the child is educated in a manner that fosters the child's personality, talents, and abilities, and that promotes the child's respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- Article 30:
States must ensure that a child who is a member of a minority or indigenous community has the right to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess his or her own religion, and to use his or her own language.
- Article 31:
States must recognize the child's right to leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities, and to participate fully in cultural and artistic life.
- Article 32:
States must protect the child from economic exploitation and from performing hazardous or heavy work.
- Article 33:
States must take measures to protect the child from the use of narcotics and psychotropic substances.
- Article 34:
States must take measures to protect the child from sexual abuse and exploitation.
- Article 35:
States must take measures to prevent the child from being the subject of trafficking in children.
- Article 36:
States must take measures to protect the child from the sale or trafficking of children.
- Article 37:
States must ensure that a child who is arrested or detained is treated with humanity and respect for the child's dignity.
- Article 38:
States must ensure that a child who is arrested or detained is treated with humanity and respect for the child's dignity.
- Article 39:
States must ensure that a child who has been affected by armed conflict is provided with special measures of protection and assistance.
- Article 40:
States must ensure that a child who is arrested or detained is treated with humanity and respect for the child's dignity.
- Article 41:
States must ensure that a child who is arrested or detained is treated with humanity and respect for the child's dignity.



Handwritten notes in a yellow box, including the words "Article 31" and "Article 32".

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Adolygiad o faterion yn unol â Saith Nod Craidd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc.

Review of issues according to the Welsh Assembly Government's Seven Core Aims for children and young people.

Yn y fan hon, rwyf wedi defnyddio saith nod craidd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru (LICC) eto, fel y gwnes yn yr adroddiad blynyddol cyntaf, fel templed ar gyfer craffu ar y cynnydd a wnaed wrth roi agenda polisi LICC ar waith.

Here I have used the Welsh Assembly Government's (WAG) seven core aims again, as I did in my inaugural annual report, as a template for scrutinising the progress made in implementing WAG's policy agenda.

— **Nod 1: Cael dechrau da mewn bywyd a’r sail orau bosibl ar gyfer twf a datblygiad yn y dyfodol.**

— **Aim 1: Have a flying start in life and the best possible basis for their future growth and development.**

Cynllun Gweithredu Rhianta a diffyg cynnydd

Roeddwn yn falch o weld bod Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru wedi cynnal ymchwiliad i’r Cynllun Gweithredu Rhianta yng Nghymru. Cyflwynais dystiolaeth i’r ymchwiliad hwn ac edrychaf ymlaen at ddarllen yr argymhellion y’u disgwylir ym mis Mai 2009.

Yr hyn sy’n glir i mi yw’r rôl hanfodol y mae rhieni a gofawyr yn ei chwarae ym mywydau plant. Mae angen ymrwymiad clir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ystyried a mynd i’r afael ag argymhellion adroddiad y Pwyllgor.

Cosb gorfforol

Unwaith eto mewn adolygiad blynyddol, rwy’n ailadrodd fy nghanmoliaeth o Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac yn wir y gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol gan Gynulliad Cymru am eu cefnogaeth barhaus tuag at waredu pob math o gosbi plant yn gorfforol yng Nghymru. Unwaith eto, fodd bynnag, rwy’n mynegi fy siom sylweddol nad yw Llywodraeth San Steffan yn cyd-fynd â hyn ac mae wedi colli cyfleoedd mynych i ymestyn yr agenda hwn.

Mae’r Arsyllwadau Casgliadol diweddaraf wedi ailadrodd argymhellion Pwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau’r Plentyn bod plaid y wladwriaeth **‘yn gwahardd fel blaenoriaeth pob cosb gorfforol yn y teulu, gan gynnwys diddymu pob amddiffyniad cyfreithiol’**.

Nid yw’r sefyllfa bresennol yn cydymffurfio o gwbl ag egwyddorion a darpariaethau’r CCUHP ac ni ddylid gosod y mater hwn o’r neilltu ac rwyf yn annog llywodraethwyr Cymru a’r Deyrnas Unedig i gadw hwn yn uchel ar eu agenda.

Parenting Action Plan and a lack of progress

I was pleased that the National Assembly for Wales’ Children and Young People Committee conducted an inquiry into the Parenting Action Plan in Wales. I provided evidence to this inquiry and look forward to reading the recommendations which are expected in May 2009.

What is clear to me is the crucial role that parents and carers play in children’s lives. There needs to be a clear commitment from the Welsh Assembly Government to considering and addressing the recommendations of the Committee’s report.

Physical punishment

Once again in an annual review, I repeat my commendation of the Welsh Assembly Government and indeed the cross party support from the National Assembly for Wales for their continued support for the eradication of all forms of physical punishment of children in Wales. Once again, however, I express my deep regret that the Westminster government does not concur and has repeatedly missed opportunities to further this agenda.

The latest Concluding Observations reiterated the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child’s recommendation that the state party **‘prohibit as a matter of priority all corporal punishment in the family, including the repeal of all legal defences’**.

The current situation simply does not comply with the principles and provisions of the UNCRC and this issue must not be laid to rest and I urge both Welsh and UK politicians to keep this high on their agenda.

Cyllidebau

Rwyf yn ymwybodol o’r pwysau y mae’r setliadau cyllideb presennol yn eu gosod ar awdurdodau lleol. Gall adnoddau ariannol mor gyfyngedig atal gweithrediad polisïau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn gyson gan awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru. Rwyf wedi gweld nifer o enghreifftiau o benderfyniadau a weir mewn perthynas â phlant sy’n cael eu cyfyngu gan ystyriaethau adnoddau yn hytrach na bod lles pennaf plant yn brif flaenoriaeth. Nododd adroddiad Comisiynwyr Plant y Deyrnas Unedig i Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau’r Plentyn bod angen am nodi’n glir beth yw dyraniad cyfan y gyllideb ar gyfer plant.

Croesewais y dadansoddiad o’r gwariant cyllidebol cyfan ar blant a gynhyrchwyd fel cam pwylllog cychwynnol gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Rwyf hefyd yn aros am argymhellion ymchwiliad Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i gyllidebu ar gyfer plant. Mae pwysigrwydd bod yn dryloyw ynghylch faint o gyllid sydd ar gael ar gyfer gwasanaethau plant a phobl ifanc yn arwyddocaol o ran caniatáu am gyflawni dadansoddiad o’r gwelliant mewn canlyniadau.

Budgets

I am aware of the pressures that current budget settlements place on local authorities. Such limited financial resources may prevent the consistent implementation of Welsh Assembly Government policies by local authorities across Wales. I have seen a number of instances of decisions that are made in relation to children that are constrained by resource issues rather than the best interests of children being paramount. The UK Children’s Commissioners’ report to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child identified the need for clear identification of overall budget allocation for children.

I welcomed the analysis of overall budgetary spend on children that was produced by the Welsh Assembly Government as a first tentative step. I also await the recommendations of the National Assembly for Wales Children and Young People Committee’s inquiry into child budgeting. The importance of having transparency around the amount of funding available to services for children and young people is important in allowing analysis of the improved outcomes achieved.

— **Nod 2: Cael mynediad i ystod gynhwysfawr o gyfleoedd addysg, hyfforddiant a dysgu, gan gynnwys caffael sgiliau personol a chymdeithasol hanfodol.**

— **Aim 2: Have access to a comprehensive range of education, training and learning opportunities, including acquisition of essential personal and social skills.**

Adolygiad Cenedlaethol o Ymddygiad a Phresenoldeb

Roedd yr Adolygiad Cenedlaethol o Ymddygiad a Phresenoldeb yn ymarfer mewn bwrw golwg ar y materion pwysig iawn sy'n effeithio ar brofiad ysgol bob dydd plant a phobl ifanc. Mae cynllun gweithredu y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi'i gynhyrchu ac mae angen i waith cymhwysu'r argymhellion hynny fod yn gynhwysfawr ledled Cymru.

Cynigion ad-drefnu ysgolion

Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi ymgynghori ar arweiniad diwygiedig i awdurdodau lleol yn ymwneud â chynigion ad-drefnu ysgolion. Cynigiodd y ddogfen ymgynghori y dylid ystyried barn plant a phobl ifanc fel rhan o'r broses o ad-drefnu ysgol.

Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r arweiniad hwnnw yn statudol eto ac, yn ystod y flwyddyn, cysylltwyd â'm swyddfa ynghylch nifer o enghreifftiau o gau ac uno ysgolion a'r effaith negyddol y byddai'r cynigion hynny yn ei chael ar y plant yn yr ysgol. Mae hyn yn amlwg yn fater dadleuol a buaswn yn pryderu os yw awdurdodau lleol yn parhau i fethu ag ystyried barn y plant a'r bobl ifanc sy'n cael eu heffeithio a chymryd camau cadarnhaol i gasglu'r safbwyntiau hynny.

National Behaviour and Attendance Review

The National Behaviour and Attendance Review was an exercise in looking at the very important issues which affect children and young people's every day school experience. There is an action plan which the Welsh Assembly Government has produced and the implementation of those recommendations needs to be comprehensive across Wales.

School reorganisation proposals

During the past year Welsh Assembly Government has consulted on revised guidance to local authorities in relation to school organisation proposals. The consultation document proposed that children and young people's views must be taken into account as part of the process of reorganising a school.

However that guidance is not yet statutory and during the year my office was contacted about a number of school closures and mergers and the negative impact that those proposals could have on the children in the school. This is clearly a contentious issue and. I would be concerned if local authorities continue to fail to take account of the views of the children and young people affected and take positive steps to gather those views.

Y fframwaith arolygu cyffredin ar gyfer addysg a hyfforddiant

Mae'r ymgynghoriad diweddar ar y fframwaith cyffredin diwygiedig ar gyfer addysg a hyfforddiant yn cynnig lefel uwch o adborth gan ddysgwyr o fewn y system. Roeddwn wedi croesawu'r cynnig hwnnw ac edrychaf ymlaen at ddarllen y fframwaith pan fydd wedi'i lunio'n derfynol. Fel yr wyf yn gwybod yn dda o'm hymweliadau ag ysgolion a cholegau, mae plant a phobl ifanc mewn sefyllfa unigryw i gynnig golwg fanwl ar effeithiolrwydd ysgolion a manau dysgu eraill a bydd casglu eu barn yn bwysig ar gyfer gwella ymhellach yr addysg y maent hwy a'u cymheiriaid yn ei derbyn. Bydd hefyd yn cyfrannu at wireddu ymhellach Erthygl 12 y CCUHP.

Common inspection framework for education and training

The recent consultation on the revised common framework for education and training proposes a greater level of learner feedback within the system. I welcomed that proposal and look forward to reading the new framework when it is finalised. As I know well from my visits to schools and colleges, children and young people are uniquely placed to provide an insight into the effectiveness of schools and other places of learning and the gathering of their views will be important in further improving the education that they and their peers receive. It will also provide a further realisation of Article 12 of the UNCRC.

Toiledu Ysgol

Mae plant a phobl ifanc yn parhau i fynegi eu pryderon i mi ynghylch safon glendid a'r ddarpariaeth toiledau ysgol. Adroddodd Estyn ym mis Mai 2008 fod agweddau ar doiledau yn anfodhaol yn hanner yr ysgolion uwchradd ac yng nghwarter yr ysgolion cynradd a gafodd eu cynnwys yn yr arolwg. Lle nad yw disgyblion yn fodlon â chyflwr y toiledau ysgol, maent yn fwy tebygol o beidio ag yfed digon o ddŵr yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol er mwyn osgoi eu defnyddio. Gall hyn gael effaith andwyol ar eu hiechyd a'u gallu i ddysgu.

Ym mis Mawrth 2009, lluniodd yr ymchwiliad e-coli annibynnol ei adroddiad terfynol ac argymhellion. Clywodd yr ymchwiliad fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, oherwydd pwysau eraill adeg cyhoeddi adroddiad fy rhagflaenydd, **Codi'r Clawr**, wedi penderfynu peidio â gweithredu ar ei ganfyddiadau o ran toiledau ysgol.

Gwnaeth adroddiad terfynol yr ymchwiliad e-coli yn glir nad oedd cyflwr y toiledau ysgol a hylendid yn yr ysgolion wedi achosi na chyfrannu at y brigiad e-coli. Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad yn amlygu bod darparu cyfleusterau toiled digonol yn ofyniad sylfaenol.

Rwyf wedi ystyried canfyddiadau'r adroddiad ac wedi cael fy siomi bod cyn lleied o wybodaeth wedi cael ei rhoi i'm swyddfa ynghylch adeiladu ar wella toiledau ysgolion ar draws Nghymru. Awgrymodd y Gweinidog Plant y llynedd y byddai safonau gofynnol cenedlaethol yn cael eu datblygu ar gyfer toiledau ysgol. Gobeithiaf y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn cymryd yr awenau'n safonau o'r fath ar waith cyn gynted ag y bo modd, gyda chydweithrediad awdurdodau lleol. Mae plant Cymru wedi aros yn rhy hir i gael darpariaeth toiledau ysgol sy'n gyson dda. Rhaid bod cyflwyno safonau gofynnol cenedlaethol yn cael ei ategu gan gyllid i sicrhau bod pob plentyn yn gallu defnyddio toiledau o ansawdd da yn eu hysgolion.

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School Toilets

Children and young people continue to express their concerns to me about the standard of cleanliness and provision of school toilets. Estyn reported in May 2008 that aspects of toilets are unsatisfactory in half of the secondary schools and in a quarter of primary schools surveyed. Where pupils are not happy with the condition of school toilets, they are more likely not to drink enough water during the school day so as to avoid using them. This can have an adverse effect on their health and ability to learn.

In March 2009, the independent e-coli inquiry produced its final report with recommendations. The inquiry had heard that due to other pressures at the time of publication my predecessor's report, **Lifting the Lid**, the Welsh Assembly Government had decided not to act on its findings in relation to school toilets.

The e-coli inquiry's final report made it clear that the condition of the school toilets and hygiene in the schools did not cause or contribute to the e-coli outbreak. However, the report does highlight that the provision of adequate toilet facilities is a basic requirement.

I have considered the findings of the report and have been disappointed that there has been little information provided to my office about progressing the improvement of school toilets across Wales. The Minister for Children last year indicated that there would be the development of national minimum standards for schools toilets. I hope that the Welsh Assembly Government will take a positive lead and implement such standards as soon as possible with the cooperation of local authorities. Wales' children have waited for too long to have consistently good school toilet provision. The introduction of national minimum standards must be backed up with funding to ensure that all children have access to high quality toilets in their schools.

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Lwfans Cynhaliath Addysg (EMA)

Yn ystod fy ymweliadau ag ysgolion a cholegau ledled Cymru, mae pobl ifanc wedi mynegi pryder a dryswch ynghylch cymhwyso'r lwfans cynhaliath addysg. Mae plant a phobl ifanc o'r farn bod anghydraddoldeb yn perthyn i'r ffordd y gall y system ei gweithredu a gall hyn achosi poendod i'r bobl ifanc. Yn fy marn i, ni ddylid bod dibyniaeth ar grantiau o'r fath i sicrhau bod pobl ifanc yn parhau'n gysylltiedig ag addysg. Mae'n ymddangos i mi ei fod yn anghytuno â'r nod o ddarparu cyfleoedd addysg cynhwysfawr i blant bod system sy'n achosi cymaint o bryder i bobl ifanc yn bodoli. Buaswn yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i adolygu effaith yr EMA ar bobl ifanc ac i ymgysylltu â nhw a chasglu eu barn am y mater pwysig hwn yn llawn.

Nyrsys Teulu

Rwyf wedi ymateb i ddogfen ymgynghori Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar ddatblygu gwasanaeth nyrsys teulu ar draws Cymru. Dywed plant a phobl ifanc wrthyf i eu bod yn ymddiried mewn nyrsys ysgol a'u bod yn bwysig ac yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi. Rwyf hefyd wedi cyfarfod â nyrsys ysgol ac wedi gwrandao ar eu barn am yr ymgynghoriad. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld sut mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn symud y datblygiad polisi pwysig hwn yn ei flaen ar draws Cymru.

The views of children and young people must be sought in developing those standards. Children and young people also need to be involved in their own schools in reviewing current provision. Developing new provision and reviewing the outcome will be crucial if we are to achieve change on this major issue for children and young people. There can be few other major signs of the respect that is shown to children than the condition of the toilets that they are expected to use.

My office has dealt with a number of calls to the advice and support service this year relating to school toilets, for example, one school imposed a ban on children using toilets during lesson time because of concerns about vandalism. After supporting a child at the school to resolve this issue, the school revised its policy in conjunction with the children in the school and that has led to a more child friendly approach. Children have the right to health and, in some schools the poor state of pupils' toilets can infringe that right.

Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA)

During my visits to schools and colleges across Wales, young people have expressed concern and confusion about the application of the education maintenance allowance. Children and young people feel that there is inequality in the way in which the system is operated and this can cause upset for the young people. My view is that there should not be a reliance on such grants to ensure that young people remain engaged in education. It would appear to me to be at odds with the aim of providing comprehensive educational opportunities to children that a system which causes so much concern to young people is in existence. I would call on the Welsh Assembly Government to review the effect of the EMA on young people and to engage and gather fully their views on this important issue.

Family Nurses

I responded to the Welsh Assembly Government's consultation document on the development of a family nursing service across Wales. Children and young people tell me that they trust school nurses and that they are important and valued. I have also met with school nurses and have listened to their views on the consultation. I look forward to seeing how the Welsh Assembly Government take forward this important policy development across Wales.

— **Nod 3: Mwynhau'r iechyd corfforol a meddyliol, cymdeithasol ac emosiynol gorau posibl, gan gynnwys rhyddid rhag camdriniaeth, dioddefaint ac ecsbloetio.**

— **Aim 3: Enjoy the best possible physical and mental, social and emotional health, including freedom from abuse, victimisation and exploitation.**

Ymddygiad rhywiol niweidiol

Rwyf yn parhau i aros am ymateb y Gweinidog dros lechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i'r argymhellion a wnaed ym mis Mai 2008 gan y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen ar wasanaethau i blant sy'n dangos ymddygiad rhywiol niweidiol.

Gofal newydd-anedig

Rwyf wedi croesawu'r cyllid ychwanegol a gyhoeddwyd yn 2008 ar gyfer gwasanaethau newydd-anedig ledled Cymru. Fodd bynnag yn ystod y flwyddyn, tynnwyd fy sylw at yr anawsterau parhaol a'r ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth ar gyfer y babanod hyn a'u teuluoedd mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru. Rwyf yn ystyried p'un ai a wnaif ddefnyddio fy mhwerau adolygu mewn perthynas a'r maes pwysig hwn o ddarpariaeth iechyd.

Mwy o angen am gwrsela yn y gymuned

Rwyf wedi croesawu cyhoeddi strategaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer y gwasanaethau cwnsela mewn ysgolion a gynigiwyd yn un o argymhellion ymchwiliad **Clywch**. Rydym wedi clywed gan nifer o ffynonellau bod cyflwyno gwasanaethau o'r fath wedi amlygu'r angen bod gwasanaethau tebyg ar gael i blant a phobl ifanc yn y gymuned. Mae lles emosiynol yn bwysig ar gyfer pob plentyn ac unigolyn ifanc ac mae darparu gwasanaethau cyffredinol yn rhan o strwythur pedair haen y Gwasanaethau Iechyd Meddwl Plant a'r Glasoed.

Sexually harmful behaviour

I still await the response of the Minister for Health and Social Services to the recommendations made in May 2008 of the task and finish group on services for children who demonstrate sexually harmful behaviour.

Neo natal care

I have welcomed the additional funding announced in 2008 for neo natal services across Wales. However through the year my attention has been drawn to the continuing difficulties with service provision for these babies and their families in some areas in Wales. I am considering whether to use my powers of review in relation to this important area of health provision.

Greater need for counselling in the community

I have welcomed the publication of the Welsh Assembly Government's strategy for school-based counselling services which was proposed in a recommendation of the **Clywch** inquiry. We have heard from several sources that the introduction of such services has highlighted the need for similar services to be available to children and young people in the community. Emotional well being is important for all children and young people and the provision of universal services is part of the four tier structure of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services.

Ad-drefnu'r GIG

Dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, bu canolbwyntio sylweddol ar ad-drefnu strwythurau iechyd yng Nghymru. Rwyf yn parhau i fod a phryderon ynghylch y pwysigrwydd a roddir ar faterion iechyd plant adeg y cyfnod hwn o drawsnewid. Rwyf yn arbennig o bryderus ynghylch gallu'r Byrddau Iechyd Lleol newydd eu hehangu i ymgymryd a'u rolau ar Fyrddau Lleol Diogelu Plant. Mae llwyddiant y cyrff strategol hyn yn dibynnu'n fawr ar weithio mewn partneriaeth ac ar allu pob un o'r partneriaid i weithio'n effeithiol gyda phartneriaid eraill. Mae achosion diweddar o farwolaethau plant wedi amlygu rôl bwysig darparwyr iechyd wrth nodi anafiadau plant. Felly, rwy'n pryderu nad yw'r ymgynghori diweddar ar uno gwasanaethau iechyd cyhoeddus ar draws Cymru yn ddigon cadarn o ran rôl Gwasanaeth Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cenedlaethol Cymru wrth ddiogelu plant.

Mae diogelu plant yn dasg hynod heriol fel y mae rhai achosion uchel iawn eu proffil wedi dangos dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Mae'n gofyn am staff sydd wedi'u hyfforddi a'u symbylu'n fawr, sydd a'r adnoddau digonol i weithio gyda phlant agored i niwed a'u teuluoedd. Mae datblygiadau yng Nghymru dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf wedi dangos bod angen i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru fod a strategaeth glir ar waith a fydd yn sicrhau bod pob plentyn yn cael ei ddiogelu'n effeithiol.

NHS reorganisation

The past year has seen a considerable focus on the reorganisation of the health structures in Wales. I continue to have concerns about the importance attached to children's health issues at this time of transition. I am particularly concerned about the ability of the newly enlarged Local Health Boards to undertake their roles on Local Safeguarding Children's Boards (LSCBs). The success of these strategic bodies depends greatly on partnership working and the ability of each of the partners to be able to work effectively with other partners. Recent cases of child deaths have highlighted the important role of health providers in identifying child injuries. I am therefore concerned that the recent consultation on the unification of public health services across Wales is not sufficiently robust in relation to the role of the National Public Health Service in Wales in safeguarding children.

Safeguarding children is an extremely challenging task as has been demonstrated by some very high profile cases over the past year. It requires highly trained and motivated staff with sufficient resources to work with vulnerable children and their families. Developments in Wales in the past year have shown the need for Welsh Assembly Government to have a clear strategy in place that will ensure that all children are effectively safeguarded.

— **Nod 4: Cael mynediad i weithgareddau chwarae, hamdden, chwaraeon a diwylliannol.**

— **Aim 4: Have access to play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities.**

Chwarae

Roedd chwarae yn un o'r prif faterion a nodwyd yn ystod proses adrodd y CCUHP. Er bod Cymru wedi arwain y ffordd gyda pholisi chwarae cenedlaethol, mae'n glir bod llawer i'w wneud o hyd o ran sicrhau'r hawl i chwarae ar gyfer pob plentyn yng Nghymru. Mae datblygiad parhaus y Cyfnod Sylfaen wedi bod yn amlwg i mi ar lawer o'm hymweliadau ag ysgolion eleni a bydd hyn yn adeiladu disgwiliad y bydd lefelau tebyg o ddarpariaeth a mynediad yn y gymuned. O ran chwarae, mae'n hanfodol bod camau'n cael eu cymryd i sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth yn cyfateb i'r disgwiliad sy'n cael ei godi nawr.

Clywaf yn gyson gan blant a phobl ifanc fod cludiant gwael neu ddarpariaeth nad oes modd ei fforddio, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig, yn golygu eu bod yn methu â chymryd mantais ar yr ystod ehangach o weithgareddau chwarae, hamdden, chwaraeon a diwylliannol sy'n cael eu darparu ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc heddiw.

Play

Play was one of the major issues identified during the UNCRC reporting process. It is clear that although Wales led the way with a national play policy, there is still much to be done in relation to securing the right to play for every child in Wales. The continuing development of the Foundation Phase has been evident to me on my many visits to schools this year and this will build an expectation of similar levels of provision and access in the community. It is vital that in relation to play steps are taken to ensure that provision matches the expectation that is now being raised.

I hear constantly from children and young people that poor transport or unaffordable provision, particularly in rural areas, means that they are unable to take advantage of the wider range of play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities provided for children and young people today.

We will seek to ensure that children and young people's issues are considered by the Public Transport Users' Committee for Wales when this is established and it will be essential that ways of engaging children are found that are accessible and allow full participation.

Although there have been small scale pilots of half-price bus travel for 16-18 year olds in two local authorities in Wales, I would urge there to be a comprehensive review of transport policy for all children and young people in Wales, as I am often asked why older people can have free bus travel and yet children and young people cannot. I am unable at present to provide an answer to their valid question.

— **Nod 5: Cael eu trin â pharch, gan gydnabod eu hil a'u hunaniaeth ddiwylliannol.**

— **Aim 5: Treated with respect and have their race and cultural identity recognised.**

Mesur Cydraddoldeb

Rwyf yn bryderus o hyd nad yw'r Mesur Cydraddoldeb a gynigiwyd gan Lywodraeth y DU wedi talu sylw i'r alwad gan Bwyllgor y Cenedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn i gynnwys plant yn y darn unigol arloesol hwnnw o ddeddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb. Dywed y CCUHP yn glir fod hawl gan blant beidio â dioddef gwahaniaethu yn eu herbyn, eto mae'r llywodraeth yn cynnig gwneud hynny'n union trwy gyflwyno cyfreithiau gwrth-wahaniaethu sy'n eithrio plant.

Rydym wedi parhau i weithio gyda'r Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol (EHRC) yng Nghymru a rhoddasom dystiolaeth i'w ymchwiliad cenedlaethol ar hawliau dynol a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n ddiweddarach yn 2009. Mae gorgyffwrdd clir rhwng gwaith yr EHRC a'r Comisiynydd Plant ac rydym yn gobeithio, trwy weithio gyda'n gilydd, y bydd cryfhau pellach ar hawliau a hawliau dynol plant yng Nghymru.

Plant sy'n ceisio lloches

Rwy'n pryderu bod cynnydd wrth wella addysg plant sy'n ceisio lloches, yn enwedig y plant hynny sy'n 15 oed ac yn hŷn, fel yr amlinellwyd yn y Strategaeth Cynnwys Ffoaduriaid, wedi bod yn arafach na'r disgwyl. Mae'r plant hyn sydd o bosibl wedi dioddef trawma a chyffro sylweddol yn eu bywydau'n gallu dioddef anawsterau wrth bontio i'r ysgol. Mae'r plant hyn yn wynebu anawsterau sylweddol wrth gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth hyfforddiant yr iaith Saesneg, sy'n gallu eu helpu nhw i gael mynediad i addysg a hyfforddiant. Buaswn yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fod yn ddiwyll wrth weithredu'r camau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Strategaeth Cynnwys Ffoaduriaid.

Rwy'n pryderu hefyd ynghylch y gostyngiad yn y cyllid a ddarparwyd i'r Cyngor Ffoaduriaid i ddarparu'r Panel Plant. Felly, rwy'n galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gynnal ei hymrwymiad i ddarparu cefnogaeth eiriolaeth i blant sy'n ceisio lloches a ffoaduriaid yng Nghymru.

Equality Bill

I remain concerned that the Equality Bill which has been proposed by the UK Government has not taken note of the call from the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child to include children in that ground breaking single piece of equality legislation. The UNCRC is clear that children have the right not to be discriminated against, yet the government is proposing to do exactly that with the introduction of anti-discrimination laws that exclude children.

We have continued to work with the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) in Wales and gave evidence to their national human rights inquiry which will be published later in 2009. There are clear overlaps between the work of the EHRC and the Children's Commissioner and we hope that, by working together, there will be a further strengthening of children's rights and human rights in Wales.

Children seeking asylum

I am concerned that progress in improving the education of asylum seeking children, particularly those aged 15 and over, as outlined in the Refugee Inclusion Strategy has been slower than anticipated. These children who may have experienced considerable trauma and upheaval in their lives can experience difficulties in the transition to school. There are considerable difficulties faced by these children in accessing English language training provision which can help them to access education and training. I would call on the Welsh Assembly Government to be transparent in their implementation of the actions contained in the Refugee Inclusion Strategy.

I am also concerned at the reduction in funding that has been provided to the Refugee Council to provide the Children's Panel. I therefore call on the Welsh Assembly Government to maintain its commitment to the provision of advocacy support to asylum seeking and refugee children in Wales.

Eiriolaeth

Mae'r flwyddyn ddiwethaf wedi bod yn dyst i rywfaint o gynnydd tuag at ddatblygu fframwaith newydd ar gyfer eiriolaeth i blant a phobl ifanc. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi penodi cydlynedd ar gyfer ei Huned Datblygu Eiriolaeth a Pherfformiad. Mae darparu eiriolaeth yn fater allweddol yn ymwneud â hawliau plant sy'n agwedd bwysig iawn ar y continwrm cyfranogi ac mae'n rhan hanfodol o'r agenda diogelu. Rwyf yn gwyllo'r cynnydd a wneir mewn perthynas â'r gwasanaeth allweddol hwn gyda diddordeb mawr ac wedi sylwi ar yr oedi sydd wedi cael ei achosi oherwydd gwaith ad-drefnu'r gwasanaeth iechyd ar draws Cymru.

Fy ngobaith, pan fydd yr ad-drefnu wedi'i gwblhau, yw y bydd cynnydd sylweddol yn cael ei wneud yn ymestyn cwrpas gwasanaethau eiriolaeth ledled Cymru i sectorau iechyd ac addysg. Byddai cynnydd o'r fath yn dystiolaeth glir o ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac awdurdodau lleol i hawliau plant. Rwyf yn ymwybodol iawn bod amrywiaeth o drefniadau ar gyfer eiriolaeth plant yn bodoli ar hyn o bryd a gall hyn fod yn ddrislyd ac yn rhwystredig i blant.

Advocacy

The past year has seen some progress towards the development of a new framework for advocacy for children and young people. The Welsh Assembly Government has appointed a coordinator for its Advocacy Performance and Development Unit. The provision of advocacy is a key children's rights issue that is a very important aspect of the participation continuum and is a vital part of the safeguarding agenda. I am watching with considerable interest the progress being made in relation to this key service and have noted the delays caused by the reorganisation of the health service across Wales.

I hope that, once reorganisation is complete, significant progress will be made in extending the scope of advocacy services across Wales into health and education sectors. Such progress would be a clear demonstration of the Welsh Assembly Government and local authorities' commitment to children's rights. I am mindful that at present there exists a variety of arrangements for children's advocacy and this can be confusing and frustrating for children.

— Nod 6: Meddu ar gartref diogel a chymuned sy'n cynnal lles corfforol ac emosiynol.

— Aim 6: Have a safe home and community that supports physical and emotional wellbeing.

Portreadau Negyddol

Cafodd Pwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn eu synnu gan y negyddoldeb cyffredinol tuag at blant a phobl ifanc yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Serch hynny, rwy'n cyfarfod â nifer enfawr o blant a phobl ifanc sy'n gweithio'n galed i wneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol i'w cymunedau a thrwy eu cynghorau ysgol. Rwyf bob amser yn cael fy ysbrydoli gan eu hymroddiad a'u brwdfrydedd dros helpu i wneud newid cadarnhaol, ac mae hyn bob amser yn gwneud argraff arnaf i.

Yn gynnar yn 2009 cymerais ran mewn cyfres gan BBC Cymru o'r enw 'What are we doing to our kids?' Roedd fy rhagflaenydd Peter Clark wedi siarad yn hir am destun parch tuag at blant a bues yn atgyfnerthu'r angen am y cysyniad allweddol hwn. Roedd y gyfres wedi amlygu natur newidiol plentyndod fel y mae plant Cymru'n cael profiad ohono heddiw. Yr hyn a ddaeth yn glir i mi oedd bod angen am ymchwil a thrafodaeth barhaus ar fywydau plant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru heddiw.

Troseddu Ieuencid

Mewn sesiwn o gyflwyno dystiolaeth i Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd yr Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn yr oeddwn, pan wnes i a'm cyd-Gomisiynwyr Plant yn y Deyrnas Unedig, alw am i'r system cyfiawnder ieuencid gydymffurfio â'r CCUHP. Roeddem hefyd wedi galw am yr angen am amlygu ffyrdd y gallai plant a phobl ifanc gymryd rhan mewn adolygu effeithiolrwydd mesurau i atal troseddu a hyrwyddo cymunedau mwy diogel. Ac, yr adeg pan oeddwn gyda'r Pwyllgor hwn oedd yr adeg pan godais y cwestiwn ynghylch dichonoldeb datganoli gwasanaethau cyfiawnder ieuencid i Gymru.

Dyma ddatganiad beiddgar ond teimlais ei fod yn angenrheidiol oherwydd mae'n ymddangos i mi bod Llywodraeth San Steffan, sy'n parhau i reoli'r gwasanaeth cyfiawnder ieuencid heb ei ddatganoli, yn gweithio yn groes i ddull sy'n seiliedig ar hawliau a bod hyn yn ei dro yn llethu'r weinyddiaeth ddatganoledig yng Nghaerdydd i raddau rhag datblygu ei huchelgais.

Ar hyn o bryd yn y Deyrnas Unedig, mae gennym system gyfiawnder ieuencid nad yw'n cydymffurfio â'r CCUHP ac sy'n parhau i gael ei dominyddu gan ddull sy'n cosbi.

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Negative Portrayals

The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child were surprised by the overriding negativity towards children and young people in the United Kingdom. I however meet a vast number of children and young people who are working hard to make a positive contribution to their communities and through their school councils. I am always inspired and impressed by their drive and enthusiasm to help make positive change.

In early 2009 I took part in a BBC Wales series entitled 'What are we doing to our kids?' My predecessor Peter Clark talked at length about the issue of respect for children and I reinforced the need for this key concept. The series highlighted the changing nature of childhood as experienced by Welsh children today. What became clear to me was that there is a need for continuing research and debate around children and young people's lives in Wales today.

Youth Offending

It was during an evidence-giving session to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child that I, along with my fellow UK Children's Commissioners, called for the youth justice system to be UNCRC compliant. We also called for the need to identify ways in which children and young people are able to participate in reviewing the effectiveness of measures to prevent crime and promote safer communities. And it was with this Committee that I raised the question about the feasibility of devolving youth justice services to Wales.

It was a bold statement but was one that I felt was necessary because it seems to me that the Westminster Government, who remain in control of the non devolved youth justice service, works against the grain of a rights based approach and that this in turn somewhat stifles the devolved administration in Cardiff in progressing its ambition.

Currently in the UK, we have youth justice system which does not comply with the UNCRC and is dominated by a punitive approach.

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Teithio gan ddysgwyr

Er y caf fy nghalonogi wrth siarad ag ymarferwyr, sy'n sicr yn rhannu fy rhwystredigaeth, erys plant sy'n parhau'n gaeth i'r system hon ac y mae eu triniaeth ymhell o fod fel y byddwn yn ei ddisgwyl. Er enghraifft, mae gennym bobl ifanc yng Nghymru sy'n cael eu cadw mewn lleoliadau diogel yn Lloegr, mewn penbleth o fod cannoedd o filltiroedd i ffwrdd o'u teuluoedd, wedi'u hamddifadu rhag cael cymorth iechyd meddwl digonol ac yn astudio cwricwlwm anghyfarwydd.

Dyma ddiwedd y gân: nid yw plant yn methu ein system, mae ein system yn eu hesgeuluso a'u methu nhw.

Mae'r flwyddyn ddiwethaf wedi gweld darn pwysig o ddeddfwriaeth yn cael ei basio yn ymwneud â theithio gan ddysgwyr. O dan y cynigion, bydd un cod ymddygiad ar gyfer yr holl blant a phobl ifanc sy'n teithio i fannau dysgu. Rwyf yn croesawu'r cynnig hwn a bŵm yn gweithio gyda'm grŵp ymgynghorol i roi adborth i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wrth i'r cod gael ei ddatblygu. Rwy'n cael fy nghalonogi gan gytundeb y Llywodraeth i ymgynghori â phlant a phobl ifanc ar y cynnig pwysig hwn a chan yr ymrwymiad i adolygu effeithiolrwydd y cod gyda phlant a phobl ifanc eu hunain. Mae gan blant a phobl ifanc hawl i deithio ar gludiant glân ac i deimlo'n ddiogel wrth iddynt wneud eu ffordd i'w manau dysgu ac oddi yno.

Whilst I'm encouraged by speaking to practitioners, who clearly share my frustration, there are still children caught up in this system whose treatment is way short of what I expect. For example, we have young people from Wales being detained in secure settings in England, bewildered by being hundreds of miles away from their family, deprived of adequate mental health support and studying an unfamiliar curriculum.

The bottom line is this: children are not failing our system our system is neglecting and failing them.

Learner travel

The past year has seen the passing of an important piece of legislation in relation to learner travel. Under the proposals there will be a single behaviour code for all children and young people travelling to places of learning. I welcome this proposal and have been working with my advisory group to provide feedback to the Welsh Assembly Government as the code has been developed. I am encouraged that the Government has agreed to consult with children and young people on this important proposal and the commitment to reviewing the effectiveness of the code with children and young people themselves. Children and young people have the right to travel on clean transport and to feel safe as they make their way to and from their places of learning.

— Nod 7: Heb gael eu rhoi o dan anfantais gan dlodi plant.

— Aim 7: Are not disadvantaged by child poverty.

Tlodi Plant

Mae'n bosibl mai tlodi plant yw'r broblem unigol bwysicaf oll sy'n wynebu'r Gymru fodern. Ailadroddodd cytundeb polisi Cymru'n Un y nod o haneru tlodi plant erbyn 2010 a'i waredu erbyn 2020.

Ym mis Mehefin 2008 gwelsom lansiad y strategaeth 'Gweithredu ar Dlodi Plant' gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, a oedd yn anelu at gyflwyno deddfwriaeth newydd er mwyn gosod dyletswyddau ar asiantaethau cyhoeddus o ran tlodi plant, gofal plant am ddim, gwasanaethau eraill y blynyddoedd cynnar a strategaethau i gefnogi plant sy'n agored i niwed. Dyma ddatblygiad i'w groesawu ac mae'n sicrhau bod mwyr o asiantaethau'n cydnabod bod hyn yn ystyriaeth i bob un ohonom ac sydd angen ateb cymhleth iddo. Serch hynny, un fenter yw hon mewn plethora o symudiadau polisi lle mae gweithredu a chynnydd o ran tlodi plant wedi bod yn annigonol. Mae'n rhaid i hyn newid.

Mae blaenoriaeth genedlaethol yn gofyn am bolisi cenedlaethol blaenllaw fel hon, ond hefyd mae arni angen ewyllys gwleidyddol a chamau dewr gan lywodraeth ar lefel Cymru a San Steffan. Mae'r amgylchiadau economaidd presennol yn cynnig amgylchedd mwy heriol i fynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn, fodd bynnag, ni ddylid defnyddio'r dirwasgiad yn esgus. Mae tlodi plant yn fater o hawliau plant, ac mae hawliau'n bodoli mewn unrhyw amgylchedd, efallai'n dod hyd yn oed yn fwy pwysig pan fo'r sefyllfa economaidd sydd ohoni yn dirywio. Yr effaith ar y rheiny sydd eisoes yn dioddef anfantais yw cynyddu'r bwlch rhyngddynt ac eraill tra bod y nifer sy'n dioddef anghydraddoldeb tlodi plant yn cynyddu. Ni ellir gwarantu iechyd a lles pob un o'n plant a phobl ifanc hyd nes bod tlodi cymharol plant yn cael ei ddileu.

Child Poverty

Child poverty is possibly the single most important issue facing modern Wales. The One Wales policy agreement reiterated the aim to halve child poverty by 2010 and eradicate it by 2020.

In June 2008 we saw the Welsh Assembly Government launch the strategy 'Taking Action on Child Poverty' which aimed to introduce new legislation to put duties on public agencies in respect of child poverty, free childcare, other early years services and strategies to support vulnerable children. This is a welcome development and ensures more agencies recognise that this is an issue for us all and that a complex problem requires a complex antidote. It is however, one initiative in a plethora of policy moves where implementation and progress on child poverty has been inadequate. This must change.

A national priority requires a national flagship policy such as this, but it also needs political will and brave actions from government at both the Wales and Westminster level. The current economic circumstances provide a more challenging environment in which to address the issue, however the recession must not be used as an excuse. Child poverty is a child rights issue, and rights exist in any environment, perhaps even becoming more important when the prevailing economic situation is in a downturn. The effect for those who are already suffering disadvantage is to increase the gap between themselves and others whilst the number suffering the inequality of child poverty increases. The health and wellbeing of all of our children and young people can only be guaranteed when relative child poverty is eradicated.

Casgliad Conclusion

Pan ddeuthum i'r swydd, roeddwn eisiau gwneud yn siŵr bod y proffil a roddwyd i hawliau plant, y problemau y mae plant a phobl ifanc yn eu hwynebu bob dydd a rôl Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn cael ei godi ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc, yn ogystal ag ymhlith y cyhoedd. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, tybiaf ein bod wedi gwneud cynnydd da ond hir yw'r daith o'n blaenau. Mae'r Arsyllwadau Casgliadol gan Bwyllgor y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn wedi pennu cyfeiriad ein taith a bydd yn rhoi meincnod i ni asesu ein cynnydd yn ei erbyn.

Edrychaf ymlaen at chwarae fy rhan yn y flwyddyn sydd i ddod a galwaf ar bawb sy'n gallu gwneud cyfraniad tuag at wireddu hawliau plant, i dorchi llewys a mynd ati.

When I came into post I wanted to make sure that the profile given to children's rights, the issues that children and young people face everyday and the role of the Children's Commissioner for Wales was raised with children and young people as well as with the general public. In the last year I think we have made good progress but we have a long road to travel. The Concluding Observations from the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child have set out the direction we must travel and will provide a benchmark against which we can assess our progress.

I'm looking forward to playing my part in the year ahead and call upon all those who can make a contribution to making children's rights a reality, to roll up their sleeves and get on with it.



Keith Towler



Cyllido

Mae Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn annibynnol ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, ond mae'n derbyn ei gyllid ganddi. Yn 2008-09 derbyniodd y Comisiynydd £1.8 miliwn (2007-08: £1.9 miliwn) i ariannu ei weithgareddau. Ers sefydlu swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Plant mae swm y cyllid a dderbynnir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi cynyddu'n raddol i gyfateb i faich gwaith cynyddol y Comisiynydd.

Fformat y cyfrifon

Paratowyd y datganiadau ariannol hyn yn unol â Pharagraff 7(2) Atodlen 2 Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 a'r Cyfarwyddyd Cyfrifon a gyhoeddir gan Weinidogion Cymru. Gellir cael copi o'r cyfarwyddyd hwnnw gan y Comisiynydd Plant, Tŷ Oyster-mouth, Charter Court, Phoenix Way, Abertawe, SA7 9FS.

Paratowyd y cyfrifon hyn ar gyfer y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2008 i 31 Mawrth 2009 ac maent yn adlewyrchu asedau, rhwymedigaethau ac alldro adnoddau'r Comisiynydd Plant.

Canlyniadau am y flwyddyn

Mae'r Datganiad Cost Weithredol yn dangos cost weithredol net, am y cyfnod, o £2,051,000 (2007-08: £1,754,000) sy'n gynydd o 16.9 y cant mewn gwariant net o gymharu â 2007-08. Balans y gronfa gyffredinol ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn yw £117,000 (2007-08: £321,000).

Yn ystod 2008-09 newidiodd staff y Comisiynydd o 28 (26 cyfwerth ag amser llawn) i 33 (30 cyfwerth ag amser llawn) aelod o staff sy'n cynnwys gweithwyr amser llawn a rhan-amser. Roedd y cynnydd yn nifer y staff, tua diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, i adlewyrchu baich gwaith cynyddol swyddfa'r Comisiynydd.

Absenoldebau staff

Yn ystod 2008-09, 11 y cant oedd y gyfradd absenoldeb salwch yn swyddfa'r Comisiynydd, wedi'i seilio fel canran o gyfanswm y diwrnodau gwaith a oedd ar gael.

Apwyntiadau uwch swyddogion

Penodwyd Keith Towler yn Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru i weithio o 1 Mawrth 2008. Dechreuodd penodiadau'r uwch swyddogion eraill rhwng mis Ionawr 2001 a mis Mawrth 2006, ac fe'u penodwyd gan y Comisiynydd o dan Atodlen 2 paragraff 4 Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000.

Funding

The Children's Commissioner for Wales is independent of, but funded by the Welsh Assembly Government. In 2008-09 the Commissioner received £1.8 million (2007-08: £1.9 million) to fund his activities. Since the establishment of the office of the Children's Commissioner the amount of funding received from the Welsh Assembly Government has increased steadily to match the ever increasing workload of the Commissioner.

Format of the accounts

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Paragraph 7(2) Schedule 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 and the Accounts Direction issued by Welsh Ministers. A copy of that direction can be obtained from The Children's Commissioner, Oyster-mouth House, Charter Court, Phoenix Way, Swansea, SA7 9FS.

These accounts have been prepared for the period from 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009 and reflect the assets, liabilities and resource outturn of the Children's Commissioner.

Results for the year

The Operating Cost Statement shows a net operating cost, for the period, of £2,051,000 (2007-08: £1,754,000) representing an increase in net expenditure of 16.9 percent compared to 2007-08. The general fund balance as at the year-end is £117,000 (2007-08: £321,000).

During 2008-09 the Commissioner's staff changed from 28 (26 whole time equivalent) to 33 (30 whole time equivalent) members of staff which includes full time and part time employees. The increase in staff numbers, which took place around the end of the financial year, was to reflect the increasing workload of the Commissioner's office.

Staff absences

During 2008-09 the sickness absence rate within the Commissioner's office was 11 percent, based as a percentage of the total available working days.

Senior official appointments

Keith Towler was appointed as Children's Commissioner for Wales with effect from 1 March 2008. The remaining senior officers took up appointments between January 2001 and March 2006 and were appointed by the Commissioner under Schedule 2 paragraph 4 of The Care Standards Act 2000.

Cyfle cyfartal

Cafodd yr holl geisiadau am gyflogaeth gyda Chomisiynydd Plant Cymru eu hystyried ar y sail y dylai pob ymgeisydd am swydd gael cyfle cyfartal ar gyfer cyflogaeth a dyrchafiad ar sail eu gallu, cymwysterau a'u haddasrwydd i wneud y gwaith.

Ni ddylai unrhyw ymgeisydd am swydd neu weithiwr gael triniaeth lai ffafriol ar sail hil, lliw, rhyw, tueddfryd rhywiol, oedran, statws priodasol, anabledd, crefydd, cyfrifoldebau teulu/domestig neu batrymau gwaith, ac ni ddylai unrhyw unigolion ychwaith wynebu anfantais yn sgil amodau neu ofynion na ellir eu cyfiawnhau.

Polisi talu

O dan Ddeddf Talu Dyledion Masnachol yn Hwyr (Llog) 1998, mae gofyn i Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru dalu anfonebau cyflenwyr diamheuol o fewn 30 diwrnod o dderbyn nwyddau neu wasanaethau neu anfoneb ddilys, pa un bynnag a ddaw yr hwyr. Ar gyfer 2008-09 cyflawnodd Comisiynydd Plant Cymru 99.4 y cant (100 y cant yn 2007-08) o bob taliad o'r fath a wnaed yn ystod y cyfnod. Ni thalwyd unrhyw log mewn perthynas â thaliadau hwyr.

Archwilwyr

Mae Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru yn archwilio ac yn ardystio cyfrifon Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn unol â pharagraff 9 Atodlen 2 Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 (Nodyn 8).

Bentley Jennison sy'n darparu gwasanaethau archwilio mewnlol i'r Comisiynydd.

Yn ystod y cyfnod ni thalwyd unrhyw gydnabyddiaeth i'r archwilwyr am waith nad oedd yn waith archwilio.

Digwyddiadau ers diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol

Ni fu unrhyw ddigwyddiadau ers dyddiad y fantolen sy'n effeithio ar ddeall y datganiadau ariannol hyn.

Datgelu gwybodaeth i'r Archwilwyr

I'r graddau yr wyf yn ymwybodol, nid oes yna unrhyw wybodaeth archwilio nad yw'r archwilwyr yn ymwybodol ohoni; ac rwyf wedi cymryd yr holl gamau y dylwn fod wedi'u cymryd i wneud fy hun yn ymwybodol o unrhyw wybodaeth archwilio berthnasol ac i bennu bod yr archwilwyr yn ymwybodol o'r wybodaeth honno.

Equal opportunities

All applications for employment with the Children's Commissioner for Wales were considered on the grounds that all job applicants should have equal opportunity for employment and advancement on the basis of their ability, qualifications and suitability for the work.

No job applicant or employee should receive less favourable treatment on grounds of race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, disability, religion, family/domestic responsibilities or working patterns, nor should any individual be disadvantaged by conditions or requirements which cannot be shown to be justifiable.

Payment policy

Under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, the Children's Commissioner for Wales is required to pay suppliers' invoices not in dispute within 30 days of receipt of goods or services or valid invoice, whichever is the later. For 2008-09 the Children's Commissioner for Wales achieved 99.4 percent (100 percent in 2007-08) of all such payments made during the period. No interest was paid in respect of late payments.

Auditors

The Children's Commissioner for Wales accounts are examined and certified by the Auditor General for Wales in accordance with paragraph 9 of Schedule 2 to the Care Standards Act 2000 (Note 8).

Bentley Jennison provide internal audit services for the Commissioner.

During the period no remuneration was paid to the auditors for non-audit work.

Events since the end of the financial year

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that affect the understanding of these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the Auditors

So far as I am aware, there is no audit information of which the auditors are unaware; and I have taken all the steps that I ought to have taken to make myself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Adroddiad ar gyflogau

Remuneration report

Tâl aelodau'r Uwch Dîm Rheoli

Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru sy'n pennu tâl Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn unol ag Atodlen 2 paragraff 3 Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000.

Ar gyfer aelodau eraill yr Uwch Dîm Rheoli (UDRh), pennwyd eu tâl gan Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru ar sail arweiniad gan arbenigwyr recriwtio'r gwasanaeth sifil.

Mae'r adrannau canlynol, sydd wedi bod yn destun archwiliad, yn rhoi manylion am gyflog a buddion uwch swyddogion y sefydliad:

Remuneration of members of the Senior Management Team

The Welsh Assembly Government determines the remuneration of the Children's Commissioner for Wales in accordance with Schedule 2 paragraph 3 to the Care Standards Act 2000.

For other members of the Senior Management Team (SMT), remuneration was determined by the Children's Commissioner for Wales based on guidance from civil service recruitment specialists.

The following sections, which have been subjected to audit, provide details of the remuneration and pension benefits of the most senior officials of the organisation:

	2008-09 Ystod cyflog Salary range	2008-09 Buddion mewn Nwyddau (at y £100 agosaf)* Benefits in Kind (to nearest £100)*	2007-08 Ystod cyflog Salary range	2007-08 Buddion mewn Nwyddau (at y £100 agosaf)* Benefits in Kind (to nearest £100)*
	£000*		£000*	
Keith Towler – Comisiynydd Plant Cymru Children's Commissioner for Wales.	85-90	5,400	5-10	700
Maria Battle – Dirprwy Gomisiynydd, hyd 20 Chwefror 2009 Deputy Commissioner, until 20th February 2009.	60-65	—	80-85	—
Sara Reid – Is-Gomisiynydd Assistant Commissioner.	55-60	—	50-55	—

* Darparwyd car ar brydles i Keith Towler. Mae gwerth ariannol buddion mewn nwyddau yn cynnwys unrhyw fuddion a ddarperir gan y cyflogwr ac sy'n cael eu trin fel tâl trethadwy gan Gyllid y Wlad

* Keith Towler was provided with a leased car. The monetary value of benefits in kind covers any benefits provided by the employer and treated by the Inland Revenue as a taxable emolument.

Buddion Pensiwn – Cynllun Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil Pension Benefits – Civil Service Pension Scheme

	Pensiwn cronedig ar Accrued pension at 31.3.09* £000	Cynnydd go iawn mewn pensiwn* Real increase in pension* £000	CETV(i) ar at 31.3.09* £000	CETV(i) ar at 31.3.08* £000	Cynnydd go iawn mewn CETV* Real increase in CETV* £000
Keith Towler – Comisiynydd Plant Cymru Children's Commissioner for Wales.	0 - 5	0 - 2.5	24	—	21
Maria Battle – Dirprwy Gomisiynydd, hyd 20 Chwefror 2009 Deputy Commissioner, until 20th February 2009.	5 - 10	0 - 2.5	102	78	15
Sara Reid – Is-Gomisiynydd Assistant Commissioner.	5 - 10	0 - 2.5	70	57	7

* Archwilir y wybodaeth hon.

** Mae Tony Evans (Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol) ar secondiad o Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, telir ei gyflog gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ac anfonebir y costau i'r Comisiynydd Plant. Y costau a anfonebwyd am y cyfnod yn dod i ben 31 Mawrth 2009 oedd £77,400. Mae costau pensiwn wedi'u hepgor o'r gost a anfonebwyd.

* This information is subject to audit.

** Tony Evans (Head of Corporate Services) is on secondment from the Wales Audit Office (WAO), his salary is paid by the WAO and the costs are invoiced to the Children's Commissioner. Invoiced costs for the period ending 31 March 2009 were £77,400. Pension costs are excluded from the invoiced cost.

Iawndal a dalwyd, dyfarniadau sylweddol i gyn uwch reolwyr

Cymerodd Maria Battle ymddeoliad cynnar hyblyg ar 20 Chwefror 2009. Mae'r cyfanswm iawndal a dalwyd fel a ganlyn:

Cyfandaliad taliad iawndal ar y dyddiad gadael o £10-£15,000; a

Thaliad iawndal blynyddol o £10-£15,000 yn daladwy hyd 60 oed.

Cynllun Pensiwn

Darperir buddion pensiwn drwy drefniadau pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil. O 30 Gorffennaf 2007, gall gweision sifil fod mewn un o bedwar cynllun buddion diffiniedig: naill ai cynllun 'cyflog terfynol' (classic, premium neu classic plus); neu gynllun 'gyrfa lawn' (nuvos). Nid yw'r trefniadau statudol hyn wedi'u hariannu, a thelir cost buddion gan arian y pleidleisir arno gan y Senedd bob blwyddyn. Caiff pensiynau sy'n daladwy dan classic, premium, classic plus a nuvos eu cynyddu'n flynyddol yn unol â newidiadau yn y Mynegai Prisiau Manwerthu (MPM). Gall gweithwyr sy'n ymuno o fis Hydref 2002 ddewis naill ai'r trefniant budd diffiniedig priodol neu pensiwn rhanddeiliaid 'pryniant arian' ansawdd da gyda chyfraniad sylweddol gan y cyflogwr (cyfrif pensiwn partneriaeth).

Gosodir cyfraniadau gweithwyr ar gyfradd o 1.5% o enillion pensiynadwy ar gyfer classic a 3.5% ar gyfer premium, classic plus and nuvos. Mae buddion yn classic yn cronni ar gyfradd o 1/80 y cyflog pensiynadwy ar gyfer pob blwyddyn o wasanaeth. Yn ogystal, mae cyfandaliad sy'n gyfwerth â phensiwn o dair blynedd yn daladwy ar adeg ymddeoliad. Mae buddion premium yn cronni ar gyfradd o 1/60 yr enillion pensiynadwy

terfynol ar gyfer pob blwyddyn o wasanaeth. Yn wahanol i classic, nid oes cyfandaliad awtomatig. I bob diben, mae classic plus yn gynllun hybrid gyda buddion mewn perthynas â gwasanaeth cyn 1 Hydref 2002 wedi'u cyfrifo'n fras yn unol â classic a'r buddion ar gyfer gwasanaeth o Hydref 2002 ymlaen wedi'u cyfrifo yn yr un modd ag yn premium. Yn nuvos, mae aelod yn adeiladu pensiwn yn seiliedig ar ei enillion pensiynadwy yn ystod cyfnod ei aelodaeth yn y cynllun. Ar ddiwedd blwyddyn y cynllun (31 Mawrth), credydir 2.3% o enillion pensiynadwy'r aelod yn y flwyddyn honno i'w gyfrif pensiwn enilledig, a chodir cyfradd y pensiwn cronedig yn unol ag MPM. Ym mhob achos, gall aelodau ddewis ildio (cymudo) pensiwn am gyfandaliad hyd at y cyfyngiadau a osodir gan Ddeddf Cyllid 2004.

Trefniant pensiwn rhanddeiliad yw'r cyfrif pensiwn partneriaeth. Mae'r cyflogwr yn rhoi cyfraniad sylfaenol o rhwng 3% a 12.5% (gan ddibynnu ar oedran yr aelod) mewn pensiwn rhanddeiliad a ddewisir gan y gweithiwr o banel o dri darparwr. Nid oes rhaid i'r gweithiwr gyfrannu, ond pan fydd yn gwneud hynny, bydd y cyflogwr yn cyfateb y cyfraniad hwnnw hyd at uchafswm o 3% o gyflog pensiynadwy (yn ogystal â chyfraniad sylfaenol y cyflogwr). Mae cyflogwyr hefyd yn cyfrannu 0.8% ychwanegol o'r cyflog pensiynadwy i dalu am gost yswiriant budd risg a ddarperir yn ganolog (marwolaeth mewn gwasanaeth ac ymddeoliad yn sgil iechyd gwaell).

Y pensiwn cronedig a ddyfynnir yw'r pensiwn y mae gan yr aelod yr hawl i'w dderbyn pan fydd yn cyrraedd oedran pensiwn, neu yn syth wedi peidio â bod yn aelod o'r cynllun os ydynt eisoes wedi cyrraedd oedran pensiynadwy

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Compensation paid, significant awards to former senior managers

Maria Battle took flexible early retirement on 20th February 2009. The total compensation paid is as follows:

A lump sum compensation payment at date of leaving of £10-£15k; and

An annual compensation payment of £10-£15k payable until age 60.

Pension Scheme

Pension benefits are provided through the Civil Service pension arrangements. From 30 July 2007, civil servants may be in one of four defined benefit schemes; either a 'final salary' scheme (classic, premium or classic plus); or a 'whole career' scheme (nuvos). These statutory arrangements are unfunded with the cost of benefits met by monies voted by Parliament each year. Pensions payable under classic, premium, classic plus and nuvos are increased annually in line with changes in the Retail Prices Index (RPI). Members joining from October 2002 may opt for either the appropriate defined benefit arrangement or a good quality 'money purchase' stakeholder pension with a significant employer contribution (partnership pension account).

Employee contributions are set at the rate of 1.5% of pensionable earnings for classic and 3.5% for premium, classic plus and nuvos. Benefits in classic accrue at the rate of 1/80th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to three years' pension is payable on retirement. For premium, benefits accrue at the rate of 1/60th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. Unlike classic, there is no automatic lump sum.

Classic plus is essentially a hybrid with benefits in respect of service before 1 October 2002 calculated broadly as per classic and benefits for service from October 2002 calculated as in premium. In nuvos a member builds up a pension based on his pensionable earnings during their period of scheme membership. At the end of the scheme year (31 March) the member's earned pension account is credited with 2.3% of their pensionable earnings in that scheme year and the accrued pension is uprated in line with RPI. In all cases members may opt to give up (commute) pension for lump sum up to the limits set by the Finance Act 2004.

The partnership pension account is a stakeholder pension arrangement. The employer makes a basic contribution of between 3% and 12.5% (depending on the age of the member) into a stakeholder pension product chosen by the employee from a panel of three providers. The employee does not have to contribute but where they do make contributions, the employer will match these up to a limit of 3% of pensionable salary (in addition to the employer's basic contribution). Employers also contribute a further 0.8% of pensionable salary to cover the cost of centrally-provided risk benefit cover (death in service and ill health retirement).

The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach pension age, or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are already at or over pension age. Pension age is 60 for members of classic, premium and classic plus and 65 for members of nuvos.

Further details about the Civil Service pension arrangements can be found at the website www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk.

neu'n mynd y tu hwnt iddo. Yr oedran pensiwn ar gyfer aelodau classic, premium a classic plus yw 60 oed, a 65 oed ar gyfer aelodau nuvos.

Gellir gweld manylion pellach am drefniadau pensiynau'r Gwasanaeth Sifil ar y wefan www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk.

(i) Gwerthoedd Trosglwyddiad Cyfwerth ag Arian

Gwerth Trosglwyddiad Cyfwerth ag Arian (CETV) yw gwerth cyfalaf a aseswyd gan actiwari o fuddion y cynllun pensiwn a gronnwyd gan aelod ar adeg benodol. Y buddion y rhoddyd gwerth arnynt yw buddion yr aelod a gronnwyd ac unrhyw bensiwn priod amodol sy'n daladwy o'r cynllun. Mae CETV yn daliad a wneir gan gynllun pensiwn neu drefniant i sicrhau buddion pensiwn mewn cynllun neu drefniant pensiwn arall pan fydd aelod yn gadael cynllun ac yn dewis trosglwyddo'r buddion a gronnwyd yn ei gynnyllun. Mae'r ffigurau pensiwn fuddion mewn cynllun neu drefniant pensiwn arall pan fydd aelod yn gadael cynllun ac yn dewis trosglwyddo'r buddion a gronnwyd yn ei gynnyllun. Mae'r ffigurau pensiwn fuddion a ddangosir yn gysylltiedig â'r buddion a gronnwyd gan yr unigolyn yn sgil ei aelodaeth lwyf yn y cynllun pensiwn, ac nid ei wasanaeth mewn swydd uwch yn unig y mae

datgeliad yn berthnasol iddo. Mae'r ffigurau'n cynnwys gwerth unrhyw fudd pensiwn mewn cynllun neu drefniant arall y mae'r unigolion wedi'i drosglwyddo i drefniadau Pensiynau'r Gwasanaeth Sifil. Maent hefyd yn cynnwys unrhyw fudd pensiwn ychwanegol a gronnwyd gan yr aelod yn sgil prynu buddion pensiwn ychwanegol ganddo gyda'i arian ei hun. Cyfrifir CETV o fewn y canllawiau a'r fframwaith a ragnodir gan y Sefydliad a'r Cyfadran Actiwariaid ac nid ydynt yn ystyried unrhyw ostyngiad gwirioneddol neu ostyngiad posibl i fuddion o ganlyniad i'r Treth Lwfans Oes a all fod yn ddyledus pan gaiff buddion pensiwn eu hawlio.

(ii) Cynnydd gwirioneddol mewn CETV

Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu'r cynnydd mewn CETV a ariennir i bob pwrpas gan y cyflogwr. Nid yw'n cynnwys y cynnydd mewn pensiwn cronedig yn sgil chwyddiant, cyfraniadau a delir gan y gweithiwr (gan gynnwys gwerth unrhyw fuddion a drosglwyddir o gynllun neu drefniant pensiwn arall) ac mae'n defnyddio ffactorau prisiant y farchnad gyffredin ar gyfer dechrau a diwedd y cyfnod.

(i) Cash Equivalent Transfer Values

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarial assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies. The figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme arrangement which the individual has transferred to the Principal Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their purchasing additional pension benefits at their own cost. CETVs are calculated within

the guidelines and framework prescribed by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are drawn.

(ii) Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV effectively funded by the employer. It does not include of the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.



Keith Towler
Comisiynydd Plant Cymru
a Swyddog Cyfrifo
Children's Commissioner for
Wales and Accounting Officer
26 Awst 2009
26 August 2009

Datganiad o Gyfrifoldebau'r Swyddog Cyfrifo

O dan Atodlen 2 y Ddeddf Safonau Gofal, mae'n ofynnol i Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru gadw cofnodion cyfrifo priodol ar gyfer pob blwyddyn ariannol, gan gydymffurfio â chyfarwyddyd Gweinidogion Cymru, yn rhoi manylion yr adnoddau a gafwyd, a gadwyd neu a waredwyd yn ystod y cyfnod, a'r defnydd o adnoddau gan Gomisiynydd Cymru yn ystod y cyfnod.

Caiff y cyfrifon adnoddau eu paratoi ar sail cronïadau, ac mae'n rhaid iddynt roi darlun cywir a theg o sefyllfa Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, ac o alldro net ei adnoddau, yr adnoddau a gymhwyswyd i amcanion, enillion a cholledion cydnabyddedig, a llifoedd arian am y cyfnod.

Mae Atodlen 2, paragraff 10 Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 yn datgan mai'r Comisiynydd fydd y Swyddog Cyfrifo, ac, yn unol ag atodlen 2 paragraff 9 rhaid iddo gyflwyno Cyfrifon Comisiynydd Plant Cymru i Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru.

Wrth baratoi'r cyfrifon, mae'n ofynnol bod y Swyddog Cyfrifo yn cydymffurfio â'r Llawlyfr Adrodd Ariannol a baratowyd gan y Trysorlys, ac yn benodol:

—cadw at y gofynion cyfrifo a datgelu perthnasol, a defnyddio polisïau cyfrifo addas yn gyson;

—llunio barnau ac amcangyfrifon ar sail resymol;

—datgan a ddilynwyd safonau cyfrifo cymwys, fel y nodwyd yn y Llawlyfr Adrodd Ariannol, a datgelu ac egluro unrhyw yriadau perthnasol yn y cyfrifon; a

—pharatoi'r cyfrifol ar sail busnes gweithredol.

Nodir cyfrifoldebau Swyddog Cyfrifo, gan gynnwys cyfrifoldeb dros gywirdeb a rheoleidd-dra arian cyhoeddus y mae Swyddog Cyfrifo yn atebol amdano, cadw cofnodion cywir a diogelu asedau Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, ym Memorandwm y Swyddogion Cyfrifo, a ddsbarthwyd gan Drysorlys Ei Mawrhydi.

Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

Under Schedule 2 to the Care Standards Act, the Children's Commissioner for Wales is required to keep proper accounting records for each financial year, in conformity with Welsh Ministers' direction, detailing the resources acquired, held, or disposed of during the period and the use of resources by the Commissioner for Wales during the period.

The resource accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Children's Commissioner for Wales, the net resource outturn, resources applied to objectives, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the period.

Schedule 2, paragraph 10 of the Care Standards Act 2000 states the Accounting Officer shall be the Commissioner and, in accordance with schedule 2 paragraph 9 shall submit the Children's Commissioner for Wales Accounts to the Auditor General for Wales.

In preparing the accounts the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the Financial Reporting Manual (FR&M) prepared by the Treasury, and in particular to:

— observe the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;

— make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;

— state whether applicable accounting standards, as set out in the FR&M, have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts; and

— prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which an Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping of proper records and for safeguarding the Children's Commissioner for Wales' assets, are set out in the Accounting Officers' Memorandum issued by HM Treasury.

Datganiad ar Reolaeth Fewnol

Cwmpas cyfrifoldeb

Fel y Swyddog Cyfrifo, mae gennyf i gyfrifoldeb dros gynnal system gadarn o reoli mewnl sy'n cefnogi cyflawni fy mholisïau, nodau ac amcanion, tra'n diogelu'r cronfeydd a'r asedau cyhoeddus yr wyf i'n gyfrifol amdanynt yn bersonol, yn unol â'r cyfrifoldebau a benwyd i mi yn Managing Public Money.

Caiff cofrestr rheoli risg y Comisiynydd ei hadolygu'n rheolaidd gan y Pwyllgor Archwilio. Mae'r Comisiynydd hefyd yn cysylltu â swyddogion Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Fel y Swyddog Cyfrifo, yr wyf yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd gyda Gweinidogion Cymru i drafod unrhyw feysydd sy'n peri pryder.

Diben y system rheolaeth fewnol

Bwriad y system rheolaeth fewnol yw rheoli risg at lefel resymol, yn hytrach na dileu pob risg o fethiant i gyflawni polisïau, nodau ac amcanion; felly gall ond gynnig sicrwydd rhesymol o ran effeithiolrwydd ac nid sicrwydd absoliwt.

Mae'r system rheolaeth fewnol yn seiliedig ar broses barhaus sydd â'r bwriad o nodi a blaenoriaethu risgiau i gyflawni polisïau, nodau ac amcanion, gwerthuso'r tebygolrwydd o'r risgiau hynny'n cael eu gwireddu a'r effaith os cânt eu gwireddu, a'u rheoli'n effeithlon, yn effeithiol ac yn ddarvoudus. Sefydlwyd y system o reolaeth fewnol yn swyddfa'r Comisiynydd ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2009 a hyd at ddyddiad cymeradwyo'r adroddiad a'r cyfrifon blynyddol, ac mae'r system rheolaeth fewnol yn cyd-fynd ag arweiniad y Trysorlys.

Y gallu i ddelio â risg

Mae gennyf Bolisi a Fframwaith Rheoli Risg ar waith ac rwyf wedi penodi Rheolwr Strategaeth Risg. Rwyf wedi sicrhau bod fy Rheolwr Strategaeth Risg wedi asesu'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â rheoli ac arolygu gwybodaeth yn fy swyddfa. Mae pob aelod o staff yn ymwybodol o'r polisi a'r fframwaith sy'n rhoi manylion yr ymagwedd a'r agwedd at reoli risg, ac sy'n diffinio'r strwythur ar gyfer rheolaeth a pherchnogaeth risg.

Darparwyd hyfforddiant i'r rheolwyr hynny sydd ag awdurdod i wneud penderfyniadau ynglŷn â thrin risg, gan gydnabod y bydd angen cyfeirio rhai risgiau at yr uwch dîm rheoli. Anogir pob aelod o staff i drafod materion rheoli risg yn ystod eu cyfarfodydd fîm. Darperir hyfforddiant hefyd i staff i sicrhau eu bod yn ymwybodol o arweiniad ac arfer gorau. Mae fy Mhennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol yn aelod o'r Rhwydwaith Cyfarwyddwyr Cyllid, lle trafodir rheoli risg, ac mae'n dysgu o'u profiadau hwy.

Y fframwaith risg a rheoli

Ymgorfforir rheoli risg yn y broses cynllunio corfforaethol. Caiff y risgiau strategol allweddol eu hasesu gan yr Uwch Dîm Rheoli (UDRh). Mae aelod o'r UDRh yn berchen ar bob risg, a threfnir bod y gofrestr risg ar gael i'r holl staff. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, mae'r gofrestr risg wedi'i hadolygu'n rheolaidd mewn cyfarfodydd o'r UDRh. Caiff unrhyw risgiau newydd neu newidiadau eu nodi a'u gwerthuso. Pennir yr archwaeth risg gan y Comisiynydd drwy ymgynghori â'r Uwch Dîm Rheoli yng nghyd-destun yr effaith ar enw

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Statement on Internal Control

Scope of responsibility

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of my policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in Managing Public Money.

The Commissioner's risk management register is reviewed regularly by the Audit Committee. The Commissioner also liaises with Welsh Assembly Government officials. As Accounting Officer I meet regularly with Welsh Ministers to discuss any areas of concern.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in the Commissioner's office for the year ended to 31st March 2009 and continuing up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts, the systems of internal control accords with Treasury guidance.

Capacity to handle risk

I have a Risk Management Policy and Framework in place and I have appointed a Risk Strategy Manager. I have ensured that my Risk Strategy Manager has assessed the risks associated with the management and control of information within my office. All staff are aware of the policy and framework which details the approach and attitude to risk management and defines the structure for management and ownership of risk.

Training has been provided to those managers with authority to make decisions about risk treatment, recognising that some risks will need to be referred to the senior management team. All staff are encouraged to discuss risk management issues during their team meetings. Training is also provided to staff to ensure that they are aware of guidance and best practice. My Head of Corporate Service is a member of the Directors of Finance Network, where risk management is discussed and learn from their experiences.

The risk and control framework

Risk management is incorporated into the corporate planning process. The key strategic risks are assessed by the Senior Management Team (SMT). Each risk is owned by a member of the SMT and the risk register is made available to all staff. During the year, the risk register has been regularly reviewed at SMT meetings. Any new risks or changes are identified and evaluated. The risk appetite is determined by the Commissioner in consultation with the Senior Management Team in the context of the impact on the

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da'r Comisiynydd, perfformiad gweithredol, gweithrediadol ac unigol y Comisiynydd; annibyniaeth y Comisiynydd; a'r adolygiad annibynnol a gwrthrychol o weithgareddau, cerydd o unrhyw fath gan gyrrff rheoleiddio, colled ariannol, gwerth gwael am arian, defnydd amhriodol o gyllid cyhoeddus neu unrhyw achos o dorri rheoleidd-dra neu briodoldeb. Cynhelir asesiad risg o bob gweithgaredd gweithredol neu weithgaredd prosiect cyn eu cychwyn.

Mae f'archwilwyr mewnol, Bentley Jennison, wedi cynnal adolygiad o'm strategaeth risg. Yn ychwanegol, maent wedi cynnal adolygiad o'r graddau yr wyf yn cydymffurfio ag arolygu a rheoli gwybodaeth, ac yn cydymffurfio â'r Ddeddf Diogelu Data. Maent wedi gwneud nifer o argymhellion sydd wrthi'n cael eu gweithredu.

Adolygu effeithiolrwydd

Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, mae gennyf i gyfrifoldeb dros adolygu effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol. Caiff fy adolygiad o effeithiolrwydd y system ar gyfer rheolaeth fewnol ei lywio gan waith yr archwilwyr mewnol a'r UDRh sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros ddatblygu a chynnal a chadw'r fframwaith o reolaeth fewnol, a sylwadau a wneir gan yr archwilwyr allanol yn eu llythyr rheoli ac adroddiadau eraill. Cefais fy nghynghori ar oblygiadau canlyniad fy adolygiad o effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol gan y Pwyllgor Archwilio. Rwyf wedi

ymrwymo i sicrhau gwelliant parhaus y system rheolaeth fewnol, ac i fynd i'r afael ag unrhyw wendidau wrth iddynt ddigwydd.

Y broses a ddefnyddiwyd i gynnal ac adolygu effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol oedd:

gyda'i gilydd, fe wnaeth yr UDRh drafod ac adolygu gweithrediadau'r rheolaethau ariannol mewnol; cyfarfu'r Pwyllgor Archwilio ddwywaith yn ystod y flwyddyn a chynghorodd ar oblygiadau sicrwydd a ddarparwyd mewn perthynas â llywodraethu corfforaethol, rheoli ac arolygu risg, digonolrwydd y trefniadau archwilio mewnol ac allanol ac ymatebion y rheolwyr i'r argymhellion archwilio.

Bentley Jennison sy'n gwneud y gwaith Archwilio Mewnol ar gyfer fy swyddfa. Maent yn gweithredu'n unol â Safonau Archwilio Mewnol y Llywodraeth. Cyflwynant adroddiadau rheolaidd sy'n cynnwys y farn annibynnol ar ddigonolrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd system rheolaeth fewnol y Comisiynydd, ynghyd ag argymhellion ar gyfer gwella.

reputation of the Commissioner; the Commissioner's executive, operational and individual performance; the independence of the Commissioner; and the independent and objective review of activities, censure of any kind by regulatory bodies, financial loss, poor value for money, inappropriate use of public funds or any breach of regularity or propriety. A risk assessment of each operational or project activity is undertaken prior to commencement.

My internal auditors, Bentley Jennison, have undertaken a review of my risk strategy. In addition they have undertaken a review of my compliance with the control and management of information and my compliance with the Data Protection Act. They have made a number of recommendations which are being implemented.

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the SMT who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implication of the results of my review of the effectiveness of the system of

internal controls by the Audit Committee. I have undertaken to ensure the continuous improvement of the system of internal controls and to address any weaknesses as they arise.

The process applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control was:

collectively the SMT discussed and reviewed the operation of internal financial controls; the Audit Committee met twice in the year and advised on the implications of assurances provided in respect of corporate governance, risk management and control, the adequacy of the internal and external audit arrangements and management responses to audit recommendations.

Bentley Jennison provides the Internal Audit for my office. They operate to Government Internal Audit standards. They submit regular reports which include the independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Commissioner's system of internal control together with recommendations for improvement.

Keith Towler
Comisiynydd Plant Cymru a Swyddog Cyfrifo
Children's Commissioner for Wales and Accounting Officer
26 Awst 2009
26 August 2009

Tystysgrif ac Adroddiad Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

Tystiaf fy mod wedi archwilio datganiadau ariannol Comisiynydd Plant Cymru ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2009 o dan baragraff 9(2) Atodlen 2 i Ddeddf Safonau Gofal 2000. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y Datganiad o Alldro Adnoddau, y Datganiad Cost Weithredol, y Fantolen, y Datganiad Llif Arian, a'r Datganiad o Adnoddau yn ôl Nod ac Amcanion Sefydliadol a'r nodiadau cysylltiedig. Paratowyd y datganiadau ariannol hyn dan y polisiau cyfrifo a nodir ynddynt. Rwyf hefyd wedi archwilio'r wybodaeth yn yr Adroddiad ar Gyflogau y disgrifir ei fod wedi'i archwilio yn yr adroddiad hwnnw.

Priod gyfrifoldebau'r Swyddog Cyfrifo ac Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru

Mae'r Swyddog Cyfrifo yn gyfrifol am baratoi'r Adroddiad Blynyddol, yr Adroddiad ar Gyflogau, a'r datganiadau ariannol yn unol â Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 a Chyfarwyddiadau Gweinidogion Cymru a wneir yn ôl y gofynion hynny ac am sicrhau rheoleidd-dra'r trafodion ariannol. Mae'r cyfrifoldebau hyn wedi'u nodi yn y Datganiad o Gyfrifoldebau'r Swyddog Cyfrifo.

Fy nghyfrifoldeb i yw archwilio'r datganiadau ariannol a'r rhan o'r adroddiad ar gyflogau a fydd yn cael ei harchwilio yn unol â gofynion cyfreithiol a rheoleiddio perthnasol, a chyda Safonau Rhyngwladol ar Archwilio (y DU ac Iwerddon).

Adroddaf fy marn i chi ynghylch a yw'r datganiadau ariannol yn rhoi darlun cywir a theg ac a yw'r datganiadau ariannol a

rhan o'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau a fydd yn cael ei harchwilio wedi'u paratoi'n briodol yn unol â Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 a Chyfarwyddiadau Gweinidogion Cymru a gyhoeddwyd o dan y Ddeddf honno. Adroddaf i chi ynghylch a yw'r wybodaeth, sy'n cynnwys y Rhagair, y Sylwebaeth ar Reolaeth a Chrynodeb o Weithgaredd, a'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau, sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol, yn fy marn i, yn gyson â'r datganiadau ariannol. Rwyf hefyd yn adrodd ynghylch a yw'r gwariant a'r incwm, ym mhob ystyr berthnasol, wedi'u defnyddio at y dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a bod y trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sy'n eu rheoli.

Rwyf hefyd yn adrodd os nad yw Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, yn fy marn i, wedi cadw cofnodion cyfrifo cywir, os nad wyf i wedi cael yr holl wybodaeth a'r esboniadau sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer fy archwiliad, neu os na ddatgelir y wybodaeth a nodwyd gan Drysorlys Ei Mawrhydi ynghylch cyflogau a thrafodion eraill.

Rwyf yn adolygu a yw'r Datganiad ar Reolaeth Fewnol yn dangos bod Comisiynydd Plant Cymru wedi cydymffurfio ag arweiniad Trysorlys Ei Mawrhydi, ac rwyf yn adrodd os nad yw'n cydymffurfio. Nid yw'n ofynnol i mi ystyried a yw'r datganiad hwn yn cwmpasu pob risg a rheoliad, ac nid yw'n ofynnol i mi ychwaith roi barn ar effeithiolrwydd gweithdrefnau rheolaeth gorfforaethol Comisiynydd Plant Cymru neu ei weithdrefnau risg a rheoli.

Rwyf hefyd yn darllen y wybodaeth arall sydd wedi'i chynnwys yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol ac yn ystyried a yw'n

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The Certificate and Report of the Auditor General for Wales to the National Assembly for Wales

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Children's Commissioner for Wales for the year ended 31 March 2009 under paragraph 9(2) of Schedule 2 to the Care Standards Act 2000. These comprise the Summary of Resource Outturn, the Operating Cost Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Resources by Organisational Aim and Objectives and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having being audited.

Respective responsibilities of the Accounting Officer and the Auditor General for Wales

The Accounting Officer is responsible for preparing the Annual Report, the Remuneration Report and the financial statements in accordance with Care Standards Act 2000 and Welsh Ministers Directions made thereunder and for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. These responsibilities are set out in the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities.

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and the part of the remuneration report to be audited in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements, and with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

I report to you my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial

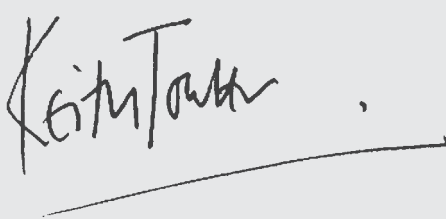
statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Care Standards Act 2000 and Welsh Ministers Directions made thereunder. I report to you whether, in my opinion, the information, which comprises the Foreword, the Management Commentary and Summaries of Activity, and the Remuneration Report, included in the Annual Report, is consistent with the financial statements. I also report whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

In addition, I report to you if in my opinion the Children's Commissioner for Wales has not kept proper accounting records, if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit, or if information specified by HM Treasury regarding remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

I review whether the Statement on Internal Control reflects the Children's Commissioner for Wales' compliance with HM Treasury's guidance, and I report if it does not. I am not required to consider whether this statement covers all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Children's Commissioner for Wales' corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

I read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises the Foreword, the Management Commentary and Summaries

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gyson â'r datganiadau ariannol archwiliedig. Mae'r wybodaeth arall hon yn cynnwys y Rhagair, y Sylwebaeth ar Reolaeth a'r Crynodeb o Weithgaredd, a'r rhan o'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau nad yw wedi cael ei harchwilio. Rwyf yn ystyried y goblygiadau ar gyfer fy adroddiad os byddaf yn dod yn ymwybodol o unrhyw gamddatganiadau amlwg neu anghysondebau perthnasol â'r datganiadau ariannol. Nid yw fy nghyfrifoldebau yn ymestyn i unrhyw wybodaeth arall.

Sail barn yr archwiliad

Cynhaliais fy archwiliad yn unol â'r Safonau Rhyngwladol ar Archwilio (y DU ac Iwerddon) a gyhoeddwyd gan y Bwrdd Arferion Archwilio. Mae f'archwiliad yn cynnwys archwilio, ar sail profion, y dystiolaeth sy'n berthnasol i'r symiau, y datgeliadau a rheoleidd-dra'r trafodion ariannol a gynhwysir yn y datganiadau ariannol a'r rhan o'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau a fydd yn cael ei harchwilio. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys asesiad o'r amcangyfrifon a'r barnau arwyddocaol a wnaed gan y Swyddog Cyfrifo wrth baratoi'r datganiadau ariannol, ac a yw'r polisiau cyfrifo sy'n fwyaf priodol i amgylchiadau Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, wedi'u cymhwyso'n gyson a'u datgelu'n ddigonol.

Cynlluniais a chyflawni f'archwiliad er mwyn i mi allu cael yr holl wybodaeth a'r esboniadau yr oeddwn yn ystyried eu bod yn angenrheidiol er mwyn rhoi digon o dystiolaeth i mi allu rhoi sicrwydd rhesymol nad oes camddatganiad perthnasol yn y datganiadau ariannol a'r rhan o'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau i'w harchwilio, boed trwy dwyll neu drwy gamgymeriad, a bod y gwariant a'r incwm, ym mhob ystyr berthnasol, wedi'u defnyddio at y dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a bod y trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sy'n eu rheoli. Wrth lunio fy marn rwyf hefyd wedi gwerthuso a yw'r wybodaeth a gyflwynwyd yn y datganiadau ariannol a'r rhan o'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau i'w harchwilio yn ddigonol at ei gilydd.

of Activity, and the unaudited part of the Remuneration Report. I consider the implications for my report if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. My responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. My audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Accounting Officer in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are most appropriate to the Children's Commissioner for Wales circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error, and that in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited.

Barn

Yn fy marn i:

—mae'r datganiadau ariannol yn rhoi darlun cywir a theg, yn unol â Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 a chyfarwyddiadau a wnaed gan Weinidogion Cymru o dan y ddeddf honno, o sefyllfa Comisiynydd Plant Cymru ar 31 Mawrth 2009 ac o'i alldro adnoddau net, yr adnoddau a ddefnyddiwyd gan nodau ac amcanion sefydliadol a'r llifoedd arian am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben bryd hynny;

—mae'r datganiadau ariannol a'r rhan o'r Adroddiad ar Gyflogau sydd i'w harchwilio wedi'u paratoi'n briodol yn unol â Deddf Safonau Gofal 2000 a chyfarwyddiadau Gweinidogion Cymru a wnaed o dan y ddeddf honno; ac

—mae'r wybodaeth sy'n cynnwys y Rhagair, y Sylwebaeth ar Reolaeth a'r Crynodeb o Weithgaredd sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol, yn gyson â'r datganiadau ariannol.

Barn ar Reoleidd-dra

Yn fy marn i, ym mhob ystyr berthnasol mae'r gwariant a'r incwm wedi'u defnyddio at y dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ac mae'r trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sy'n eu rheoli.

Adroddiad

Nid oes gennyf unrhyw sylwadau i'w gwneud ar y datganiadau ariannol hyn.

Opinions

In my opinion:

— the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with the Care Standards Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by Welsh Ministers, of the state of Children's Commissioner for Wales affairs as at 31 March 2009 and of its net resource outturn, the net cash requirement, resources applied by organisational aim and objectives and cash flows for the year then ended;

— the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Care Standards Act 2000 and Welsh Ministers directions made thereunder; and

— information, which comprises the Foreword, the Management Commentary and Summaries of Activity included in the Annual Report, is consistent with the financial statements.

Opinion on Regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Jeremy Colman
Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru
Medi 2009
Auditor General for Wales
September 2009

Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru
24 Heol y Gadeirlan
Caerdydd. CF11 9LJ
Wales Audit Office
24 Cathedral Road
Cardiff. CF11 9LJ

**Crynodeb o'r Alldro Adnoddau
am y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2008 hyd 31 Mawrth 2009
Summary of Resource Outturn
for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009**

2008-2009			2007-2008					
Amcangyfrif Estimate			Alldro Outturn					
Gwariant gros Gross expenditure	Incwm Income	Cyfan-sw m net Net total	Gwariant gros Gross expenditure	Incwm Income	Cyfan-sw m net Net total	Cyfanswm net alldro o'i gymharu â'r Amcan Net total outturn compared with Estimate	Alldro'r flwyddyn flaenorol Prior-year outturn	
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Costau gwein-yddol Administration costs	1,837	-	1,837	2,051	-	2,051	(214)	1,754

**Cysoni adnoddau gyda'r gofyniad o ran arian
Reconciliation of resources to cash requirement**

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Cyfanswm alldro adnoddau net Net total resource outturn	2,051	1,754
Caffaeliadau asedau sefydlog (Nodyn 4) Fixed asset acquisitions (Note 4)	85	38
Gwarediadau asedau sefydlog Fixed asset disposals	-	-
Addasiadau croniadau: Accruals adjustments:		
Eitemau anariannol (Nodyn 3) Non-cash items (Note 3)	(57)	(60)
Darpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau Provision for liabilities and charges	(128)	-
Newidiadau mewn cyfalaf gweithredol ac eithrio arian (Nodyn 5) Changes in working capital other than cash (Note 5)	40	(32)
Gofyniad arian net Net cash requirement	1,991	1,700

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 98 i 109 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn
The notes on pages 98 to 109 form part of these accounts

**Datganiad o'r Costau Gweithredu
am y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2008 hyd 31 Mawrth 2009
Operating Cost Statement
for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009**

	Nodyn Note	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Costau gweinyddol/Administration costs			
Costau staff/Staff costs	2	1,262	1,130
Costau gweinyddol eraill/Other administration costs	3	789	624
Costau gweinyddol gros/Gross administration costs		2,051	1,754
Costau gweithredu net/Net operating costs		2,051	1,754
Alldro adnoddau net/Net resource outturn		2,051	1,754

Mae'r holl incwm a gwariant yn deillio o weithrediadau sy'n parhau. Nid oes unrhyw enillion na cholledion ac eithrio'r rhai y cyflwynwyd adroddiad yn eu cylch yn y Datganiad o'r Costau Gweithredu. Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 98 i 109 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn

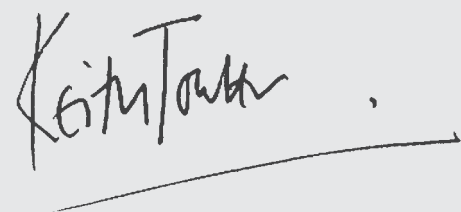
All income and expenditure is derived from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those reported in the Operating Cost Statement.
The notes on pages 98 to 109 form part of these accounts

**Mantolen
ar 31 Mawrth 2009
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2009**

				Ailddatganwyd* Restated*	
	Nodyn Notes	2009 £000	£000	2008 £000	£000
Asedau sefydlog/Fixed assets					
Asedau Diriaethol/Tangible Assets	4		94		56
Asedau cyfredol/Current assets					
Dyledwyr a Rhagdaliadau Debtors and Prepayments	6	54		30	
Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw Cash at bank and in hand	7	204		358	
		258		388	
Credydwyr: symiau sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(107)		(123)	
Darpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau Provision for liabilities and charges	14	(128)		—	
Asedau cyfredol net Net current assets			23		265
Cyfanswm asedau llai rhwymedigaethau cyfredol Total assets less current liabilities			117		321
Ariannwyd gan/Financed by:					
Ecwiti'r trethdalwr Taxpayer's equity					
Y gronfa gyffredinol/General fund	9		117		321

* Mae'r Gwerth Llyfr Net a balansau'r Gronfa Gyffredinol wedi'u hailddatgan i gywiro camgymeriad ar falans y blynyddoedd blaenorol (gweler nodyn 4). Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 98 i 109 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.

* The Net Book Value and General Fund balances have been restated to correct an error on the prior years balance (see note 4). The notes on pages 98 to 109 form part of these accounts.

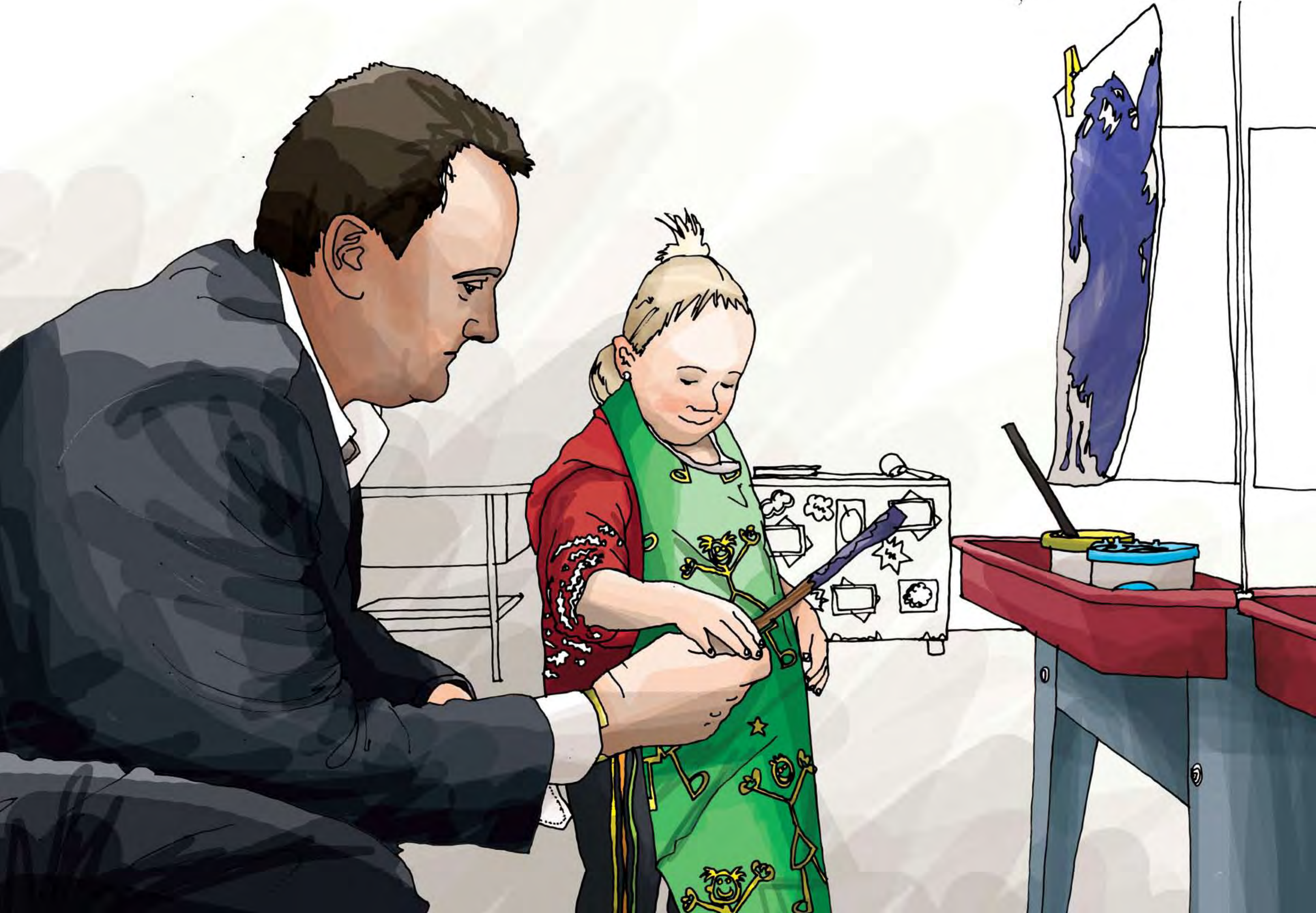


Keith Towler
Comisiynydd Plant Cymru
a Swyddog Cyfrifo
Children's Commissioner for
Wales and Accounting Officer
26 Awst 2009
26 August 2009

**Datganiad Llif Arian
am y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2008 hyd 31 Mawrth 2009
Cash Flow Statement
for the period 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009**

	Nodyn Note	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
All-lif net arian parod o weithgareddau gweithredu Net cash outflow from operating activities		(1,906)	(1,662)
Gwariant cyfalaf/Capital expenditure	16	(85)	(38)
Cyllid gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Financing from the Welsh Assembly Government	4	1,837	1,890
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) mewn arian parod yn y cyfnod Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		(154)	190

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 98 i 109 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.
The notes on pages 98 to 109 form part of these accounts.



Nodau ac Amcanion Comisiynydd Plant Cymru

Nod

Diogelu a hyrwyddo hawliau a lles plant ac, wrth gyflawni'i holl swyddogaethau, ystyried Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn.

Roedd amcanion y Comisiynydd fel a ganlyn:

01 Hyrwyddo hawliau a lles plant, a sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc Cymru yn ymwybodol o fodolaeth y Comisiynydd, ei rôl a'i swyddogaeth; lleoliad ei swyddfeydd, sut gallant gyfathrebu â'r Comisiynydd a'i staff neu gael mynediad atynt a hawliau plant a phobl ifanc, yn enwedig y rhai a bennir yng Nghonfensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn; hybu'r cyfathrebu/mynediad hwnnw; a sicrhau bod cyrff cyhoeddus yng Nghymru'n ymwybodol o hawliau plant a phobl ifanc.

02 Sicrhau y ceisir barn plant a phobl ifanc ynghylch sut y dylai'r Comisiynydd gyflawni'i swyddogaeth ac ynghylch cynnwys rhaglen waith flynyddol y Comisiynydd.

03 Adolygu a monitro'r trefniadau ar gyfer cwyno, eiriolaeth a chynghori a datgan camarfer er mwyn canfod a ydynt yn effeithiol o ran diogelu a hyrwyddo hawliau a lles plant, ac i ba raddau y maent yn effeithiol.

04 Adolygu a monitro'r effaith ar blant yn sgil gweithredu neu weithredu arfaethedig unrhyw un o swyddogaethau Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a/neu gyrff a restrir yn Atodlen 2a Deddf Comisiynydd Plant Cymru 2001.

05 Archwilio achosion plant neilltuol sy'n derbyn gwasanaethau rheoledig, neu sydd wedi'u derbyn, gan gyrff a restrir yn Atodlen 2a Deddf Comisiynydd Plant Cymru 2001.

06 Darparu neu drefnu cyngor, cynrychiolaeth neu gymorth arall i blentyn wrth wneud cynwyl ffurfiol neu gyflwyno sylwadau i ddarparwr gwasanaeth; a/neu unrhyw achos sy'n ymwneud â darparu gwasanaethau, os yw'r achos, ym marn resymol y Comisiynydd, yn gysylltiedig â materion sy'n fwy perthnasol a chymwys yn gyffredinol i hawliau a lles plant Cymru. Rhoi cyngor a gwybodaeth i unrhyw unigolyn.

07 Adolygu pwerau'r Comisiynydd yn barhaus, a'r effaith ar blant.

08 Ystyried a chyflwyno sylwadau i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ynghylch unrhyw fater sy'n effeithio ar hawliau a lles plant yng Nghymru.

Adolygir amcanion yn rheolaidd er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn adlewyrchu rôl a swyddogaeth y Comisiynydd. Dosrannwyd costau gweithredu i'r amcanion gan gyfeirio at y cyfnodau amser cymharol a dreuliyd gan staff ar yr amcanion uchod.

Aim and Objectives of the Children's Commissioner for Wales

Aim

To safeguard and promote the rights and welfare of children and in exercising all of his functions to have regard to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The Commissioner's objectives were as follows:

01 To promote the rights and welfare of children, and to ensure that the children and young people of Wales are aware of the existence of the Commissioner, of his role and function; the location of his offices, the way that they can communicate/access the Commissioner and his staff and the rights of children and young people, particularly those set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child; to encourage that communication/access; and ensure that public bodies of Wales are aware of the rights of children and young people.

02 To ensure that the views of children and young people are sought as to how the Commissioner should exercise his function and to the content of the Commissioner's annual work programme.

03 To review and monitor the operation of complaints, advocacy and advice and whistleblowing arrangements to ascertain whether and to what extent they are effective in safeguarding and promoting the rights and welfare of children.

04 To review and monitor the effect on children of the exercise or proposed exercise of any function of the National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Assembly Government and/or bodies listed at Schedule 2a of the Children's Commissioner for Wales Act 2001.

05 To examine cases of particular children who are or have received regulated services from bodies listed at Schedule 2a of the Children's Commissioner for Wales Act 2001.

06 To provide or arrange for advice representation or other assistance to a child in making a formal complaint or representation to a service provider; and/or any proceedings which concerns the provision of services, if in the Commissioner's reasonable opinion the proceedings relate to matters which have a more general application or relevance to the rights and welfare of children in Wales. To give advice and information to any person.

07 To keep under review the powers of the Commissioner and the effect on children.

08 To consider and make representations to the National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Assembly Government about any matter affecting the rights and welfare of children in Wales.

Objectives are subject to regular review to ensure that they reflect the role and function of the Commissioner. The apportionment of operating costs to objectives has been made with reference to the relative amounts of time spent by staff on the above objectives.

Adnoddau yn ôl Nod ac Amcanion Sefydliadol am y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2008 hyd 31 Mawrth 2009 Resources by Organisation Aim and Objectives for the period 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009

Amcan Objective	2008-2009			2007-2008		
	Gros Gross £000	Incwm Income £000	Net £000	Gros Gross £000	Incwm Income £000	Net £000
Amcan/Objective 1	1,052	-	1,052	823	-	823
Amcan/Objective 2	297	-	297	267	-	267
Amcan/Objective 3	82	-	82	48	-	48
Amcan/Objective 4	72	-	72	85	-	85
Amcan/Objective 5	-	-	-	3	-	3
Amcan/Objective 6	414	-	414	370	-	370
Amcan/Objective 7	23	-	23	28	-	28
Amcan/Objective 8	111	-	111	130	-	130
	2,051	-	2,051	1,754	-	1,754

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 98 i 109 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn. The notes on pages 98 to 109 form part of these accounts.

Nodiadau i'r cyfrifon adnoddau

01 Datganiad o bolisiau cyfrifo

Paratowyd y datganiadau ariannol hyn yn unol â Llawlyfr Adrodd Ariannol y Llywodraeth a gyhoeddwyd gan Drysorlys Ei Mawrhydi. Mae'r polisiau cyfrifo a gynhwysir yn y Llawlyfr yn dilyn arfer cyfrifo a dderbynnir yn gyffredinol yn y DU ar gyfer cwmnïau (UK GAAP) i'r graddau y mae'n ystyrlon ac yn briodol i'r sector cyhoeddus.

Lle bo'r Llawlyfr Adrodd Ariannol yn caniatâu dewis polisi cyfrifo, dewiswyd y polisi cyfrifo mwyaf priodol o ran amgylchidau penodol y Comisiynydd er mwyn rhoi darlun cywir a theg. Fe'i cymhwyswyd yn gyson wrth ymdrin ag eitemau a ystyriwyd yn berthnasol i'r cyfrifon. Disgrifir y polisiau cyfrifo penodol a fabwysiadwyd gan Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru isod.

1.1 Confensiwn cyfrifo

Paratowyd y cyfrifon hyn o dan y confensiwn cost hanesyddol gan nad yw effaith ailbriso asedau sefydlog yn unol â'u gwerth i'r sefydliad trwy gyfeirio at eu costau cyfredol, yn berthnasol ym marn Comisiynydd Plant Cymru.

1.2 Incwm a chyllid

Yr unig ffynhonnell cyllid i Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru yw Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru trwy grant blynyddol, a gaiff ei gredydu i'r gronfa gyffredinol pan dderbynnir y grant. Cydnabyddir y Grant yn y cyfnod y darperir y gwasanaethau ynddo.

1.3 Asedau sefydlog diriaethol

Mae'r Comisiynydd wedi priso'r holl asedau sefydlog ar gost hanesyddol gan nad yw unrhyw addasiadau ailbriso yn berthnasol, ym marn y Comisiynydd. Y lefel isaf ar gyfer cyfalafu asedau unigol yw £1,000. Cafodd nifer fawr o'r un mathau o asedau eu grwpio gyda'i gilydd wrth benderfynu a oeddynt uwchben neu islaw'r trothwy.

1.4 Dibrisiant

Darperir dibrisiant ar gyfraddau a gyfrifwyd i ddileu gwerth asedau sefydlog diriaethol trwy randaliadau cyfartal dros eu hoes ddefnyddiol yn ôl amcangyfrif, fel a ganlyn:

- Offer TG 3 blynedd
- Dodrefn 5 mlynedd
- Offer Swyddfa 5 mlynedd
- Ffitiadau a Gosodiadau 5 mlynedd
- Cerbydau 5 mlynedd

Hawllir dibrisiant blwyddyn lawn ym mlwyddyn eu caffael.

1.5 Datganiad cost weithredol

Incwm a gwariant gweithredol yw hynny sy'n ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â gweithgareddau gweithredu'r Comisiynydd. Mae'n cynnwys taliadau am nwyddau a gwasanaethau a ddarparwyd ar sail cost lawn. Dosberthir pob gwariant fel gwariant gweinyddol.

Notes to the resource accounts

01 Statement of accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Governments Financial Reporting Manual (FRoM) issued by HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the FRoM follow UK generally accepted accounting practice for companies (UK GAAP) to the extent that it is meaningful and appropriate to the public sector.

Where the FRoM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which has been judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Commissioner for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts. The particular accounting policies adopted by the Children's Commissioner for Wales are described below.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as in the opinion of the Children's Commissioner for Wales the effect of the revaluation of fixed assets at their value to the organisation by reference to their current cost is considered to be immaterial.

1.2 Income and funding

The only source of funding for the Children's Commissioner for Wales is from the Welsh Assembly Government via an annual grant, which is credited to the general fund when the grant is received. The Grant is recognised in the period in which services are provided.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

The Commissioner has valued all fixed assets at historic cost as any revaluation adjustments are, in the Commissioner's opinion, not material. The minimum level for capitalisation of individual assets is £1,000. Large numbers of the same type of asset have been grouped together in determining if they fell above or below the threshold.

1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- IT Equipment 3 years
- Furniture 5 years
- Office Equipment 5 years
- Fixtures & Fittings 5 years
- Vehicles 5 years

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition.

1.5 Operating cost statement

Operating income and expenditure is that which relates directly to the operating activities of the Commissioner. It comprises charges for goods and services provided on a full cost basis. All expenditure is classed as administration expenditure.

1.6 Capital charge

A charge, reflecting the cost of capital utilised by the Commissioner, is included in operating costs. The charge is calculated at the government's standard rate of 3.5% (3.5% in 2007-08) in real terms on the average value of all assets less liabilities, except for cash balances held with the Office of HM Paymaster General, of which there were none.

1.6 Tâl cyfalaf

Cynhwysir tâl yn y costau gweithredu sy'n adlewyrchu cost y cyfalaf a ddefnyddir gan y Comisiynydd. Cyfrifir y tâl ar gyfradd safonol y llywodraeth o 3.5% (3.5% yn 2007-08) mewn termau real ar werth cyfartalog yr holl asedau llai rhwymedigaethau, ac eiithrio balansau arian parod a ddelir yn Swyddfa Tâl-feistr Cyffredinol Ei Mawrhydi, ond nid oedd unrhyw falansau'n bodoli.

1.7 Treth ar Werth

Nid yw'r Comisiynydd wedi'i gofrestru ar gyfer TAW. Cyfrifir gwariant a phryniannau asedau sefydlog i gynnwys TAW, gan na ellir adennill y dreth.

1.8 Pensiynau

Mae darpariaethau Prif Gynlluniau Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil (PCSPS) yn gymwys i staff y Comisiynydd. Mae'r PCSPS yn gynllun buddion diffiniedig. Cydnabyddir cost elfen budd diffiniedig y cynllun ar sail systematig a rhesymegol dros y cyfnod y bydd yn elwa o wasanaethau gweithwyr trwy dalu i'r PCSPS symiau a gyfrifir ar sail gronol. Codir tâl ar y PCSPS am y rhwymedigaeth i dalu buddion yn y dyfodol. O ran elfennau cyfraniadau diffiniedig y cynllun, mae Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn cydnabod y cyfraniadau sy'n daladwy am y flwyddyn; cofnodir y symiau hyn yn y Datganiad Costau Gweithredu yn y flwyddyn y gwneir y taliad.

1.9 Prydlesau gweithredol

Cofnodir rhenti prydlesau gweithredol yn y Datganiad Costau Gweithredu mewn symiau cyfartal dros gyfnod y brydles.

1.10 Darpariaethau

Mae Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn darparu rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol ac adeiladol nad yw eu hamseru na'u swm yn sicr ar ddyddiad y fantolen, ar sail yr amcangyfrif gorau o'r gwariant sydd ei angen i gyflawni'r rhwymedigaeth. Pan fydd effaith gwerth amser yr arian yn sylweddol, caiff y llifau arian parod amcangyfrifedig wedi eu haddasu yn ôl risg eu disgowntio gan ddefnyddio cyfradd disgownt Trysorlys Ei Mawrhydi. Dim ond pan fydd swm y budd economaidd yn debygol ac y gellir amcangyfrif yn rhesymol swm y trosglwyddiad y caiff darpariaethau eu cydnabod.

1.11 Deilliadau ac Offerynnau Ariannol

Asedau Ariannol
Cydnabyddir asedau ariannol ar y fantolen pan fydd y Comisiynydd yn arwyddo contract offeryn ariannol neu pan fydd y nwyddau neu wasanaethau wedi eu cyflwyno. Rhwir y gorau i gydnabod asedau ariannol pan fydd yr hawliau contractiol wedi dod i ben neu pan fydd yr ased wedi'i drosglwyddo.

Yn y lle cyntaf cydnabyddir asedau ariannol ar werth teg.

Dosberthir asedau ariannol i'r categorïau canlynol: asedau ariannol ar werth teg drwy elw a cholled; buddsoddiadau a ddaliwyd hyd aeddfedrwydd; asedau ariannol ar gael i'w gwerthu, a benthyciadau a symiau derbyniadwy. Mae'r dosbarthiad yn dibynnu ar natur a phwrpas yr asedau ariannol a chaiff ei benderfynu ar adeg y gydnabyddiaeth gychwynnol.

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1.7 Value Added Tax

The Commissioner is not registered for VAT. Expenditure and fixed asset purchases are accounted for VAT inclusive, as VAT is irrecoverable.

1.8 Pensions

The Commissioner's staff are covered by the provisions of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). The PCSPS is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of the defined benefit element of the scheme is recognised on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which it derives benefit from employees' services by payment to the PCSPS of amounts calculated on an accruing basis. Liability for payment of future benefits is a charge on the PCSPS. In respect of the defined contribution elements of the scheme, the Children's Commissioner recognises the contributions payable for the year; these amounts are charged to the Operating Cost Statement in the year of payment.

1.9 Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Operating Cost Statement in equal amounts over the lease term.

1.10 Provisions

The Children's Commissioner for Wales provides for legal and constructive obligations that are of uncertain timing or amount at the balance sheet date on the basis of best estimate of expenditure required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is significant, the estimated risk-adjusted cash flows are discounted using the HM Treasury's discount rate. Provisions are only recognised where the amount of economic benefit is probable and the amount of the transfer can be reasonably be estimated.

1.11 Financial Instruments and Derivatives

Financial Assets
Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when the Commissioner becomes party to the financial instrument contract or when the goods or services have been delivered. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights have expired or the asset has been transferred.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

financial assets at fair value through profit and loss; held to maturity investments; available for sale financial assets, and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

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Asedau ariannol ar werth teg drwy elw a cholled

Caiff deilliadau wedi eu sefydlu a chanddynt wahanol risgiau a nodweddion i'w contractau lletyol, a chontractau a chanddynt ddeilliadau wedi eu sefydlu nad oes modd gwybod eu gwerth ar wahân, eu trin fel asedau ariannol ar werth teg drwy elw a cholled. Cânt eu dal ar werth teg, a chydabyddir unrhyw elw neu golled dilynol yn y datganiad incwm. Mae'r elw neu'r golled net yn cynnwys unrhyw log a enillwyd ar yr ased ariannol.

Buddsoddiadau a ddaliwyd hyd aeddfedwydd

Mae buddsoddiadau a ddaliwyd hyd aeddfedwydd yn asedau ariannol aneilliadol gyda thaliadau sefydlog neu fesuradwy ac aeddfedwydd sefydlog, ac mae yna fwiad a gallu positif i'w dal hyd aeddfedwydd. Wedi'r gydnabyddiaeth gychwynnol, cânt eu dal ar gost wedi ei hamorteiddio gan ddefnyddio'r dull llog effeithiol, llai unrhyw amhariad. Cydnabyddir llog trwy ddefnyddio'r dull llog effeithiol.

Asedau ariannol ar gael i'w gwerthu

Mae asedau ariannol ar gael i'w gwerthu yn asedau ariannol aneilliadol sydd wedi eu dynodi fel rhai sydd ar gael i'w gwerthu neu yn rhai nad ydynt yn perthyn i unrhyw un o'r tri dosbarthiad arall o asedau ariannol. Cânt eu mesur ar werth teg a chymerir newidiadau mewn gwerth i'r gronfa ailbrisio wrth gefn, ac eithrio colledion amhariad. Ailgylchir enillion neu golledion cronodig i'r datganiad incwm wrth roi'r gorau i gydnabod.

Benthyciadau a symiau derbyniadwy

Mae benthyciadau a symiau derbyniadwy yn asedau ariannol aneilliadol a chanddynt daliadau sefydlog neu fesuradwy nad ydynt yn cael eu dyfynnu mewn marchnad actif. Wedi'r gydnabyddiaeth gychwynnol, cânt eu mesur ar gost wedi ei hamorteiddio gan ddefnyddio'r dull llog effeithiol llai unrhyw amhariad. Cydnabyddir llog trwy ddefnyddio'r dull llog effeithiol.

Penderfynir ar werth teg trwy gyfeirio at brisiau'r farchnad a ddyfynnir lle bo'n bosibl, fel arall trwy dechnegau prisio.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the income statement. The net gain or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, and there is a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition, they are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative assets that are designated as available for sale or that do not fall within any of the other three financial asset classifications. They are measured at fair value with changes in value taken to the revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses. Accumulated gains or losses are recycled to the income statement on derecognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments which are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognized using the effective interest method.

Fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices where possible, otherwise by valuation technique.

02 Niferoedd staff a chostau cysylltiedig Staff numbers and related costs

Mae costau staff am y flwyddyn yn cynnwys: For the year staff costs consist of:

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Cylogau/Wages and Salaries	922	780
Costau nawdd cymdeithasol/Social security costs	73	73
Costau pensiwn/Pension costs	189	148
Is-gyfanswm/Sub Total	1,184	1,001
Secondiad i mewn a staff asiantaeth Inward secondment and agency staff	78	129
	1,262	1,130

Roedd cyfartaledd nifer y bobl gyfwerth ag amser llawn a gyflogwyd (gan gynnwys uwch reolwyr) am y cyfnod fel a ganlyn:

The average number of whole-time equivalent persons employed (including senior management) for the period was as follows:

	Ailddatganwyd* Restated*	
	2008-2009	2007-2008
Amcan/Objective 1	15	12
Amcan/Objective 2	4.5	4
Amcan/Objective 3	1	1
Amcan/Objective 4	1	1
Amcan/Objective 5	-	-
Amcan/Objective 6	6	6
Amcan/Objective 7	0.5	-
Amcan/Objective 8	2	2
Cyfanswm Nifer/Total Number	30	26

* Mae dosraniad y niferoedd staff i amcanion wedi'i wneud yng nghyd-destun yr amser cymharol a dreulwyd gan staff ar amcanion, fel a ddisgrifir ar dudalennau 96 a 97. Mae'r ffigurau'n cynnwys secondiad y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol o Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru. Ailddatganwyd y flwyddyn flaenorol i gynnwys y secondiad i mewn.

* The apportionment of staff numbers to objectives has been made with reference to the relative amounts of time spent by staff on objectives, as described on pages 96 and 97. The figures include the inward secondment of the Head of Corporate Services from the Wales Audit Office. The prior year has been restated to include the inward secondment.

03 Costau gweinyddol eraill
Other administration costs

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Rhentu dan brydlesi gweithredu: Rental under operating leases:		
- cerbydau/vehicles	5	1
- adeiladau/accommodation	70	71
- llungopiwr/photocopier	12	9
Costau adeiladau eraill a chostau cysylltiedig Other accommodation & related costs	35	29
TG a thelathrebu IT & telecommunications	72	37
Cynnal swyddfeydd a cherbydau Vehicle & office maintenance	21	19
Cyhoeddusrwydd, hysbysebu a chyfieithu Publicity, advertising & translation	15	11
Teithio, cynhaliaeth a lletygarwch Travel, subsistence & hospitality	56	61
Recriwtio/Recruitment	1	42
Tâl yr Archwilydd Allanol External Auditor's remuneration	17	14
Tâl yr Archwilydd Mewnol Internal Auditor's remuneration	9	12
Cyfreithiol ac ymgynghori Legal & consultancy	107	57
Gwariant arall/Other expenditure	184	201
Eitemau heblaw am arian parod: Non-cash items:		
- dibrisiant/depreciation	47	51
- colled ar waredu asedau sefydlog loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
- cost cyfalaf/cost of capital	10	9
- darpariaeth yn y flwyddyn in year provision	128	-
	789	624

04 Asedau sefydlog
Fixed assets

	Offer TG IT Equipment	Gosodiadau a Ffitiadau Fixtures & Fittings	Celfi ac Offer Swyddfa Office Furniture and Equipment	Cerbydau Vehicles	Cyfanswm Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
Ar 1 Ebrill 2008/At 1 April 2008	177	189	225	-	591
Ychwanegiadau/Additions	7	-	29	49	85
Gwarediadau/Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Ar 31 Mawrth 2009 At 31st March 2009	184	189	254	49	676
Dibrisiant/Depreciation					
Ar 1 Ebrill 2008/At 1st April 2008	153	178	204	-	535
Cofnodwyd yn y flwyddyn Charged in year	17	5	15	10	47
Gwarediadau/Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Ar 31 Mawrth 2009 At 31st March 2009	170	183	219	10	582
Gwerth llyfr net Ar 31 Mawrth 2009 Net book value At 31st March 2009	14	6	35	39	94
Ar 31 Mawrth 2008 At 31st March 2008	24	11	21	-	56

* Mae'r balansau a adroddwyd wedi'u haildatgan i gywiro camgymeriad ym malansau'r cyfnod blaenorol. Yr effaith ar y gwerth llyfr net yw £1,000.

* The balances reported have been restated to correct an error in the prior period balances. The effect on the net book value is £1,000.

05 Symudiadau mewn cyfalaf gweithio heblaw am arian parod Movements in working capital other than cash

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Cynnydd/(Gostyngiad) mewn dyledwyr a rhagdaliadau Increase/(decrease) in debtors and prepayments	24	5
Cynnydd/(Gostyngiad) mewn credydwywr (Increase)/decrease in creditors	16	(37)
	40	(32)

06 Dyledwyr a rhagdaliadau Debtors and prepayments

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Symiau'n dod yn ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn: Amounts falling due within one year:		
Dyledwyr/Debtors	20	-
Rhagdaliadau ac incwm cronedig Prepayments and accrued income	34	30
	54	30

07 Arian parod yn y banc ac mewn llaw Cash at bank and in hand

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Balans ar 1 Ebrill 2008 Balance at 1st April 2008	358	168
Mewnlif/(all-lif) arian parod net Net cash inflow/(outflow)	(154)	190
Balans ar 31 Mawrth 2009 Balance at 31st March 2009	204	358

08 Credydwywr: symiau'n dod yn ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Credydwywr masnach/Trade creditors	8	5
Treth a nawdd cymdeithasol Taxation and social security	39	51
Croniadau/Accruals	60	67
	107	123

09 Cysoni'r gost gweithredu net â newidiadau yn y gronfa gyffredinol Reconciliation of net operating cost to changes in the general fund

	Ailddatganwyd* Restated*	
	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Cost gweithredu net ar gyfer y flwyddyn Net operating cost for the year	(2,051)	(1,754)
Cyllid net oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Net funding from the Welsh Assembly Government	1,837	1,890
Addasiadau heblaw am arian parod: Non cash adjustments: - cost cyfalaf/cost of capital	10	9
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) net yn y gronfa gyffredinol Net increase/(decrease) in the general fund	(204)	145
Cronfa gyffredinol ar 1 Ebrill 2008 General fund at 1st April 2008	321	176
Cronfa gyffredinol ar 31 Mawrth 2009 General fund at 31st March 2009	117	321

* Ailddatganwyd balans y Gronfa Gyffredinol i gywiro camgymeriad ym malans y cyfnod blaenorol (gweler nodyn 4).

* The General Fund balance has been restated to correct an error in the prior period balance (see note 4).

10 Ymrwymadau o dan brydlesau gweithredol Commitments under operating leases

	2008-2009 £000		2007-2008 £000	
	Tir ac Adeiladau Land & Buildings	Arall Other	Tir ac Adeiladau Land & Buildings	Arall Other
Ar 31 Mawrth 2008 ymrwymodd y Comisiynydd i wneud y taliadau canlynol yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf mewn perthynas â phrydlesau gweithredol yn dod i ben: At 31 March 2008 the Commissioner was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases expiring:				
- cyn pen blwyddyn/within one year	-	-	-	-
- rhwng dwy a phum mlynedd between two and five years	-	17	-	11
- ar ôl pum mlynedd/after five years	70	-	72	-
	70	17	72	11

11 Deilliadau ac offerynnau ariannol

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Comisiynydd ddatgelu'r rôl a chwaraeodd offerynnau ariannol yn ystod y cyfnod o ran creu neu newid y risgiau a wynebwr gan endid wrth ymgymryd â'i weithgareddau. Oherwydd natur anfasnachol gweithgareddau'r Comisiynydd a'r modd y caiff ei weithrediadau eu hariannu, nid yw ei swyddfa'n agored i risgiau ariannol i'r un graddau ag endidau busnes. At hynny, mae offerynnau ariannol yn chwarae rôl lawer mwy cyfyngedig wrth greu neu newid y risg na'r hyn a fyddai'n nodweddiadol o'r cwmnïau rhestredig. Cyfyngedig iawn yw'r pwerau sydd gan y Comisiynydd i fenthycu neu fuddsoddi arian sy'n weddill a chynhyrchir asedau a rhwymedigaethau ariannol drwy weithgareddau gweithredol o ddydd i ddydd ac nid ystyrir eu bod yn newid y risgiau y mae'n eu hwynebu wrth ymgymryd â'i weithgareddau.

Risg Hylifedd

Caiff gofynion adnoddau referniw a chyfalaf net y Comisiynydd eu cyllido gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Nid yw ei swyddfa felly'n agored i risgiau hylifedd sylweddol.

Risg cyfradd llog

Nid yw asedau a rhwymedigaethau ariannol y Comisiynydd yn agored i risgiau cyfradd llog.

Risg Arian Cyfred Tramor

Nid yw asedau a rhwymedigaethau ariannol y Comisiynydd yn agored i risgiau arian cyfred tramor.

Gwerthoedd teg

Nid oes unrhyw wahaniaeth rhwng gwerthoedd llyfr a gwerthoedd teg asedau a rhwymedigaethau ariannol y Comisiynydd ar 31 Mawrth 2009.

12 Ymrwymadau cyfalaf

Nid oedd unrhyw ymrwymadau cyfalaf ar 31 Mawrth 2009.

13 Trafodion Parhion Cysylltiedig

Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn barti cysylltiedig. Bu nifer fach o drafodion perthnasol yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng y Comisiynydd a Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

Ni fu unrhyw drafodion perthnasol gyda sefydliadau lle'r oedd uwch aelodau staff, neu unrhyw rai o'u teulu, mewn swyddi dylanwadol.

11 Derivatives and financial instruments

The Commissioner is required to disclose the role which financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks an entity faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the non-trading nature of the Commissioner's activities and the way in which his operations are financed, his office is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Moreover, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies. The Commissioner has very limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to change the risks he faces in undertaking his activities.

Liquidity Risk

The Commissioner's net revenue and capital resource requirements are financed by the Welsh Assembly Government. His office is not therefore exposed to significant liquidity risks.

Interest-rate risk

The Commissioner's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest-rate risks.

Foreign Currency risk

The Commissioner's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to foreign currency risks.

Fair values

There is no difference between the book values and fair values of the Commissioner's financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2009.

12 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31st March 2009.

13 Related Party Transactions

The Welsh Assembly Government is a related party. The Commissioner has had a small number of material transactions during the period with the Welsh Assembly Government.

There were no material transactions with organisations in which senior staff, or any of their family, held positions of influence.

14 Darpariaethau ar gyfer Rhwymedigaethau a Thaliadau Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

	Ymadawiad Cynnar Early Departure £000	Arall Other £000	Cyfanswm Total £000
Balans ar 1 Ebrill 2008 Balance as at 1 April 2008	-	-	-
Darpariaeth yn y flwyddyn In year provision	83	45	128
Balans ar 31 Mawrth 2009 Balance as at 31 March 2009	83	45	128

Costau Ymadawiad Cynnar

14.1 Mae'r Comisiynydd yn talu costau ychwanegol buddiannau y tu hwnt i fuddiannau arferol Prif Gynllun Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil (PCSPS) mewn perthynas â chyflogeion sy'n ymddeol yn gynnar drwy dalu'r symiau gofynnol i'r PCSPS yn flynyddol yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng yr ymadawiad cynnar a'r dyddiad ymddeol arferol. Mae'r Comisiynydd yn darparu ar gyfer y gost hon yn llawn pan ddaw'r ymadawiad cynnar yn rhwymol drwy sefydlu darpariaeth ar gyfer y taliadau amcangyfrifedig.

Arall

14.2 Mae Comisiynydd Plant Cymru yn ymddangos gerbron Tribiwnlys Cyflogaeth mewn perthynas â hawliad gan gyn-gyflogai. Mae'r Comisiynydd wedi sefydlu darpariaeth i dalu cost gyfreithiol mynychu gwrandawriad y Tribiwnlys Cyflogaeth, am i'r rhwymedigaeth gontractiol godi yn ystod y cyfnod ariannol hwn.

15 Digwyddiad Ôl-fantolen

Ym mis Rhagfyr 2008 cyhoeddodd y Comisiynydd ei fwriad i gynnal adolygiad o strwythur ei swyddfa. Cwblhawyd yr adolygiad hwn a chyhoeddwyd y strwythur diwygiedig ym mis Mai 2009. O ganlyniad i'r ailstrwythuro, gall y Comisiynydd fynd i gostau mewn cysylltiad â'i benderfyniad, fodd bynnag, ar ddyddiad y fantolen, nid oes unrhyw rwymedigaeth amodol.

Early Departure costs

14.1 The Commissioner meets the additional cost of benefits beyond the normal Principle Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) benefits in respect of employees who retire early by paying the required amounts annually to the PCSPS over the period between early departure and normal retirement age. The Commissioner provides for this in full when the early departure becomes binding by establishing a provision for the estimated payments.

Other

14.2 The Children's Commissioner for Wales is appearing before an Employment Tribunal regarding a claim made by an ex-employee. The Commissioner has established a provision to meet the legal cost incurred from attending the Employment Tribunal hearing. As the contractual obligation arose during this financial period.

15 Post Balance Sheet Event

In December 2008 the Commissioner announced his intension to undertake a review of the structure of his office. This review was completed and the revised structure announced in May 2009. As a result of the restructuring the Commissioner may incur costs linked to his decision, however, at the balance sheet date there are no contingent liability.

16 Nodiadau i'r Datganiad Llif Arian Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

	2008-2009 £000	2007-2008 £000
Cysoni costau gweithredu â llifoedd arian gweithredol Reconciliation of operating cost to operating cash flows		
Costau Gweithredu Net/Net Operating Cost	2,051	1,754
Addasiadau ar gyfer/Adjustments for: Trafodion heblaw am arian parod Non-cash transactions	(57)	(60)
Darpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau Provision for liabilities and charges	(128)	-
Symudiadau mewn cyfalaf gweithio heblaw am arian parod Movements in working capital other than cash	40	(32)
All-lif arian parod net o weithgareddau gweithredu Net cash outflow from operating activities	1,906	1,662
Dadansoddiad o wariant cyfalaf Analysis of capital expenditure		
Taliadau i gaffael asedau sefydlog diriaethol Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	85	38
Derbynebau yn sgil gwaredu asedau sefydlog diriaethol Receipts from the disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	-
All-lif arian parod net o wariant cyfalaf Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	85	38
Dadansoddiad o gyllido/Analysis of financing		
Cyllid gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Financing from the Welsh Assembly Government	1,837	1,890
(Cynnydd)/gostyngiad mewn arian parod (Increase)/decrease in cash	154	(190)
Gofyniad arian parod net/Net cash requirement	1,991	1,700

Comisiynydd Plant Cymru
Children's Commissioner
for Wales

Tŷ Ystumllwynarth
Phoenix Way
Llansamlet
Abertawe SA7 9FS
T 01792 765600
F 01792 765601

Oystermouth House
Phoenix Way
Llansamlet
Swansea SA7 9FS
T 01792 765600
F 01792 765601

Plas Penrhos
Oak Drive
Bae Colwyn
Conwy LL29 7YW
T 01492 523333
F 01492 523336

Penrhos Manor
Oak Drive
Colwyn Bay
Conwy LL29 7YW
T 01492 523333
F 01492 523336

post@complantcymru.org.uk
www.complantcymru.org.uk

post@childcomwales.org.uk
www.childcomwales.org.uk

Rhadffôn:
0808 801 1000
Rhadtecst:
80800
**(Dechreuwch y neges
gyda COM)**

Freephone
0808 801 1000
Free text
80800
(Start message with COM)

www.complantcymru.org.uk
www.childcomwales.org.uk