

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol at y Cyfarfod Llawn Information Further to Plenary

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

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

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol at OAQ(4)0001(ESK) a gyhoeddwyd gan Leighton Andrews, y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau, ar 27 Mehefin 2011 Information further to OAQ(4)0001(ESK) issued by Leighton Andrews, the Minister for Education and Skills, on 27 June 2011

At/To Jenny Rathbone:

Yn ystod Cwestiynau Llafar y Cynulliad ar ddydd Iau 15 Mehefin, dywedais y byddwn yn ysgrifennu atoch gyda rhagor o fanylion am y camau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i gefnogi a hyrwyddo dysgu ac addysgu ieithoedd tramor, gan gynnwys Mandarin.

Mae gofyn i bob disgybl ddysgu iaith dramor yn ei dair blynedd cyntaf mewn addysg uwchradd. Mae gan ddisgyblion y dewis wedyn o barhau ag un neu fwy iaith dramor fel rhan o'u Llwybrau Dysgu 14-19. Gan gydnabod ein bod bellach yn byw mewn cymdeithas fyd eang, mae'r cwricwlwm ysgol diwygiedig a gyflwynwyd yn 2008 yn ymestyn yr amrediad o ieithoedd y gallai ysgolion uwchradd eu cynnig i gynnwys ieithoedd a siaredir ledled y byd fel Arabeg, Mandarin, Wrddw a Sbaeneg. Yr ysgol sy'n gyfrifol am benderfynu pa amrediad o ieithoedd a gynigir i ddisgyblion, a hynny ar ôl ystyried y galw, y diddordeb, llwybrau cynydd ac adnoddau.

Fel y pwysleisiwyd yng Nghynllun Gweithredu Llywodraeth Cymru, *Ieithoedd sy'n cyfrif*, rydym wedi ymrwymo i wella'r cyfleoedd i bobl ifanc ddysgu un neu fwy o ieithoedd tramor. Mae'r camau yr ydym yn eu cymryd yn cynnwys ymestyn amrediad y llwybrau ennill cymwysterau a gynigir i bobl ifanc. Rydym am sicrhau bod amrywiaeth ehangach o opsiynau galwedigaethol ar gael, a defnyddio'r modiwl iaith yng Nghymhwyster Bagloriaeth Cymru i annog myfyrwyr i barhau i ddatblygu ac ymestyn eu sgiliau iaith. CILT Cymru, y Ganolfan Wybodaeth ac Ymchwil ar Ddysgu Ieithoedd, sy'n gwneud y gwaith hwn, gyda chymorth ariannol oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru.

O ran Mandarin, mae'r Cynllun Gweithredu'n cynnwys ymrwymiad penodol i weithio gyda'r sefydliadau addysg uwch yng Nghaerdydd a Llanbedr Pont Steffan i dreialu addysgu Mandarin mewn ysgolion. Rydym wedi gofyn i CILT Cymru weithio gyda Chaerdydd a Llanbedr Pont Steffan i hyrwyddo Mandarin, a hyd yn hyn sefydlwyd 4 canolfan. Mae pob canolfan wedi'i lleoli mewn ysgol uwchradd, sy'n gweithio gydag ysgolion sy'n bartneriaid o fewn rhwydweithiau 14-19 i gytuno ar ddull gweithredu ar y cyd ar gyfer darparu Mandarin. Mae'r canolfannau hefyd yn gweithio gyda'r British Council i sicrhau arian ar gyfer cynorthwywyr addysgu i helpu gyda'r ddarpariaeth. O ran y cynlluniau cyfredol, rhagwelir y bydd nifer y canolfannau'n cynyddu i 12 erbyn diwedd 2012. Os hoffech chi gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y gwaith hwn, y peth gorau i'w wneud yw cysylltu â Ceri James, Cyfarwyddwr CILT Cymru (ffôn: 029 20 265400; e-bost: ceri.james@ciltcymru.org.uk).

During Oral Assembly Questions on Thursday 15 June, I undertook to write to you to provide further detail about action being taken by the Welsh Government to support and encourage the teaching and learning of foreign languages including Mandarin.

All pupils are required to learn a foreign language during the first three years of secondary education and they have the option of continuing with one or more foreign languages as part of their 14-19 Learning Pathways. Recognising that we now live in a global society, the revised school curriculum, introduced in 2008, extended the range of languages that can be provided by secondary schools to include world languages such as Arabic, Mandarin, Urdu and Spanish. It is for schools to determine the range of languages offered to pupils, taking account of demand, interest, progression routes and resources.

As underlined in the Welsh Government's Action Plan, *Making Languages Count*, we are committed to improving the opportunities provided for young people to learn one or more foreign languages. The action being taken includes work to extend the range of qualification routes offered to young people, including wider availability of vocational options and also using the language module in the Welsh Baccalaureate Qualification to encourage students to continue to develop and extend their language skills. This work is being taken forward by CILT Cymru, the National Centre for Languages, with funding provided by the Welsh Government.

With regard to Mandarin, the Action Plan contains a specific commitment to work with the higher education institutions in Cardiff and Lampeter to pilot the provision of Mandarin in schools. We have asked CILT Cymru to work with Cardiff and Lampeter to promote Mandarin and, to date, 4 centres have been established. Each centre is based in a secondary school working with partner schools in local 14-19 networks to agree a shared approach to the provision of Mandarin. The centres are also working with the British Council to secure funding for teaching assistants to support delivery. On current plans, it is anticipated that the number of centres will increase by the end of 2012 to 12. If you require further information on this work, I suggest that you contact Ceri James, Director of CILT Cymru (tel: 029 20 265400; e-mail ceri.james@ciltcymru.org.uk).

**Gwybodaeth ychwanegol at OAQ(4)0016(LGC) a gyhoeddwyd gan Carl Sargeant, y
Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau, ar 4 Gorffennaf 2011
Information further to OAQ(4)0016(LGC) issued by Carl Sargeant, the Minister for
Local Government and Communities, on 4 July 2011**

At/To Mark Isherwood:

I refer to your recent query at Minister's questions on 15 June requesting an update on the progress that the three Tier 4 providers in Wales (Rhoserchan, Brynawel, and Ty'n Rodyn) have been made with regard to progressing residential rehabilitation and inpatient detoxification services on the same site.

Since January 2011, Rhoserchan have been running a 2 bed alcohol inpatient detoxification service from their residential rehabilitation unit in Aberystwyth. Rhoserchan will be applying to the Care & Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) next month for a variation in service, to enable them to also offer residential low level drug detoxification.

Brynawel House are also in the process of setting up an alcohol inpatient detoxification service and have recently applied to CSSIW to register their premises in Llanharry for this purpose. They hope to be able to offer this provision by the autumn,

Finally, Cais the voluntary sector provider who run Ty'n Rodyn in Bangor are also planning to offer detoxification services (both drug and alcohol) from the same site as their residential rehabilitation facility and are currently searching for a suitable building. I understand that they will be viewing a number of properties in the next couple of weeks.