

Public Document Pack

Cabinet

Meeting Venue
Hybrid meeting - Zoom - County Hall

Meeting date
Tuesday, 19 March 2024

Meeting time
10.00 am



County Hall
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5LG

For further information please contact

13/03/2024

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Mae croeso i chi siarad yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg yn y cyfarfod.
Rhowch wybod pa iaith rydych am ei defnyddio erbyn hanner dydd, ddau ddiwrnod gwaith cyn y cyfarfod.
You are welcome to speak Welsh or English in the meeting.
Please inform us of which language you wish to use by noon, two working days before the meeting.

AGENDA

1.	APOLOGIES
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To receive apologies for absence.

2.	MINUTES
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To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the last meeting held on 27th February 2024 as a correct record.

(Pages 5 - 10)

3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
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To receive any declarations of interest from Members relating to items to be considered on the agenda.

4.	YSGOL BRO CAEREINION LANGUAGE CATEGORY - CONSULTATION REPORT
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To consider a report by County Councillor Pete Roberts, Cabinet Member for a Learning Powys.

(Pages 11 - 872)

5.	IRFON VALLEY CP SCHOOL OBJECTION REPORT
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To consider a report by County Councillor Pete Roberts, Cabinet Member for a Learning Powys.

(Pages 873 - 880)

6.	HRA THIRTY YEAR BUSINESS PLAN 2024-2025
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To consider a report by County Councillor Matthew Dorrance, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for a Fairer Powys.

(Pages 881 - 954)

7.	CORPORATE AND STRATEGIC EQUALITY PLAN SCORECARD QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE (2023-2024)
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To consider a report by the Leader, County Councillor James Gibson-Watt.

(Pages 955 - 964)

8.	JOINT SCRUTINY WORKING GROUP - LEISURE REVIEW
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To consider the recommendations of the Joint Scrutiny Working Group on the leisure review.

(Pages 965 - 968)

9.	TREASURY MANAGEMENT QUARTER 3 REPORT
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To consider a report by County Councillor David Thomas, Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Transformation.

(Pages 969 - 986)

10.	DELEGATED DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE THE LAST MEETING
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To note the delegated decisions taken since the last meeting.

(Pages 987 - 988)

11.	FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME
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To consider the Cabinet forward work programme.

(Pages 989 - 990)

12.	EXEMPT ITEMS
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The Monitoring Officer has determined that category 3 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules applies to the following items. His view on the public interest test (having taken account of the provisions of Rule 14.8 of the Council's Access to Information Rules) was that to make this information public would disclose information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

These factors in his view outweigh the public interest in disclosing this information. Members are asked to consider these factors when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.

13.	NOT FOR PROFIT IN CHILDREN'S CARE - FOSTERING FRAMEWORK BUSINESS CASE
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To consider a report by County Councillor Sandra Davies, Cabinet Member for Cabinet Member for Future Generations.

(To Follow)

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD AT COUNTY HALL AND ON
ZOOM ON TUESDAY, 27 FEBRUARY 2024**

PRESENT

County Councillor J Gibson-Watt (Chair)

County Councillors J Berriman, J Charlton, R Church, S Cox, S C Davies, P Roberts and D A Thomas

In attendance: County Councillor AW Davies and J Brautigam

1.	APOLOGIES
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors M J Dorrance and D Selby and from the Interim Director of Environment. County Councillor Sian Cox had advised that she would be late joining the meeting as she had to attend a meeting as a school governor.

2.	MINUTES
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The Leader was authorised to sign the minutes of the meetings held on 6th and 13th February 2024 as correct records.

3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
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There were no declarations of interest reported.

4.	LLANGEDWYN C. IN W. SCHOOL - OBJECTION REPORT
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Cabinet was advised that 16 objections had been received during the statutory objection period. The report set out the objections and the Council's responses to them. Officers confirmed that no new issues had been raised in the objection process and recommended that the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal to close Llangedwyn C. in W. School from the 31st August 2024, as outlined in the Statutory Notice for the reasons set out in the report.

County Councillor Aled Davies spoke as the local member. He placed on record his thanks to the staff and governors past and present who had done so much to support pupils. He also noted that there was parental choice as to which school transferring pupils would attend. It was confirmed that staff from the Admissions and School Transport teams would explain the options open to the parents. Officers confirmed that they would address at the issues Councillor Davies had raised in his written submission.

In response to comments from colleagues on the Cabinet about the process set out in the School Organisation Code, the Cabinet Member for a Learning Powys advised that he had made representations to the Minister on the School Organisation Code with respect to pupil numbers.

Having had confirmation that no new issues had been raised during the objection period Cabinet

RESOLVED to approve the proposal to close Llangedwyn C. in W. School from the 31st August 2024, with pupils to transfer to Llanfechain C. in W. School.

The Cabinet member for a Learning Powys advised that as part of the transformation process for the Llanfyllin catchment area, proposals on Bro Cynllaith would be brought to Cabinet after Easter.

5.	FINANCIAL FORECAST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024 (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023)
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Cabinet noted that the projected outturn position was £3.0 million of general surplus with a further £0.1 million to be transferred to specific reserves. It was noted that £0.8m of the risk budget would be applied to mitigate some of the pressures in Children's Services.

71% or £12.4 million of cost reductions of £16.5 million approved as part of the Council's budget for 2023-24 had been delivered to date with a further 21% (£3.7 million) assured of delivery by Heads of Service. £1.2 million (7%) were unachieved and were unlikely to be delivered in this financial year.

The report also noted that schools were forecast to draw £6.0 million from reserves leaving a forecast school reserve balance of £0.6 million by 31 March 2024. The Director of Education outlined the support that was offered to schools.

The Chair of the Finance Panel, County Councillor Aled Davies, reported the Panel's recommendation that Panel would appreciate early sight of, and regular updates on schools delegated budget 2024/25, from the initial submission by schools in May, through to budget approval.

The report also set out details of virements, including £400,000 to fund repairs to potholes.

RESOLVED

- 1. That Cabinet note the current budget position and the projected full year forecast to the end of March 2024.**
- 2. The virements set out in section 5.1 of the report are approved, to comply with the virement rules for budget movements as set out in the financial regulations.**

6.	CAPITAL FORECAST 2023-24, AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023
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Cabinet received a report on the financial position of the Council's capital programme for 2023/24 as at 31st December 2023.

Cabinet welcomed the £0.17 million received from Welsh Government for flood alleviation schemes at Plasnewydd, Pontfaen and Legar Brook, and the £0.34 million received for a nature habitat management project at Welshpool Golf Club and working through the Powys Nature Partnership with Llais y Goedwig, RSPB Llyn Vyrnwy, and the Canal and River Trust.

7.	RETAIL, LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY RATES RELIEF SCHEME IN WALES 2024-25
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Cabinet considered the adoption of a Business Rates Retail, Leisure and Hospitality Rates Relief scheme for financial year 2024-25, to support Powys businesses with the ongoing economic challenges including increased inflation rates, by granting rate relief compliant with Welsh Government guidance. 40% grant would be available to eligible businesses. Businesses would have to apply but the Income and Awards team would be proactive in encouraging businesses to apply. Details would be sent to all Councillors.

RESOLVED

- 1. That a Business Rates Retail, Leisure and Hospitality Rates Relief scheme 2024-25 be established in accordance with section 3 of the report.**
- 2. Applications for Business Rates retail, leisure, and hospitality rates relief 2024-25 under the scheme referred to above shall be delegated to and determined by the Portfolio holder for Finance in consultation with the Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer).**

8.	SEVERN VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME UPDATE
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Cabinet considered giving approval for the Council, in its capacity as Lead Local Flood Risk Management Authority (LLFA) and as Chair of the River Severn Partnership, to support the Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales and Shropshire Council in jointly overseeing a programme of public consultation on the approach to developing the Severn Valley Water Management Scheme ("SVWMS").

The Environment Agency had invited both Shropshire Council and Powys County Council to form part of the Joint Project Board, along with Natural Resources Wales. The Board would help to shape the strategic direction of the project and its future delivery.

RESOLVED to approve the Council's role in supporting public consultation for the SVWM scheme.

9.	GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE HEART OF WALES PROPERTY SERVICES (HOWPS) WORKING GROUP
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Cabinet considered the recommendation of the working group established by the Governance and Audit Committee to look at the establishment and operation of Heart of Wales Property Services (HoWPS).

Mr John Brautigam who had chaired the working group presented its findings. He asked for a correction in the notes, with the reference to MNAs on page 3 replaced by Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Working Group had highlighted need for an independent chair and for more training for local authority officers taking on the role of board member.

Mr Brautigam and the Working Group were thanked for their work. The recommendation was accepted and the findings would inform any future partnerships with third parties.

Mr Brautigam advised that a further report would be coming soon on the transition of HoWPS back to the Council.

10.	GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE HIGHWAYS TRANSPORT AND RECYCLING WORKING GROUP
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Cabinet considered the recommendation of the working group established by the Governance and Audit Committee to look at the Internal Audit reports on Highways Transport and Recycling and the action plans implemented by HTR in response.

Mr John Brautigam who had chaired the working group presented its findings. He reported that the working group had been satisfied that a good deal of progress had been made and that this had been confirmed by follow up reports from SWAP. He thanked officers for the exceptional level of co-operation.

Officers confirmed that the working group's recommendation in respect of AMX had been accepted and that a specialist officer was in post. The Data Map recommendation had also been accepted. Data Map was used by the GIS Team that worked throughout the Council and officers agreed that it would be worth sharing this with the wider membership.

Officers advised that Scrutiny recommendations were put on a tracker, monitored and reported regularly to SLT.

11.	CORPORATE SAFEGUARDING BOARD ACTIVITY UPDATE
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County Councillor Sian Cox joined the meeting at 11.58.

Cabinet received the report of the Corporate Safeguarding Board. The report would be considered the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee on 8 March and not as noted on the report.

Cabinet was also updated on the outcome of the Joint Inspection Review of Child Protection Arrangements which had been published at the start of February. The report gave assurance that the child protection arrangements in the county were robust. An action plan responding to the review was being developed.

The Cabinet Member for a Safer Powys commended the high completion rates for mandatory safeguarding training and noted the difference that Children's Services were making was reflected in the lower number of children on the child protection register.

12.	DELEGATED DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE THE LAST MEETING
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Cabinet noted the delegated decisions taken by portfolio holders since the last meeting.

13.	FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME
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Cabinet noted the forward work programme. Members asked for the Asset Management Policy and reports on Sustainable Powys to be scheduled. Cabinet was advised that there would be no meetings during April in the pre-election period before the Police and Crime Commissioner elections.

14.	EXEMPT ITEMS
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RESOLVED to exclude the public for the following item of business on the grounds that there would be disclosure to them of exempt information under category 5 of The Local Authorities (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007).

15.	SEWERAGE AND WATER TREATMENT RECHARGES - CHANGES FOR 2024-25
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Cabinet considered the confidential report on recommended changes for the recovery of costs incurred by the Council in managing, maintaining and where necessary replacing sewerage and water treatment systems, serving residential properties originally built by the Council. The Head of Housing confirmed that residents affected would be contacted and given a breakdown of the costs so they could see what work had been undertaken. Officers were thanked for their work on this.

RESOLVED

- 1. That the Council recharges tenants and residents – unless otherwise provided for in the deeds of properties not owned by the Council - served by sewerage and wastewater treatment plants the full cost of maintaining the system serving their home.**
- 2. That bespoke payment options (allowing for payments to be made over a period of up to ten years) are offered for those households for whom the 'Major Works, Improvements and Replacement' element of the total**

recharge for 2024-2025 is substantially above the recharge for 2023-2024.

- 3. That for major works and replacements, the costs in respect of tenanted properties are incorporated into the overall HRA Business Plan Major Works and Improvements.**
- 4. That for major works and replacements, the costs in respect of privately owned properties are recharged to the property owners in respect of works to their properties, and in accordance with the provisions of the deeds to their property.**

County Councillor J Gibson-Watt (Chair)

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET EXECUTIVE****19th March 2024**

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Pete Roberts
Cabinet Member for a Learning Powys

REPORT TITLE: Ysgol Bro Caereinion Language Category –
Consultation Report

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Purpose

- 1.1 Further to the decision made by Cabinet on the 26th September 2023, the Council has carried out consultation on the following proposal:
- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual-stream to Welsh-medium
 - This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet members of the responses received to the consultation and to determine whether or not to proceed with the statutory process to change the school's language category.
- 1.3 The report is supported by the following appendices:
- Appendix A – Consultation Document
 - Appendix B – Consultation Report
 - Appendix C – Minutes of meetings with Staff, Governors and Pupils
 - Appendix D – Updated Impact Assessments

2. Background**Ysgol Bro Caereinion**

- 2.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion is an all-age school located in Llanfair Caereinion in North Powys. It was established in September 2022 following the amalgamation of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School.

2.2 The school’s primary phase primarily serves the town of Llanfair Caerinion, whilst the secondary phase serves a wider catchment area. In particular, the Welsh-medium secondary provision at the school has historically been the main Welsh-medium provision in this part of North Powys, serving the towns of Newtown and Welshpool as well as the traditional Llanfair Caereinion catchment.

2.3 Ysgol Bro Caereinion was established as a dual stream all-age school, reflecting the language categories of the previous primary and secondary school in Llanfair Caereinion. However, the strength of Welsh-medium provision in this area was recognised throughout the proposal. In particular, it was acknowledged that the secondary Welsh-medium provision in Llanfair Caereinion was central to the Council’s aspiration to provide access to enhanced Welsh-medium secondary provision for pupils in the area.

2.4 Welsh-medium and English-medium pupil numbers at the school are as follows¹:

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Welsh-medium	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	42	35	30	36	40	14	21	292
English-medium	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	25	43	45	35	38	13	8	257
Total	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	67	78	75	71	78	27	29	549

2.5 In the summer of 2023, conversations about the school’s language provision going forward took place, linked to the introduction of new Welsh language categories by the Welsh Government. As part of these conversations, representatives from the school explained to the Council that the current dual stream model is causing challenges, and that it has become apparent that there is a need to review the school’s language category.

2.6 The Council subsequently carried out an options appraisal to consider options for the school’s future language category. This identified the following preferred option:

- To change the language of provision across the whole school to Welsh-medium
- To introduce the change in language provision on a phased basis, year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025

¹ Data provided by the school 060923

- This would mean that eventually, all pupils at the school would attend Welsh-medium provision, ensuring that they would all be fluent in Welsh and English.
 - Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents
- 2.7 On the 26th September 2023, Cabinet considered a proposal paper in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, and agreed to commence consultation on the following:
- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual stream to Welsh-medium.
 - This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.
- 2.8 Consultation has subsequently been carried out, as agreed by Cabinet.

The Consultation Period

- 2.9 Consultation on the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category commenced on the 19th October 2023 and ended on the 7th of December 2023.
- 2.10 The consultation document was available on the Council's website throughout the consultation period. The document was also distributed to stakeholders as required by the School Organisation Code (2018). The consultation document that was issued is attached as Appendix A.
- 2.11 Consultees were asked to respond to the consultation by either completing the online consultation form, filling in a paper copy of the form and returning it to the Transforming Education Team, or by writing to the Transforming Education Team.
- 2.12 During the consultation period, meetings were held with staff, governors and pupils of Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. The minutes of these meetings are attached as Appendix C, and the issues raised in the meetings are included in the Consultation Report (Appendix B).

Consultation Responses

- 2.13 493 respondents completed the consultation response form which was included in the consultation document. This includes paper copies as well as responses submitted using the online response form.
- 2.14 In addition, 30 written responses by e-mail or post were received from respondents, including Estyn. Estyn's response to the consultation is provided on page 33 of the Consultation Report (Appendix B).

- 2.15 336 written responses were also received from pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- 2.16 205 postcards were also received which contained the following statement:

Hoffwn ddatgan fy nghefnogaeth i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion / I wish to declare my support for the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

- 2.17 The written responses also included the findings of an online questionnaire, which asked respondents to state whether or not they agree with the statement included on the postcards which is provided in 2.16 above. 273 respondents (90.7%) stated that they disagreed with the statement, whilst 28 respondents (9.3%) stated that they agreed with the statement.

Consultation Findings

- 2.18 The findings of the consultation are provided in full in the Consultation Report (Appendix B).
- 2.19 The issues raised in the written responses to the consultation and those raised in the consultation meetings are listed in the Consultation Report (Appendix B), from page 37 onwards, along with the Council's response to those issues.
- 2.20 The issues raised relate to the following headings:

Comments in support of the proposal

- The proposal is overdue
- The proposal will lead to improved provision at the school
- The proposal will lead to a stronger Welsh ethos at the school
- Positive impact on pupils
 - Pupils would have better opportunities to become fully bilingual
 - Improved Welsh language skills would have a positive impact on the opportunities available to pupils in the future
- The proposal will safeguard secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion
- Llanfair Caereinion is the right location for designated Welsh-medium secondary provision
- Support for the proposal to implement in Reception and Year 7 at the same time
- The proposal would provide continuity for Welsh-medium pupils
- The proposal would provide equity for Welsh-medium pupils

- The proposal reflects the increase in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in the area
- The proposal will have a positive impact on the Welsh language in the area
- Comments about Welsh-medium delivery models
 - Concerns about the dual stream model
 - Positive comments about Welsh-medium schools
- Comments about staffing
 - Positive impact on current staff
 - It would be easier to attract staff
 - Other comments
- Comments about impact on the community
- The proposal supports the implementation of various strategies
- Other comments

Comments not in support of the proposal

- Comments about the impact on pupils
 - Impact on pupil well-being
 - Impact on pupil achievement
 - Concern about the impact on English-medium pupils during the transition
 - Pupils wouldn't be able to move from one stream to another
 - English-medium pupils would have less exposure to the Welsh language
 - Pupils need English language skills not Welsh language skills
 - Concern about the impact on pupils ability to access further / higher education
 - Other comments
- Comments relating to implementation arrangements
 - Concern about the proposed timeline
 - Concern about the proposed change to provision in year 7
 - Comments about transport arrangements
 - Concern about Trochi provision
- Comments about the impact on parents / families
 - Parents / families wouldn't be able to support their children
 - Parents / families could have children in more than one school
- Comments about staffing
 - Concern about the impact on staff
 - Concern about the ability to recruit Welsh speaking staff
 - Concern about the quality of staff in the future
- Concern about impact on the community

- The proposal will cause division in the area
- Concern that people wouldn't want to live in the area
- A Welsh-medium school would not reflect the bilingual community in Llanfair Caereinion
- Concern about the impact on sports teams and other events in the area
- Other comments about impact on the community
- Concern about the impact on pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Comments about the need for choice
- Comments about discrimination / segregation
- Concern about impact on the Welsh language
- Llanfair Caereinion is not the right location for a Welsh-medium school
- Other comments

Other comments

- Comments about Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Comments about the current provision at the school
 - Comments about building and facilities at the school
 - Welsh-medium and English-medium pupils are treated differently
 - English-medium pupils at the school benefit from more exposure to the Welsh-language
 - Comments about the governors at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Comments / queries about other schools
 - Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
 - Other primary providers
 - Other secondary providers
- Comments about impact on staff
- Comments about additional support that would be needed to support the change
 - Trochi provision
 - Additional support for pupils
 - ALN Provision
 - Support for staff
 - Support for parents
 - Transport arrangements
 - Promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion for Welsh-medium pupils in the area
 - Additional funding
 - Capital investment
 - Raising awareness
 - Other comments / queries
- Financial queries

- Comments about the financial impact of the proposal
 - Comments about Ysgol Bro Caereinion's financial position
 - Comments about the Council's funding arrangements
 - Other comments
- Comments about Welsh Government
- Alternative Options
 - Retain a dual stream school in Llanfair Caereinion
 - Phase in from Reception only
 - Change the timeline
 - Implement the change in the primary but not the secondary
 - Increase the Welsh-medium provision for English-medium learners at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Open a Welsh-medium school elsewhere
 - Introduce Welsh-medium provision elsewhere
 - Review other schools
 - Close the school
 - Investment in the school
 - Develop the provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Other suggestions
- Criticism of the Council
- Comments about the consultation process
 - Comments about meetings / engagement with the community
 - Comments about consultation with pupils
 - Comments about informal engagement
 - Comments about the timing of the proposal
 - The consultation is not lawful
 - The consultation is biased
 - More information should have been shared to support the consultation
 - Comments about communication
 - Concern about people from outside the area influencing the decision
 - Other comments
- Comments about the consultation documentation
 - General comments about the documentation
 - Comments / queries about specific parts of the documentation
 - Comments / queries about data
 - Comments about the consultation response form
 - Requests for additional information
 - Other comments / queries
- Requests for additional information
- Other comments / queries

3. Advice

- 3.1 Based on the findings of the consultation, the advice of officers is that the Council should proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category by publishing a Statutory Notice.
- 3.2 However, the concerns raised during the consultation period about the impact of introducing the change in the secondary phase in September 2025 on pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision are acknowledged, as well as the concerns raised in respect of home to school transport arrangements for pupils wishing to access English-medium secondary provision elsewhere instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- 3.3 To address the concerns about the proposed implementation in the secondary phase, it is recommended that an amendment is made to the date that the secondary transition will start, from September 2025 to September 2026. This would provide a further year for arrangements to be made for pupils to access 'Trochi' provision, and it will also provide a further year for pupils and their families to consider their choices. This would mean that pupils currently in years 5 and 6 would not be affected by the change of language category and the first cohort that would be affected would be the current year 4.
- 3.4 The current home to school transport policy provides free home to school transport for eligible pupils to their closest suitable school. However it would not currently provide transport to English-medium provision where a pupil's closest provision is Welsh-medium. This was an issue which caused concern in the consultation responses received. To further address the concerns about impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision in the area, it is recommended that, **as a temporary measure**, additional transport is offered to pupils affected by the proposed change. It is advised that free home-to-school transport to their nearest English-medium secondary school is offered to those pupils who are (a) currently in years 4 and below at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan and (b) who currently access English-medium primary provision at those schools, when they transfer from primary to secondary education from September 2026 onwards. There are currently 57 pupils in these year groups at both schools, and whilst the intention is to offer these pupils Trochi Pontio to enable them to move into the Welsh-medium stream at Ysgol Bro Caereinion should this proposal be approved, there is also a recognition that not all parents/pupils would want to do this, and some may choose alternative English-medium secondary education instead.
- 3.5 The transport provision outlined above would only be available for pupils currently accessing English-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion or Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, and would not be available to any new Reception aged pupils joining Ysgol Bro Caereinion or Ysgol Rhiw Bechan in the

future. Transport would be provided for these pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy.

3.6 Should the Council decide to proceed with publishing a Statutory Notice, and eventually agree to proceed with implementation of the proposal, there may in future be a need to explore the possibility of revising the Council's Home to School Transport Policy to differentiate between a Welsh-medium secondary provider and a dual stream secondary provider, to ensure that pupils wishing to access designated Welsh-medium secondary provision are able to do so. This would be subject to a separate consultation in accordance with the Learner (Wales) Travel Measure.

3.7 Based on the advice above, it is proposed that the Council publishes a Statutory Notice proposing the following:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual stream to Welsh-medium.
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception in September 2025 and Year 7 in September 2026.

3.8 The reasons for this are as follows:

- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently
- More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh
- Would lead to an increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the longer term
- Would eventually provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision
- Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area in the longer term
- Meets the aspirations of the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys
- Meets the aspirations of the Council's WESP
- Potential financial saving to the authority
- Current English-medium pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in.
- Would allow time for additional support to be provided to pupils to support the change.
- Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change.
- Opportunity to strengthen Welsh-medium post-16 provision in the longer term.

- 3.9 It is anticipated that the Statutory Notice would be published in April 2024, and that a further report, summarising any objections received, would be considered by Cabinet in July 2024.

4. Resource Implications

- 4.1 The amount of delegated funding provided to individual schools is driven by the funding formula, which distributes the schools delegated budget agreed by Council. Any change to the formula funding provided will impact on the Council's revenue budget. Based on the new formula in place from 1st April 2024, the overall formula funding requirement will reduce as a result of these proposals. The degree of saving depends on what assumptions are made about whether learners in the English stream currently transfer to alternative English medium secondary provision at alternative schools or continue their education through the medium of Welsh and continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- 4.2 The estimated financial saving for the Council from this proposal has been recalculated using the new funding formula and taking into account the change in implementation timescales. The revised estimated financial saving is £316k when fully implemented. The previous estimated saving published in the Consultation Document was £383k.
- 4.3 If those pupils currently in the primary English streams at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, who are due to start Year 7 in or after September 2026 (i.e. current reception to year 4) were to choose to move to another English-medium secondary provider rather than accessing Welsh medium education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, then the estimated saving for the Council reduces to £106k when the change is fully implemented.
- 4.4 Currently, pupils are eligible for free home-to-school transport to their nearest or catchment school. If it is decided to provide free home-to-school transport for pupils currently in Year 4 and below in Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiwbechan to their nearest English-medium secondary school, then the maximum estimated transports costs would be approximately £80k per annum but this would then reduce over the period of this arrangement. This is also subject to change dependent on parental choice. The overall savings above do not include these additional transports costs, so this would reduce the total saving.
- 4.5 The Council will continue to work with the school to ensure that the school budget complies with the scheme for financing schools and is within the funding envelope available.
- 4.6 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the report and can support the recommendations.

5. Legal implications

- 5.1 Legal: The recommendations can be approved from a legal point of view
- 5.2 The Head of Legal and Democratic Services and the Monitoring Officer has commented as follows: "I note the legal comment and support the recommendations".

6. Climate Change & Nature Implications

- 6.1 Whilst the aspiration is for all pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion to continue to access the school, it is acknowledged that some English-medium pupils may choose to access English-medium secondary provision at alternative schools, particularly as the Council is proposing to provide home to school transport for affected pupils. This could have a negative environmental impact in the short term, as additional home to school transport would need to be provided to transport pupils to their nearest alternative school. In the longer term, the expectation is that all pupils in Llanfair Caereinion area would access Welsh-medium provision, and would therefore access secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion.

7. Data Protection

- 7.1 N/A

8. Comment from local member(s)

Cllr Gareth D. Jones (Llanfair Caereinion and Llanerfyl):

'The decision to change the language categorisation in Ysgol Bro Caereinion although welcomed by many is also a concern to a large number of residents within the catchment of Caereinion. Figures currently show that many parents are keen to have their children educated through the Welsh language, especially within the primary phase, but some have reservations when it comes to secondary phase education (driven from the perspective that they may not be able to support their children if they are not themselves Welsh speakers). For this proposal to be given every opportunity of success a 10-year graduated funding package must be made available over and above the current school funding formula. Additional funding would be required for:-

1. **Communication.** *On going communications and PR plan - to dispel any misconceptions that may exist, but also to provide objective information about a bilingual education.*
2. **Trochi.** *Learners, staff, and parents will need to be given every opportunity of accessing Welsh language immersion.*
3. **Funding Formula.** *It is highly likely that numbers within the school will drop in the coming years. With the current funding formula, it will be difficult initially for the school to present a balanced budget*

and offer a wide range of subjects. Without additional funding it will be challenging for the school to achieve its ambitions of attaining high standards of education and building a strong platform for the future, in turn attracting more learners.

- 4. Capital investment** Significant capital investment is needed in the infrastructure of the school including the long overdue 2G pitch.

Transport is a subject that still needs looking at. There are several parents within the community who will not want to put their children through a Welsh education, to not offer transport to another school is unacceptable.

The establishment of Ysgol Bo Caereinion as a Welsh medium School must be seen in the wider context than just the traditional catchment of Caereinion if the decision by cabinet is to proceed the catchment areas will as a matter of urgency need revisiting, as this is a strategic decision impacting on education provision across the north of the County.

Handled poorly this could split a strong community, handled correctly with a 10 year financial commitment coupled with better communication, it has the potential to be something we can be proud of.'

9. Integrated Impact Assessment

- 9.1 An initial impact assessment was considered by Cabinet on the 26th September 2023.
- 9.2 In addition, a range of draft impact assessments were produced as part of the consultation documentation. These included an Integrated Impact Assessment, an Equalities Impact Assessment and a Community Impact Assessment.
- 9.3 These draft impact assessments have been updated to reflect issues raised during the consultation period, and are attached in Appendix D.
- 9.2 The summary of the impact assessment is as follows:

'The draft impact assessment indicates that the impact of the proposal is positive overall. The proposal would eventually provide a more sustainable model for delivering education in Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ensuring that all pupils are fully bilingual in Welsh and English when they leave the school.

The proposal is to change the school's language category over time, which would minimise the impact on pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, but would also ensure that, eventually, all pupils would be taught through the medium of Welsh, and would become fully bilingual in Welsh and English. This would lead to enhanced

opportunities to promote the Welsh language within the school and within the community and would provide those pupils with bilingual skills to take into the workplace.

However it is acknowledged that there would be an impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment as they would no longer be able to access English-medium secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Concerns about the impact on these pupils were raised during the consultation period. Additional support such as Trochi Pontio (immersive language support) would be available for pupils who would be impacted should they wish to continue their education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however the impact on these pupils in particular will need to be considered when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.'

9. Recommendation

- i) To receive the Consultation Report in respect of the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- ii) To approve the publication of a statutory notice proposing the following:
 - To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual stream to Welsh-medium.
 - This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception in September 2025 and Year 7 in September 2026.

This would mean that:

- English-medium provision would be phased out gradually year by year, starting with Reception in September 2025 and Year 7 in September 2026 – after which dates pupils would be taught in Welsh-medium classes and become fully bilingual i.e. fluent in both Welsh and English.
 - Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents.
- iii) To approve on a discretionary basis only as allowed by the Council's Home to School Transport Policy to offer free home to school transport to English-medium pupils currently in years 4 and below at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan to their nearest English-medium secondary provider when they transfer from primary to secondary.

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Corporate Director:	Lynette Lovell

CABINET REPORT TEMPLATE VERSION X



Changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Consultation Document

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg.
This document is also available in Welsh.

If you require a paper copy of this document, or a copy of the document in a different format, please contact the Transforming Education Team on 01686 611553, or e-mail transforming.education@powys.gov.uk

Consultation on changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

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Consultation on changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

OVERVIEW

1. The Proposal

Powys County Council is consulting on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The proposal is as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

2. How to respond to the consultation

You can respond to this consultation by completing the online questionnaire which is available on our website:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14816/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>

A copy of the questionnaire is also available at the back of this document. Alternatively, you can respond in writing using the contact details below.

All responses must be received by the **30th November 2023**.

3. Contact details

All responses should be sent to the following address:

Transforming Education Team
Powys County Council
County Hall
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5LG

E-mail: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

Phone: 01686 611553

4. What will happen next

Once the consultation period has ended, a consultation report will be produced which will outline the feedback received. The Council's Cabinet will consider the consultation report and will consider whether or not they wish to proceed with the option outlined in the consultation document. This is expected to happen early in 2024.

If the Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, a statutory notice would be published, and there would be a period of 28 days for people to submit objections. The Cabinet would then need to consider another report summarising any objections received and decide whether or not to proceed with implementation.

PART A – THE CASE FOR CHANGE

Powys County Council is consulting on the following proposal:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

1. BACKGROUND

Ysgol Bro Caereinion was established in September 2022 following the merger of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion. It is a 4-18 dual stream school that operates from the buildings of the two previous schools, in Llanfair Caereinion in North Powys.

The school's primary phase primarily serves the town of Llanfair Caereinion, whilst the secondary phase serves a wider catchment area. In particular, the Welsh-medium secondary provision at the school has historically been the main Welsh-medium provision in this part of North Powys, serving the towns of Newtown and Welshpool as well as the traditional Llanfair Caereinion catchment.

The following is a summary of key data relating to Ysgol Bro Caereinion:

	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number ¹	Rural School? ²
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Community Middle School (All-through) School building owned by Powys County Council	Dual stream	Primary phase: 27 Secondary phase: 114	No

Current pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion are as follows³:

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Welsh-medium	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	42	35	30	36	40	14	21	292
English-medium	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	25	43	45	35	38	13	8	257

¹ Powys County Council's Admissions Information and Arrangements 2024-25

² Annex F of the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>) includes a list of 'rural schools', to which the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools' applies.

³ Provided by the school – 6th September 2023

Total	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	67	78	75	71	78	27	29	549	

When Ysgol Bro Caereinion was established, a commitment was made to move the school along the language continuum in the future, to meet the aspirations in the Council’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) to provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision for learners in the area, and to meet the objective set out in the Council’s Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys to ‘improve access to Welsh-medium provision across all key stages’ by ‘moving schools along the language continuum’.

Since the Council carried out the statutory process to establish Ysgol Bro Caereinion, there has been a reduction in the number of English-medium pupils in the school’s catchment, which would significantly change the pupil profile of Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the future. The school has recognised this, and has recently contacted the Council to request that consideration is given to the school’s future language category.

To do this the Council has explored options in respect of the school’s future language category. This has included the following steps:

- Initial discussions with representatives of Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Options appraisal exercise
- Options appraisal considered and agreed by the Transforming Education Programme Board
- Recommendation considered and agreed by Cabinet

The recommendation agreed by Cabinet on the 26th September 2023 was to commence consultation on the following:

‘To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium

This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and year 7 in September 2025.’

2. THE STRATEGIC CONTEXT

2.1 POLICY CONTEXT

2.1.1 Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys

Following the inspection of Powys Education Services carried out by Estyn in the summer of 2019, the Council carried out a strategic review of schools during 2019-20, which led to the development of a new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys. The strategy was developed following engagement with a wide range of stakeholders, and was approved in April 2020, before being updated following the Council elections held in May 2022, and relaunched in July 2022.

The strategy sets out a Vision Statement and Guiding Principles which will underpin the Council's work to transform the Powys education system over the coming years. The Vision Statement is as follows:

All children and young people in Powys will experience a high-quality, inspiring education to help develop the knowledge, skills and attributes that will enable them to become healthy, personally fulfilled, economically productive, socially responsible and globally engaged citizens of 21st century Wales.

In addition, the strategy outlines a number of aims and objectives to shape the Council's work to transform the Powys education system over the coming years. One of the Strategic Aims is to 'improve access to Welsh-medium provision across all key stage'. Within this aim, the Strategy sets out a Strategic Objective to 'Move schools along the language continuum.'

2.1.2 Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)

The Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) for 2022-2032 was approved by the Cabinet and the Welsh Government in July 2022. The Plan was prepared in accordance with Welsh Government requirements, and sets out the Council's plans to develop Welsh-medium education in Powys over the next 10 years, with the aim of increasing the number of Powys pupils accessing Welsh-medium education.

The WESP includes an overview of the challenges of delivering equitable Welsh-medium provision in Powys, as outlined in the Vision for Developing Fully Bilingual Learners in Powys, which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020:

- Not all parts of Powys have easily accessible primary or secondary education through the medium of Welsh – currently there is no provision in the Presteigne, Crickhowell or Gwernyfed areas.
- Many schools that do provide a dual-stream approach do not deliver enough of their curriculum in Welsh to satisfy their learners. Provision is patchy, and unequal in too many of the secondary schools. It is common for under half of

the curriculum to be available in their language of choice for learners in the Welsh stream of secondary education from year 7.

- The choice of subjects taught through the medium of Welsh becomes smaller as the learner gets older, and at post-14 the provision is very poor or non-existent. This includes deficiencies in the provision by the Further Education provider. In some secondary Welsh streams, fewer than 5 GCSE subjects are delivered through the medium of Welsh, and in one case only one non-language course is taught in Welsh.
- There is evidence that some parents in Powys avoid choosing an education through the medium of Welsh because they are concerned that the progression available for their child within the authority will be limited.
- At a time when bilingual/Welsh education has grown across Wales and is often a showcase sector for other counties, Powys has been stagnant, and in some key indicators the local authority has been going backwards. This has happened despite commitments made in the Powys Welsh in Education Strategic Plans over recent years.
- Powys has a smaller percentage of its children learning through the medium of Welsh than the percentage of Welsh speakers in the wider population. It is believed to be the only authority in Wales where this is the case.

The WESP includes a commitment to implement a programme of transformational change to address these challenges and improve access to Welsh-medium education in Powys, in order to increase the percentage of Powys pupils accessing Welsh-medium education, to include the following:

- Ensuring that more parents and families are aware of the benefits of Welsh-medium education and bilingualism from birth, are signposted to Welsh-medium provision with clear progression routes throughout all key phases of education
- Ensuring that there is access to Welsh-medium early years and primary provision in all 13 localities in Powys by:
 - Establishing new Welsh-medium early years provision (Cylchoedd Ti a Fi and Cylchoedd Meithrin)
 - Supporting English-medium/bilingual early years providers to move along the language continuum
 - Establishing new Welsh-medium primary schools
 - Supporting dual-stream/English-medium primary schools to move along the language continuum so that they can provide Welsh-medium immersion education until the age of seven or eleven
- Establishing Welsh-medium secondary provision in at least 3 localities in Powys. In the context of the Welsh Government's 'Guidance on school categories according to Welsh-medium provision' that was published in December 2021, this is defined as provision which meets the definition for a Category 3 Welsh-medium secondary school.
- Providing high-quality 'trochi' (immersion) provision to support pupils who move into Powys and don't have Welsh-language skills, and also for pupils

who choose to move from an English-medium stream/school within Powys to Welsh-medium education

- Providing high-quality provision for learners with ALN through the medium of Welsh
- Developing the workforce to ensure that there's a good supply of childcare staff, schools staff and authority staff able to provide their services through the medium of Welsh

2.2 WHY CHANGE IS NEEDED IN POWYS

Powys is a large, rural authority. Covering a quarter of the landmass of Wales, it contains only 4.2% of the population, making it the most sparsely populated county in Wales. Delivering services across such a large, sparsely populated area is challenging and expensive.

Whilst there has been some reorganisation activity in Powys over recent years, the county's schools' infrastructure largely remains similar to that which was in place 20 years ago.

The Council's new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys outlines a number of challenges facing education in Powys, which were identified following engagement with key stakeholders during the autumn term 2019 and spring term 2020.

The following is a summary of the main challenges facing the Council, as outlined in the Strategy:

i) High proportion of small schools

Based on PLASC 2019 figures, there were 33 small primary schools in Powys – this is approximately 40% of the primary provision in the county. 21 schools had fewer than 50 pupils, and for those schools the budget share per pupil is generally higher than the Powys average for primary schools.

ii) Decreasing pupil numbers

Pupil numbers have decreased over the past decade, and are expected to decrease further over the next five years. Pupil numbers in the primary sector in Powys are expected to decrease by approximately 4% by 2025.

iii) High number of surplus places

Based on PLASC 2019 figures, there was 18% surplus capacity in Powys primary schools. With pupil numbers across Powys projected to decrease overall over the coming years, the proportion of surplus places across the county will continue to increase.

iv) Building condition

Whilst the Council has invested in its school's estate through the 21st Century Schools Programme and the Asset Management Plan, building condition remains an issue across Powys, with associated maintenance costs.

v) Financial pressures

The Council is currently facing significant financial pressures in general. This is affecting all service areas, including the schools' sector. There are significant variations in the budget share per pupil across Powys schools, ranging from £3,512 to £11,689 in the primary sector and from £4,439 to £6,243 in the secondary sector in 2022-23.

vi) Inequality in access to Welsh-medium education

In contrast to other areas of Wales, there has been no growth in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in Powys over recent years. Significant changes are needed to the Welsh-medium offer in Powys to reverse the trend of the last few years and ensure that all Powys learners can access comprehensive Welsh-medium provision throughout their educational careers.

vii) Limited post-14 and post-16 offer

In September 2019, the Council's Cabinet considered a report on post-16 provision, which outlined a number of challenges facing the sector, including decreasing learner numbers, financial challenges and sustainability of the curriculum offer, including Welsh-medium provision.

viii) Inequality in access to SEN provision

Within Powys, pupils with special education needs (SEN) attend a range of settings, including special schools, specialist centres, the pupil referral unit (PRU) as well as mainstream schools.

Currently, not all pupils are educated in the setting that meets their needs best, and depending on where pupils live, they have access to a different quality and type of provision.

ix) Historical lack of political decision making

Although there have been some developments in terms of the schools' infrastructure over recent years, the Council's failure to implement a number of high-profile proposals in the past has left a legacy in Powys.

3. WHY CHANGE IS NEEDED IN YSGOL BRO CAEREINION

Ysgol Bro Caereinion was established as a dual stream all-age school, reflecting the language categories of the previous primary and secondary school in Llanfair Caereinion. However, the strength of Welsh-medium provision at the school was recognised throughout the proposal. In particular, it was acknowledged that the secondary Welsh-medium provision in Llanfair Caereinion was central to the Council's aspiration to provide access to enhanced Welsh-medium secondary provision for pupils in the area.

Throughout the statutory process to establish Ysgol Bro Caereinion, comments were received which suggested that the Council should be proposing to establish a new **Welsh-medium** all-age school in Llanfair Caereinion, not a **dual stream** school. Whilst the Council proceeded with the proposal to establish a new dual stream school, a Welsh language vision for Ysgol Bro Caereinion was developed by the school's temporary governing body, which set out its plans to develop Welsh-medium education at the school. This was approved by the temporary governing body, and has subsequently been adopted by Ysgol Bro Caereinion's new governing body.

Conversations about the school's language provision going forward have taken place recently, linked to the introduction of new Welsh language categories by the Welsh Government. As part of these conversations, representatives from the school have explained that the current dual stream model is causing some challenges.

These challenges are as follows:

3.1 Changes in English-medium pupil numbers

The English-medium secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion mainly serves the town of Llanfair Caereinion and pupils from English-medium feeder primary schools in the surrounding area. However, there have been significant changes in the catchment in recent years which have impacted on the number of pupils accessing English-medium primary provision in the catchment, which would potentially impact on the number of pupils accessing English-medium secondary provision at the school in future years.

These include the following:

- Ysgol Meifod, an English-medium primary school which was previously part of the Caereinion catchment, has recently moved to the Llanfyllin catchment
- Castle Caereinion C. in W. School, an English-medium primary school which was previously part of the Caereinion catchment, closed in August 2022.
- Both of the dual stream primary providers in the catchment (Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan) have seen an increase in pupils choosing Welsh-medium provision, and as a result, a decrease in pupils choosing English-medium provision.

The changes above mean that, currently, the only English-medium pupils expected to transfer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion's English-medium secondary provision are those attending Ysgol Rhiw Bechan and Ysgol Bro Caereinion. However, the number of English-medium pupils at both these schools has decreased.

Current Welsh-medium and English-medium primary pupil numbers at the schools that feed Ysgol Bro Caereinion as follows⁴:

Ysgol Bro Caereinion

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	74
English-medium	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	50
Total	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	124

Ysgol Cwm Banwy

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	5	7	8	5	8	8	3	44
English-medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	7	8	5	8	8	3	44

Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	29	32	31	39	24	24	17	196
English-medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	32	31	39	24	24	17	196

Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	19	18	11	13	15	7	14	97
English-medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	18	11	13	15	7	14	97

⁴ Teacher Centre, 13th September 2023. Ysgol Bro Caereinion data provided by the school, 6th September 2023

Ysgol Pontrobert

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	14	7	14	8	12	6	5	66
English-medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	7	14	8	12	6	5	66

Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	12	21	16	12	11	12	5	89
English-medium	5	4	4	8	9	11	14	55
Total	17	25	20	20	20	23	19	144

TOTAL

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Welsh-medium	91	92	91	84	84	68	56	566
English-medium	5	11	10	16	14	19	30	105
Total	96	103	101	100	98	87	86	671

3.2 Financial challenges

Ysgol Bro Caereinion is funded as two separate streams in the Council's funding formula for schools. Projections for financial year 2024-25 are that it will be funded for 238 pupils in the English stream (57 primary, 181 secondary) and 262 pupils in the Welsh stream (74 primary, 188 secondary).

Both streams are small, which presents challenges in terms of the curriculum offer that the school is able to provide, particularly at GCSE level. For all small secondary phase schools / streams, there is a tension between the funding provided for curriculum delivery (based on pupil numbers) and the breadth of curriculum that the school would like to offer.

The current projections for the school show that the school is projected to be in a deficit position by 31 March 2027.

3.3 No access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision

In contrast to the rest of Wales, pupils in this part of North Powys are currently unable to access designated Welsh-medium secondary provision. This situation does not meet the Council's aspirations as outlined in its Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), nor does it meet the aspirations of the Council's Strategy

for Transforming Education in Powys. For many years, the Council has aspired to provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision for pupils in this area, however this has not yet been realised.

3.4 Impact on pupil numbers transferring to secondary Welsh-medium provision

The lack of designated Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area has had a notable impact on pupil numbers transferring to Welsh-medium secondary provision in recent years.

Whilst historically, the Welsh-medium secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion has served a wide catchment area, including the towns of Newtown and Welshpool as well as the traditional Llanfair Caereinion catchment, the proportion of pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd in Newtown and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng in Welshpool transferring to Welsh-medium secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion has been relatively low in recent years, with pupils choosing to transfer to other schools instead, or choosing to transfer to English-medium secondary provision.

The decrease in pupils transferring to the school's Welsh-medium secondary provision has impacted on Ysgol Bro Caereinion's ability to maximise its Welsh-medium offer, and on the Council's ability to offer access to comprehensive Welsh-medium secondary provision to pupils in this area.

4. THE BENEFITS OF BILINGUALISM

Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposals, all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion would become bilingual, fluent in Welsh and English, which brings many recognised benefits.

Between 60% and 75% of the world's population is bilingual, and international research has shown that there are many benefits associated with being bilingual. These include the following:

- Children exposed to different languages become more aware of different cultures, other people and other points of view
- Bilingual children tend to be better than monolinguals at 'multitasking' and focusing attention
- Generally, bilingual people find it easier to learn other languages
- Research suggests that learning another language can delay the onset of dementia

In Wales, being bilingual in Welsh and English brings further benefits when seeking employment, as employers are increasingly looking for people who are able to work in Welsh and English.

Welsh-medium education is the best way to ensure young people become fully bilingual in Welsh and English. Most pupils that access Welsh-medium education don't speak Welsh when they start school, however they are immersed in the Welsh

language when they start in school, becoming fully bilingual, and able to communicate fluently in Welsh and English.

More information about bilingualism and Welsh-medium education is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10742/Destination-bilingual-the-benefits-of-choosing-a-Welsh-medium-education>

5. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The following options have been identified to address the challenges caused by the school's current dual stream structure:

Option	Description
1	<p><u>Status quo</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ysgol Bro Caereinion continues to operate as a dual stream school - Welsh-medium and English-medium provision continues to be available to pupils in all year groups
2	<p><u>Change the language of the school's primary provision</u></p>
2a	<p>Change the school's primary provision to Welsh-medium only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All primary aged pupils at the school would access Welsh-medium provision - At the end of the primary phase, parents / pupils could choose either Welsh-medium or English-medium provision
2b	<p>Change the school's primary provision to English-medium only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All primary aged pupils at the school would access English-medium provision - At the end of the primary phase, parents / pupils could choose either Welsh-medium or English-medium provision
3	<p><u>Change the language of the school's secondary provision</u></p>
3a	<p>Change the school's secondary provision to Welsh-medium only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary provision would continue to be provided via a dual stream arrangement, with Welsh-medium and English-medium provision available to primary pupils - Secondary provision would only be available in Welsh - Pupils educated through the medium of English in the primary phase would either need to transfer to Welsh-medium secondary provision, or to alternative English-medium schools
3b	<p>Change the school's secondary provision to English-medium only</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary provision would continue to be provided via a dual stream arrangement, with Welsh-medium and English-medium provision available to primary pupils - Secondary provision would only be available in English - Pupils educated through the medium of Welsh in the primary phase would either need to transfer to English-medium secondary provision, or to alternative schools where Welsh-medium secondary provision is provided
4	<u>Change the language of the whole school</u>
4a	Change the language of provision across the whole school to Welsh-medium only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All provision at the school would be through the medium of Welsh - Pupils wishing to access English-medium provision would need to transfer to alternative schools
4b	Change the language of provision across the whole school to English-medium only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All provision at the school would be through the medium of English - Pupils wishing to access Welsh-medium provision would need to transfer to alternative schools

SWOT analyses have been carried out for each of these options. In addition, they have been assessed against a number of Critical Success Factors. These can be found in [Appendix B](#) of this document.

Based on the SWOT analyses and the assessment against the Critical Success Factors, the preferred option for Ysgol Bro Caereinion is as follows:

Option 4a: Change the language of provision across the whole school to Welsh-medium only

The reasons for this are:

- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently
- More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh
- Increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the longer term
- Would provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision
- Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area
- Meets the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys
- Would meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP
- Potential financial saving to the authority

6. IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

There are a number of possible implementation options in order to take forward the preferred option for Ysgol Bro Caereinion identified above. These are as follows:

<p>Option 5A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the change in language provision to Welsh-medium in all years on one date - This would mean that from a set date, all provision at the school would be Welsh-medium; pupils wishing to access English-medium provision would need to transfer to alternative schools - Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents
<p>Option 5B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the change in language provision on a phased basis, starting with Reception, followed by Year 1 the following year, Year 2 the year after etc. - This would take up to 14 years to implement throughout the school (to year 13) - Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents
<p>Option 5C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the change in language provision on a phased basis starting with Reception and Year 7 at the same time. This would mean that only Welsh-medium provision would be available in Reception and Year 7 during the first year, then Year 1 and Year 8 the following year etc. - This would take up to 7 years to implement throughout the school - Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents
<p>Option 5D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the change in language provision to Welsh-medium in the primary phase on one date, and the secondary phase on a phased basis, starting from Year 7 - This would take up to 7 years to implement throughout the school, however it would be implemented across the whole primary phase immediately - This would mean that from a set date, all primary provision at the school would be Welsh-medium; pupils wishing to access English-medium provision would need to transfer to alternative schools - Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents

SWOT analyses have also been carried out for each of these options. In addition, the options have been assessed against a number of Critical Success Factors. These can be found in [Appendix C](#) of this document.

Based on the SWOT analyses and the assessment against the Critical Success Factors, the preferred implementation option is as follows:

Option 5C:

- Implement the change in language provision on a phased basis starting with Reception and Year 7 at the same time. This would mean that only Welsh-medium provision would be available and Reception and Year 7 during the first year, then Year 1 and Year 8 the following year etc.
- This would take up to 7 years to implement throughout the school
- Additional Welsh language support to be introduced alongside the change in language category e.g. Trochi, additional Welsh language support

The reasons for this are:

- Would shorten the transition period to a new delivery model compared with some other options
- Limited impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – current pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in.
- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly
- Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change
- Would ensure that designated Welsh-medium secondary provision is available more quickly, thus meeting the aspiration on the Council's WESP

7. IDENTIFICATION OF PREFERRED OPTION

Based on the preferred option identified in section 5 above and the preferred implementation option identified in section 6, the preferred option for Ysgol Bro Caereinion is as follows:

Change the language of provision across the whole school to Welsh-medium

- The change in language provision to be introduced on a phased basis, year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7 at the same time.
- Eventually, all pupils at the school would attend Welsh-medium provision, ensuring that all pupils would be fluent in Welsh and English.
- Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff / parents

In order to take forward this preferred option, the Council is consulting on the following proposal:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

The proposal is further explored in the following section.

PART B – THE PROPOSAL

9. OVERVIEW

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to move Ysgol Bro Caereinion along the language continuum. The proposal is as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.
- This will be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

This would mean that:

- Welsh-medium provision would be phased in gradually year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025
- Eventually, all pupils at the school would attend Welsh-medium provision, ensuring that all pupils would be fluent in Welsh and English
- Additional Welsh language support to be introduced alongside the change in language category e.g. Trochi, additional Welsh language support

10. REASONS FOR THE PROPOSAL

The Council is proposing to move Ysgol Bro Caereinion along the language continuum for the following reasons:

- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently
- More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh
- Increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the longer term
- Would provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision
- Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area
- Meets the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys
- Would meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP
- Potential financial saving to the authority
- Would shorten the transition period to a new delivery model compared with some other options
- Limited impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – current pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in.
- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly
- Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change
- Would ensure that designated Welsh-medium secondary provision is available more quickly, thus meeting the aspiration of the Council's WESP

11. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

The advantages and disadvantages of the current proposal for Ysgol Bro Caereinion are summarised below:

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently - More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh - Increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the longer term - Would provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision - Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area - Meets the Council’s Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys - Would meet the aspirations of the Council’s WESP - Potential financial saving to the authority - Would shorten the transition period to a new delivery model compared with some other options - Limited impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – current pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in. - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly - Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change - Would ensure that designated Welsh-medium provision is available more quickly, thus meeting the aspiration on the Council’s WESP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils wishing to access English-medium provision would need to attend alternative schools - Additional travel for pupils wishing to access English-medium provision - Possible impact on pupils numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion should pupils choose to access alternative English-medium provision - Impact on non-Welsh speaking staff at the school - May be unpopular with some in the local community - Some pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision at the school may need to transfer to alternative provision if they wished to continue to attend English-medium secondary provision - Possible impact on non-Welsh speaking staff in the longer term

12. RISKS

As with all school reorganisation proposals, there are risks associated with the proposal to move Ysgol Bro Caereinion along the language continuum.

These are outlined below, along with suggested mitigating actions:

Risk	Inherent Risk Rating	Mitigating Actions	Residual Risk Rating
Parents don't want their children to attend a Welsh-medium school, so choose for them to move to alternative schools	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change to be phased in to minimise the impact on current pupils - Engagement with parents to take place throughout the process 	Low
Parents choose for their children to attend other schools instead of Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the future, which would impact on the school's budget and increase surplus places	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotional campaign to help parents understand the benefits of a bilingual education and the support available, e.g. Trochi 	Low

13. POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION TIMESCALE

Should Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, potential implementation timescales are as follows:

Formal Consultation	19 th October 2023 to 30 th November 2023
Consultation Report to be published, and considered by Cabinet	January / February 2024

If Cabinet decide to proceed:

Publish Statutory Notice (28 days objection period)	February 2024
Objection Report to be published and considered by Cabinet	March / April 2024

If Cabinet approves implementation:

The English stream starts to be phased out year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7	September 2025
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PART C – LIKELY IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL

14. IMPACT ON PUPILS

i) Pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Should the proposal be implemented, the change in the school's language category would be phased in gradually, starting with the Reception and year 7 class in September 2025.

For pupils currently accessing secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, there would be no change – they would continue to receive the same provision throughout their time at the school.

For pupils currently accessing Welsh-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, there would be no change – they would continue to be able to access this provision throughout their time at the school.

The greatest impact would be on pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, as implementation of the proposal would mean that there would be no English-medium secondary provision available at the school in year 7 from September 2025 onwards. Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision in year 6 at the school would still be able to access English-medium secondary provision at the school, however the provision would be phased out by the time pupils currently in year 5 or below reached the secondary phase, however they would be able to continue to access English-medium provision throughout the primary phase.

Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in year 5 or below would either need to transfer to alternative schools to access English-medium secondary provision, or would need to transfer to Welsh-medium provision before they reach the secondary phase.

To support implementation of the proposal, it is proposed that additional support is provided in the form of late immersion ('Trochi') provision. This is a model that has been used successfully in Powys and in other authorities to enable pupils to transfer from English-medium primary provision to Welsh-medium secondary provision. The 'Canolfan Drochi' immersion centre will be located at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, providing a 10-week course of intensive Welsh teaching to enable pupils to transfer to the Welsh-medium stream. Courses can be offered at a primary level (year 2-5) or at transition (year 5-7) according to need.

Should pupils choose to attend alternative schools, additional travel would be required for pupils for whom Ysgol Bro Caereinion is currently the closest school. The Council's Home to School Transport Policy states that if pupils are eligible for free home to school transport, the Council will provide this to their closest or catchment school. If pupils live closer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion but choose

alternative schools instead, then they won't be able to access free school transport and would need to make their own transport arrangements.

Attending schools further away could also impact on pupils' ability to access after-school activities.

ii) Pupils attending other primary schools in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment

Most primary schools in the Llanfair Caereinion cluster are Welsh-medium. Should the proposal be implemented, these pupils would continue to be able to access secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however the expectation is that the Welsh-medium provision offered would be more comprehensive than what is currently available as the school would be single stream. It is therefore anticipated that implementation of the proposal would have a positive impact on these pupils, as they would be able to access fully Welsh-medium provision, which is not currently available in the area.

Ysgol Rhiw Bechan is a dual stream school, and is the only other school in the area which provides primary education through the medium of English. The proposal would have a greater impact on English-medium pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, as implementation of the proposal would mean that there would be no English-medium secondary provision available at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in year 7 from September 2025 onwards. Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision in year 6 at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan would still be able to access English-medium secondary provision at the school, however the provision would be phased out by the time English-medium pupils currently in year 5 or below reach the secondary phase.

Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan in year 5 or below would either need to transfer to alternative schools to access English-medium secondary provision, or would need to transfer to Welsh-medium provision before they reach the secondary phase.

To support implementation of the proposal, it is proposed that additional support is provided in the form of late immersion ('Trochi Pontio') provision. This is a model that has been used successfully in Powys and in other authorities to enable pupils to transfer from English-medium primary provision to Welsh-medium secondary provision. The 'Canolfan Drochi' immersion centre will be located at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, providing a 10-week course of intensive Welsh teaching to enable pupils to transfer to the Welsh-medium stream. Courses can be offered at a primary level (year 2-5) or at transition (year 5-7) according to need.

iii) Pupils attending other schools not in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment

Primary Schools

It is not anticipated that implementation of the proposal would have a significant impact on pupils attending primary schools not in the Bro Caereinion catchment. It is possible that some pupils could choose to attend English-medium primary provision at other schools in the area, such as Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Meifod and Berriew C.P. School, instead of attending Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however it is not anticipated that the number of pupils would be large, and therefore the impact on pupils at the alternative schools would be minimal.

Secondary Schools

It is possible that implementation of the proposal could lead to changes for other secondary providers in the local area.

Pupils that would previously have accessed English-medium secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion could choose to access English-medium secondary provision at other schools in the area, such as Newtown High School, Welshpool High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin.

In addition, pupils that would previously have chosen to access Welsh-medium secondary provision at other dual stream schools in the area, such as Llanidloes High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin, may decide to choose to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, as it would provide an enhanced level of Welsh-medium provision compared with the dual stream providers in the area.

Whilst it is anticipated that the impact of these potential changes on pupils at the other schools would be minimal, it is possible that a reduction in Welsh-medium pupils choosing to attend other dual-stream schools could reduce their delegated funding, which in turn could impact on the breadth of Welsh-medium provision available for Welsh-medium pupils at those schools.

15. IMPACT ON STAFF

There are a significant number of staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion who are bilingual and currently teach and work through the medium of Welsh and English. There are, however, a number of teaching and support staff across both the primary and secondary sites who currently work solely in the English stream or work predominantly through the medium of English.

Should the proposal be implemented, audit work would be undertaken with all staff to understand their current Welsh Language levels and to prioritise staff to be supported to develop their Welsh Language skills.

The proposal to introduce the change on a phased basis does give time for staff to attend appropriate courses to support their development in this area. Human Resources would be involved in supporting consultation with every member of staff and to support the transition to work through the medium of Welsh. Where this is not possible the management of change process would support staff in seeking other employment opportunities or redeployment.

16. IMPACT ON GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Implementation of the proposal would not result in changes to governance arrangements at the school.

17. IMPACT ON QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

i) Likely impact on standards and progress overall, of specific groups and in skills

The Council would expect supporting Ysgol Bro Caereinion to move along the Welsh language continuum to have a positive impact on provision, standards and pupil progress overall. As the change is phased in, the Council would expect that implementation would lead to more effective and efficient use of resources as the school would no longer need to duplicate provision, which, in turn, would ensure improved opportunities for learners across all ages.

It is anticipated that supporting the school to move along the Welsh language continuum would have a positive impact on provision, standards and progress overall for all pupils, including pupils belonging to specific groups such as English as an Additional Language, eligible for Free School Meals, Looked After Children, Additional Learning Needs. One learning continuum would be implemented across all age ranges, meaning that pupil literacy progress could be monitored and supported more effectively throughout their school career. This would be particularly beneficial for pupils belonging to specific groups such as those outlined above. There would be improved opportunities for all staff to work more collaboratively and share best practice and specialisms and expertise, ensuring that pupils can be more effectively supported throughout their time in the school.

It is also anticipated that supporting the school to move along the language continuum would have a positive impact on the skills of all pupils, in particular Welsh language skills, as it would enable all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English. Operating as a single stream school would enable the school to target support across all phases of education more effectively.

Whilst the intention is that pupils would continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is possible that some would choose to transfer to alternative English-medium providers, in particular Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Meifod or Berriew C.P. School for primary provision, and Welshpool High School, Ysgol Llanfyllin or Newtown High School for secondary provision. The Council's view is that pupils transferring to these schools to access English-medium provision would continue to receive education of equivalent quality to that provided at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

ii) Wellbeing and attitudes to learning

Supporting the school to move along the language continuum would mean that eventually, all pupils would receive a fully Welsh medium education. This would

mean that all pupils would be taught together, ensuring improved cohesion across the school and impacting positively on pupil well-being.

In the secondary sector, classes are taught in English or in Welsh, however, class sizes are small and the school currently has to prioritise core subjects and this limits options available to pupils. Supporting the school to move along the language continuum would mean that eventually, all pupils would receive a fully Welsh-medium education. This would allow for more subjects to be offered through the medium of Welsh, increasing the opportunities for pupils to engage in learning that interests them, and this would also have a positive impact on pupil well-being.

iii) Teaching and learning experiences

Quality of teaching

The Council would expect that supporting the school to move along the language continuum would lead to improvements in the quality of teaching at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, due to the improved Welsh medium professional development and collaboration opportunities that could be offered to staff, for example collaborating with other Welsh-medium schools in other local authorities and educational regions to share best practice in pedagogy.

It could also enhance teachers' ability to build systematically on pupils' existing knowledge, understanding and skills and provide pupils with a suitably wide range of experiences to develop their interest and literacy skills across a range of subjects and areas of learning.

The proposed change would enable teachers to focus on delivering education in one language medium. It would allow for more subjects to be available through the Welsh language as there would no longer be a need to offer subjects in both languages.

The breadth, balance and appropriateness of the curriculum

It is anticipated that changing the school's language category would have a positive impact on the breadth, balance and appropriateness of the curriculum at the school. Should this be implemented, the school would no longer need to duplicate provision, which should have a positive impact on the curriculum that could be provided, ensuring that the curriculum meets the requirements of the new curriculum for Wales, as outlined in 'Our National Mission'.

The provision of skills

It is anticipated that supporting the school to move along the language continuum would have a positive impact on the literacy skills of all pupils, through improved opportunities to share staff expertise and resources across all age ranges, and through the ability to target across all phases of education.

In particular, the change would have a positive impact on Welsh language skills, as all pupils would eventually be taught through the medium of Welsh, enabling all pupils to become bilingual in Welsh and English. The change would also enable the school to enhance Welsh language skills in formal teaching activities and in informal situations.

iv) Care, support and guidance

Tracking, monitoring and the provision of learning support, personal development and safeguarding

Operating as a single language stream school would enable the school to improve its tracking and monitoring of pupils throughout their school careers.

The Council would expect that supporting the school to move along the language continuum would enable the school to further enhance its provision to prepare pupils, including those with special educational needs, to become active citizens, for example by making decisions about the life and work of the school.

It would also support how well the school's provision helps pupils to develop their understanding of the Welsh language and culture, the local community and the wider world.

v) Leadership and Management

Quality and effectiveness of leaders and managers, self evaluation processes and improvement planning

It is anticipated that supporting the school to move along the language continuum would lead to improvements in terms of leadership and management at the school. The proposed change would help the school to establish a clear, strategic rationale for the curriculum in terms of its benefits for pupils in preparing them to learn throughout their lives and to play a full part in society. It would also support the extent to which leaders and managers are purposeful and successful in meeting the national priority of providing purposeful opportunities for pupils to develop their Welsh language skills in formal and informal situations.

Operating as a single stream school would enable the school to operate more efficiently, and leaders and managers would have more time to focus on developing effective provision across the school.

Professional learning

Supporting the school to move along the language continuum could provide improved professional learning opportunities for staff through greater opportunities for collaboration with other Welsh-medium schools across Wales.

Use of Resources

Should the change be implemented, the school would eventually become a single stream Welsh-medium school and would be funded as such. As a Welsh-medium school, the school would be able to operate more efficiently, as there would be no need to duplicate provision.

vi) Impact on vulnerable groups, including children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Ysgol Bro Caereinion is already an all-age school, which provides enhanced opportunities to support pupils belonging to vulnerable groups, by providing opportunities to provide continuity in the support provided to vulnerable pupils throughout their time in school. This would continue to be the case should the school move along the language continuum.

It is noted that should the school move along the language continuum, there could be a negative impact on pupils with ALN who are from families where very little or no Welsh is spoken. This would require the school to provide an enhanced level of support to these pupils in order to meet their needs. Should the proposal be implemented, the school would not change to Welsh-medium overnight. There would be a period of transition for pupils with SEN/ALN that are already in the school.

vii) Ability of the school/schools which are the subject of the proposals to deliver the full curriculum at the foundation phase and each key stage of education, including the quality of curriculum delivery and the extent to which the structure or size of the school is impacting on this

It is anticipated that changing the school's language category would have a positive impact on the ability to deliver the full curriculum in the foundation phase and each key stage of education, as there would no longer be a requirement to duplicate provision in two streams.

It is possible that there could be some challenges during the transition period as the school would need to accommodate decreasing numbers of English-medium pupils, however should the change to the school's language category be implemented, the Council would continue to support the school throughout the transition period to ensure that an appropriate curriculum is provided to pupils in all key stages.

18. NEED FOR PLACES AND IMPACT ON AVAILABILITY OF PLACES AND ACCESSIBILITY OF SCHOOLS

i) Will the alternative provision have sufficient capacity and provide accommodation of at least equivalent quality for existing and projected pupil numbers?

The current accommodation at Ysgol Bro Caereinion has sufficient capacity to accommodate the school's current existing and projected pupil numbers. The vast

majority of pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion would continue to attend the same school, so there would be no impact on the quality of accommodation.

The current trend in the Bro Caereinion catchment has been a reduction in the number of pupils choosing to access English-medium provision. The Council's expectation is that this would continue in the future, therefore the expectation is that demand for English-medium provision would continue to decrease.

However, it is possible that some pupils could choose to access alternative English-medium provision instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at the school, in the short term in particular. Should this happen, pupils would need to transfer to alternative English-medium providers, such as Welshpool High School, Newtown High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin for secondary provision, and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Meifod and Berriew C.P. School for primary provision. Whilst there is currently pressure on places at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, there are English-medium places available at other providers. Quality of accommodation at these providers is at least equivalent to the quality of accommodation at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

It is also possible that changing the school's language category could lead to an increase in pupil numbers in the longer term, particularly in the secondary sector, as the school would be the only provider in the area offering full Welsh-medium secondary provision, offering pupils a clear defined progression route from Welsh-medium primary into Welsh-medium secondary. The school would also be the area's first designated Welsh-medium secondary school which may attract more pupils from a larger geographical area. Ysgol Bro Caereinion has sufficient places available to accommodate any increased demand for Welsh-medium provision which could occur.

ii) Is the alternative provision sufficient to meet existing and projected demand for schools of the same language category and (if relevant) designated religious character?

The intention would be to introduce the change in language category on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7, with additional Trochi support provided to enable pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision at the school to transfer to Welsh-medium provision. It is therefore anticipated that pupils would continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion. There is sufficient capacity to accommodate the current existing and projected demand for the school.

The current trend in the Bro Caereinion catchment has been a reduction in the number of pupils choosing to access English-medium provision, and an increase in the number of pupils choosing to access Welsh-medium provision. The current proposal to change the school's language category to Welsh-medium is consistent with this. The Council's expectation is that this would continue in the future, therefore the expectation is that demand for English-medium provision would continue to decrease.

There is sufficient capacity to accommodate the existing and projected demand for places at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. In addition, there are places available at alternative English-medium primary and secondary providers in the local area to accommodate any pupils wishing to access English-medium provision at alternative schools.

The school does not have a religious character – this would continue to be the case following any change to the language category.

iii) What will be the nature of journeys to alternative provision and resulting journey times for pupils including SEN pupils?

The plan is to introduce the proposed change to the school’s language category on a phased basis with additional support provided to enable pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision at the school to transfer to Welsh-medium provision, ensuring that current pupils would continue to be able to access the school. There would be no impact on journeys to school or journey times for pupils that would continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion following any change to the school’s language category. This would include any SEN pupils..

Should pupils choose to attend English-medium provision in other locations, there would be an increase in journeys / journey times for these pupils, including any SEN pupils.

In respect of primary provision, the nearest alternative English-medium provision to Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be as follows:

School name	Distance from Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Approx. travelling time to alternative school
Ysgol Meifod	5.7 miles	12 minutes
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	6.0 miles	12 minutes
Berriew C.P. School	8.0 miles	15 minutes

In respect of secondary provision, the nearest alternative English-medium provision to Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be as follows:

School name	Distance from Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Approx. travelling time to alternative school
Welshpool High School	9.9 miles	19 minutes
Newtown High School	12.4 miles	28 minutes
Ysgol Llanfyllin	12.8 miles	22 minutes

The travel times above are the approximate travel times from Ysgol Bro Caereinion to the alternative schools, however the distance from individual pupils' homes to alternative schools would be different. Analysis has shown that the distances and travel times to alternative English-medium provision would not be in excess of 45 minutes for primary pupils or one hour for secondary pupils.

iv) Is there evidence of current or future need/demand in the area for additional places?

There is currently no evidence of a need for additional places in the future, however it is possible that changing the school's language category could lead to an increase in the number of Welsh-medium primary pupils transferring to the school to access Welsh-medium secondary provision. There is capacity within the school to accommodate any increase in demand.

v) Will the proposals improve access for disabled pupils in accordance with requirements under the Equality Act 2010?

Any change to the school's language category would not impact on access for disabled pupils in accordance with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010.

19. RESOURCING OF EDUCATION AND OTHER FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

i) What effect will the proposals have on surplus places in the area?

The intention is to introduce the change on a phased basis starting with Reception and Year 7, and moving through the school each year as pupils move through the school. Trochi support would also be provided to enable pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision to transfer to Welsh-medium provision. The intention is that all current pupils would continue to attend the school, therefore there would be no impact on surplus places.

It is possible that there could be some impact on pupil numbers in the longer term should pupils choose to attend alternative English-medium provision instead of choosing to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however it is also possible that additional pupils may choose to attend the school, particularly in the secondary phase, following a change in the language medium. Pupil numbers and capacity levels at the school will continue to be monitored.

ii) Do the proposals form part of the local authority's Sustainable Communities for the Future and contribute to the delivery of sustainable schools for the 21st Century and to the better strategic management of the school estate?

The current plans in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category are not part of the local authority's Sustainable Communities for Learning Investment Programme. However, the need for investment in Ysgol Bro Caereinion's buildings is recognised, particularly to support the school's strategic role as a provider of

Welsh-medium secondary provision. This will be reflected in the Council's revised Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme, which is due to be developed in 2023/24.

iii) What are the recurrent costs of proposals over a period of at least 3 years and is the necessary recurrent funding available?

There are no additional recurrent costs associated with changing the school's language category.

iv) Will additional transport costs be incurred as a result of the proposal?

The intention is to introduce the change to the school's language category on a phased basis as pupils move through the school. It is not anticipated that additional transport costs would be incurred as a result of the change.

v) What are the capital costs of the proposal and is the necessary capital funding is available?

There are no capital costs associated with changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

vi) What is the scale of any projected net savings (taking into account school revenue, transport and capital costs)

It is estimated that changing the school's language category would eventually result in annual revenue savings to the Council of £383k per annum once the school is fully single stream. This figure excludes general pupil number fluctuations over the 7-year period of phasing as these would be taken account of as part of the annual budget process. There would be a saving of £34k in the first year, and there would be further annual savings as the phasing takes place based on current pupil projections. Single-stream schools are a more cost effective delivery model.

It is not anticipated that there would be an impact on transport costs, and there would be no capital costs as a result of changing the school's language category.

Based on current assumptions around pupil numbers, the school could temporarily reduce by a class in the Primary phase for one year in the middle of the phasing and the formula funding would reflect this. As this would be a temporary drop due purely to the pattern of pupil number changes (as currently projected) in each stream, it would seem reasonable that the school would not be expected to reduce teachers / classes, unless pupil number projections at that time showed a permanent reduction. It is proposed that transformation funding would be made available to support the school with this during that year, should the current pupil number projections be realised. This would need to be reviewed closer to the time to assess whether that additional support would still be required.

These savings are estimated based on current intake projections for both streams. The actual savings realised will be dependent on actual intakes each year and no estimates have been made in relation to an increase / decrease in intake each year. Costings have been based on the school maintaining the total projected intake (both streams) in 2025-26 for future years as the change is implemented.

vii) Without the proposals, would the schools affected face budget deficits?

The current projections for the school show an estimated surplus of £103k carry forward at the end of 2023-24 financial year, decreasing to a projected deficit of (£635k) by 31 March 2027.

viii) Will any savings in recurrent costs be retained in the local authority's local schools budget?

It is intended that any savings would be reinvested into the schools system. This will be a decision made as part of the authority's annual budget setting process.

ix) Will the proceeds of sales (capital receipts) of redundant sites be made available to meet the costs of the proposal or contribute to the costs of future proposals which will promote effective management of school places?

Changing Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category would not result in any capital receipts.

20. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN RESPECT OF PROPOSALS TO CHANGE LANGUAGE MEDIUM

i) The extent to which existing provision by the local authority of education in the medium of English and/or Welsh exceeds or falls short of demand or projected demand from parents for that type of provision, and the contribution the proposal would make to remedying that situation

There is currently no dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area currently served by Ysgol Bro Caereinion and its feeder schools. However, there have been numerous calls for the establishment of this type of provision in the area over a number of years, suggesting that the current provision available does not meet the expectations of some parents and other stakeholders. Implementing the proposed change to the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would ensure that this type of provision was available.

Implementing the proposed change would mean that education through the medium of English would no longer be available in Llanfair Caereinion. The proposed change would also ensure that all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be

fully bilingual, therefore contributing to the Welsh Government's aim to achieve a million Welsh speakers by 2050.

The current trend in the Bro Caereinion catchment has been a reduction in the number of pupils choosing to access English-medium provision. The Council's expectation is that this would continue in the future, therefore the expectation is that demand for English-medium provision would continue to decrease. The proposal to change the school's language category reflects this trend.

Should pupils not want to access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, there are other English-medium providers available in the area.

ii) The extent to which the proposal would support the targets in the local authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)

Changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion is fully aligned with the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) for 2022-32 and would make a significant contribution to implementation of the targets outlined in the WESP.

In particular, the WESP includes a commitment to 'Establish Welsh-medium secondary provision in at least 3 localities in Powys' and the following commitments:

'Complete the statutory processes required to provide access to secondary provision which meets the definition of the 'Welsh-medium' category in 2 further locations in Powys. This will focus on the newly established Ysgol Bro Caereinion and the Ysgol Calon Cymru area.'

The WESP also includes a commitment to 'Supporting dual-stream/English-medium primary schools to move along the language continuum so that they can provide Welsh-medium immersion education until the age of seven or eleven', and includes a commitment to developing more Welsh-medium provision in a number of catchment areas, including Llanfair Caereinion.

In addition, changing the school's language category would meet the Council's objective to 'Move schools along the language continuum' as outlined in the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys.

21. IMPACT ON SECONDARY AND SIXTH FORM PROVISION

i) Whether proposals will lead to an improvement in the educational or training achievements of persons who are above compulsory school age but below the age of 19

Should the proposal be implemented, post-16 provision would continue to be available at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Eventually, this provision would only be available through the medium of Welsh, however this change would not take effect for a number of years. It is not anticipated that the proposal would have a negative

impact on the educational or training achievements of persons above compulsory school age at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

- ii) Whether proposals will contribute to an appropriate range of relevant courses and qualifications and high quality, employer informed, vocational learning routes targeted at pupils of all abilities, whilst maintaining GCSE, AS/A level and other established courses, as required under the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009 for 14-19 year old learners**

Changing the school's language category would enable the school to operate more efficiently, as there would be no need to duplicate provision in Welsh and English. Eventually, it is anticipated that this would enable the school to offer an improved range of courses for pupils of all abilities. The change would also enable the school to develop enhanced partnership arrangements with other Welsh-medium providers, which would further enhance the opportunities available to learners.

- iii) Whether proposals are likely to lead to an increased participation in learning by pupils beyond compulsory school age, taking into account transport issues and costs to the learner and others, the affordability of such costs, and the likelihood of learners being willing to travel**

Changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would continue to provide access to learning beyond compulsory school age in Llanfair Caereinion, therefore there would be no impact on transport or cost to the learner.

It is not anticipated that there would be a significant impact in participation in learning by pupils beyond compulsory school age. In the longer term, changing the school's language category to Welsh-medium would enable the school to develop enhanced partnership arrangements with other Welsh-medium providers, which would further enhance the opportunities available to learners, and could result in increased participation in learning by pupils beyond compulsory school age.

- iv) The extent to which proposals contribute to the 14-19 agenda taking account of the views of regional 14-19 networks**

In the short term, it is not anticipated that changing the school's language category would impact on the range of relevant courses and qualifications available. However, the change would enable the school to operate more efficiently, as there would be no need to duplicate provision in Welsh and English. Eventually, it is anticipated that this would enable the school to offer an improved range of courses for pupils of all abilities.

In the longer term, changing the school's language category to Welsh-medium would enable the school to develop enhanced partnership arrangements with other Welsh-medium providers, which would further enhance the opportunities available to learners.

v) The effect of proposals on 11-16 provision in schools

Should the proposal be implemented, provision would continue to be available for 11-16 year olds through the medium of Welsh. This would be introduced on a phased basis.

Operating as a single stream school would enable the school to operate more efficiently, as there would be no need to duplicate provision in Welsh and English. It is anticipated that this would strengthen the provision and delivery of the Curriculum for Wales for 11-16 year olds, by enabling the school to focus on delivering education through one language medium. This could have a positive impact on the range of courses available for pupils.

vi) How proposals would affect the viability of institutions already providing good-quality post-16 provision, including school sixth forms, Further Education Institutions and private training organisations

Post-16 provision would continue to be available at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. It is not anticipated that the proposal would impact on the viability of the provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion or other providers.

vii) How proposals might affect the sustainability or enhancement of Welsh medium provision in the regional 14-19 network and wider area and promote access to availability of Welsh medium courses in post-16 education

It is anticipated that eventually, changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would enhance the Welsh-medium provision available for 14-19 year olds in the school. The proposed change would enable the school to operate more efficiently, which could enable an enhanced range of courses to be offered.

Learners would continue to be able to access at least the same range of Welsh-medium courses as what is currently available at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and through the North Powys Learning Pathways offer, in accordance with the requirements of the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009.

viii) The extent to which proposals will provide additional learner benefits compared with the status quo and other tenable options for post-16 organisation

The proposed changes would provide improved opportunities for pupils to develop bilingual skills in Welsh and English, providing them with Welsh language skills which will support them in their future careers.

ix) How proposals might affect discretionary transport provision a local authority may provide to learners above compulsory school age

Changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would not affect discretionary transport provision provided to learners above compulsory school age.

22. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

i) Impact on educational attainment among children from economically deprived backgrounds

The Council's view is that implementation of the preferred option would not have a negative impact on the educational attainment of children from economically deprived backgrounds. Implementation of the proposal would mean that all pupils attending the school would be able to participate in a fully bilingual curriculum from the beginning of their education, ensuring that they become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.

Implementation of the preferred option would also mean that pupils in the area would be able to access fully Welsh-medium secondary provision, which is not currently available. This would include any pupils from economically deprived backgrounds currently accessing Welsh-medium primary provision. This would ensure that they would be able to access more comprehensive Welsh-medium provision, which would enable them to retain and develop their Welsh language skills throughout their secondary education.

ii) Land and Buildings

Comparison of the quality of accommodation at the school from which pupils would be transferred

As the proposal relates to change of language category and would not change the accommodation at the school, there would be no impact on the quality of accommodation for pupils.

Information on any building works necessary to ensure that transferred children can be accommodated

No building work would be necessary to be able to proceed with the proposal.

Details of any potential transfer or disposal of land or buildings that may need to occur as a result of the proposals

There would be no requirement for transfer or disposal of land.

Is the school / schools involved subject to any trust or charitable interests which might be affected by the proposals, for example in relation to the use or disposal of land?

Ysgol Bro Caereinion is not subject to any trust or charitable interests which might be affected by the implementation of the proposal.

iii) Walking routes to school

Should the proposal be implemented, walking routes would be the same as the current walking routes to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

iv) School Admissions

Admissions for Ysgol Bro Caereinion and other schools pupils may wish to access should the proposal be implemented are administered by the Council. Should the current proposal be implemented, admissions would continue to be administered by the Council in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy, which is available on-line at:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/1158/Applying-for-a-School-Place>

New pupils wishing to attend the school or any other schools, or pupils wishing to transfer to alternative schools, would need to apply for a place in accordance with the Council's admissions arrangements.

v) Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)

The Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) for 2022-32 sets out the Council's aim to provide equality of provision for Welsh-medium learners in Powys.

Implementation of the proposal would ensure that all pupils in Llanfair Caereinion would be able to access Welsh-medium provision throughout their time in school, ensuring that they develop bilingual skills in Welsh and English, and that pupils in the surrounding area could access full Welsh-medium secondary provision. This would lead to an increase in the number of pupils accessing Welsh-medium education, therefore contributing to the Council's targets to increase the number of pupils studying through the medium of Welsh, and the Welsh Government's aim to achieve a million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Following full implementation of the proposal, there would be improved Welsh-medium opportunities for learners from attending a fully Welsh-medium school, including improved opportunities for pupils to use the Welsh language throughout the school,

23. EQUALITY, COMMUNITY AND WELSH LANGUAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Draft impact assessments have been carried out in respect of the proposal. These will be updated following the consultation period to reflect any additional issues raised. The assessments are available on the Council's website:

A summary of the assessments are provided below:

i) Equalities impact assessment

Should the proposal be implemented, the medium of instruction of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would change to Welsh-medium. This would be phased in, year on year, starting with Reception and Year 7 pupils.

There would be an impact on existing pupils accessing English-medium provision in the primary phase, who would either need to transfer to the Welsh-medium provision or transfer to alternative schools.

However, the proposal aims to improve the educational opportunities offered to all pupils in the area, including pupils that belong to the protected characteristic groups, by providing access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision.

It is noted that there could be concern about the impact of the proposal to change the school's language category to Welsh-medium on any pupils with additional learning needs attending the school, including any pupils currently attending the school that would be affected by the change, and pupils attending the school in the future. To mitigate this concern, the school may need to provide enhanced support to pupils with ALN as needed in order to meet their needs. The consultation period will provide an opportunity for any concerns about the impact on pupils with ALN to be raised, and these will be considered as the process moves forward.

It is not considered that the proposal requires modification to reduce or remove the impact.

It is not considered that the proposal should be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have.

ii) Impact on the community

As the proposal only relates to changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is not anticipated that the proposal's impact on the community would be significant. Primary and secondary provision would continue to be available in Llanfair Caereinion, and community facilities associated with the school would continue to be available.

The greatest impact would be on pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and other schools in the catchment, as implementation of the proposal would mean that there would be no English-medium secondary provision available at the school in year 7 from September 2025 onwards. Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision in year 6 would still be able to access English-medium secondary provision at the school, however the provision would be phased out by the

time pupils currently in year 5 or below reached the secondary phase, however they would be able to continue to access English-medium provision throughout the primary phase.

It is acknowledged that the proposal would lead to additional travel for pupils wishing to access English-medium education.

iii) Impact on the Welsh language

Implementation of the proposal would have a positive impact on the Welsh language, as in time, it would ensure that all pupils in the Llanfair Caereinion catchment would access Welsh-medium education, and would become fully bilingual in Welsh and English, leading to an increase in the number of pupils able to use the Welsh language confidently, and contributing to the Welsh Government's Strategy to achieve a million Welsh speakers by 2050. It would also provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area, which is currently unavailable, which would meet the aspirations of the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

PART D – CONSULTATION DETAILS

Who will we consult with?

The Council will consult with a range of stakeholders as required by the School Organisation Code, which include the following:

- Parents, carers and guardians at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Governors at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Parents of pupils attending all feeder schools for Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and all feeder schools for Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Other schools which could be affected
- The Church in Wales and Roman Catholic Diocesan Authorities
- The Welsh Minister for Education
- Neighbouring Local Authorities
- Local Powys Councillors
- Town and Community Councils in the local area
- The Member of the Senedd for Montgomeryshire and regional Members of the Senedd for the area
- The MP for Montgomeryshire
- Estyn
- Teaching and staff trade unions
- Mid Wales Education Partnership
- The Police & Crime Commissioner for Dyfed Powys
- Nursery providers in the local area
- Mudiad Meithrin
- The Powys Children and Young People's Partnership
- NPTC College
- Welsh Language Commissioner

Consultation with pupils will take place in accordance with the Welsh children and young people's national participation standards⁵.

The consultation period

The consultation period will commence on the 19th October 2023 and will end on the 30th November 2023.

The statutory process

Consultation on this proposal will follow the guidelines set out by the Welsh Government in the revised School Organisation Code which became operational on the 1st November 2018. The process is summarised below:

i) Consultation

⁵ <https://gov.wales/children-and-young-peoples-national-participation-standards>

Consultation will start on the 19th October 2023 and will end on the 30th November 2023. Feedback from the consultation will be collated and summarised, and a consultation report will be produced and shared with stakeholders.

It is important to note that responses made to the consultation will not be counted as objections to the proposal, and that only objections can be registered following publication of a statutory notice.

The Council's Cabinet will consider the consultation report and the feedback received during the consultation period, and will decide whether to proceed with the proposal, to make changes to the proposal, or to not proceed with the proposal. If the Cabinet decides not to proceed, that will be the end of this proposal.

It is anticipated that the Consultation Report will be considered by the Cabinet early in 2024.

ii) Statutory notice

If the Cabinet decides to proceed with the proposal, statutory notices would be published after the Cabinet meeting. There would then be a period of 28 days for people to submit written objections.

If there were objections, the Council would publish an objection report providing a summary of the objections and the Council's response to them before the end of 7 days beginning with the day of the local authority's determination. Only written objections submitted during the statutory notice period will be considered as objections and included in this report. Comments submitted as part of the consultation period would not be counted as objections. Should stakeholders wish their consultation responses to be considered as objections, they would need to be re-submitted in writing during the statutory notice period.

A further report would be presented to the Council's Cabinet, which they would consider alongside the objection report, in order to decide whether or not to approve the proposal.

It is anticipated that a final decision would be made by March / April 2024.

iii) Implementation

If the Council's Cabinet were to approve the proposal, it would be implemented in accordance with the date given in the statutory notice or any subsequently modified date.

How to respond to the consultation

A consultation response form is attached to this document. An online version is also available on the Council's website:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14816/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>

Alternatively, you can respond in writing.

Completed forms and other written responses should be sent to the following address:

*Transforming Education Team, Powys County Council, County Hall, Llandrindod Wells,
LD1 5LG*

E-mail: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

All correspondence should be received by the **30 November 2023**.

If you have any further questions about this proposal, you can contact the Transforming Education Team using the above contact details, or by phoning (01686) 611553.

APPENDIX A – KEY DATA

Information about schools likely to be affected by the proposals is provided below.

As well as Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is possible that other secondary schools in the local area could be affected by the change, including Welshpool High School, Ysgol Llanfyllin, Newtown High School and Llanidloes High School, as they could either receive or lose pupils.

In addition, it is possible that some primary pupils in the Llanfair Caereinion area may choose to attend alternative English-medium provision. The closest English-medium provision would be Ysgol Meifod, Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, and Berriew C.P. School.

1. Ysgol Bro Caereinion

General information

	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number ⁶	Rural School? ⁷
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Community Middle School (All-through) School building owned by Powys County Council	Dual stream	Primary phase: 27 Secondary phase: 114	No

Pupil numbers

i) Current pupil numbers⁸

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Welsh-medium	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	42	35	30	36	40	14	21	292
English-medium	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	25	43	45	35	38	13	8	257
Total	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	67	78	75	71	78	27	29	549

⁶ Powys Admissions Information and Arrangements 2024-25

⁷ Annex F of the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>)

includes a list of 'rural schools', to which the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools' applies.

⁸ Provided by the school – 6th September 2023

ii) **Historical pupil numbers⁹**

	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School	195	185	174	173	166	162	156	N/A
Caereinion High School	494	495	487	456	447	459	440	N/A
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	572
Total	689	680	661	629	613	621	596	572

iii) **Projected pupil numbers¹⁰**

	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2024	Jan. 2025	Jan. 2026	Jan. 2027
Ysgol Bro Caereinion Primary Phase	142	136	123	121	114
Ysgol Bro Caereinion Secondary Phase	429	418	401	393	388
Total	571	554	524	514	502

These projections are based on the current provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and do not reflect any changes should the proposals be implemented, as it is currently unknown whether or not pupils would choose to transfer to alternative English-medium provision, or whether there would be an increase in demand for Welsh-medium secondary provision at the school.

Building Capacity and Condition

i) **Capacity**

	Current Capacity	Currently Filled	Surplus Capacity
Ysgol Bro Caereinion Primary Phase	195	124 (63.6%)	71 (36.4%)

⁹ PLASC

¹⁰ Powys Schools Service Projections based on PLASC & Birth Rates. Based on PLASC 2022 as projections based on PLASC 2023 are not yet available.

Ysgol Bro Caereinion Secondary Phase	603	425 (70.5%)	178 (29.5%)
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ii) Building condition

	Condition	Suitability	Access to hall on site
Ysgol Bro Caereinion Primary Phase	C Poor	B Good	Yes
Ysgol Bro Caereinion Secondary Phase	C Poor	C Poor	Yes

Quality and standards of education

i) Estyn

There has been no Estyn inspection of Ysgol Bro Caereinion since the school was established.

The outcomes of the last inspections of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School are as follows:

	Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School
Date of Inspection	January 2018
Standards	Good
Well Being and attitudes to learning	Good
Teaching and learning experiences	Adequate
Care, Support and Guidance	Good
Leadership and management	Good
Outcome	The school will produce an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection.

	Caereinion High School
Date of Inspection	November 2013
Standards	Adequate
Well Being	Adequate
Learning experiences	Good
Teaching	Adequate

Care, Support and Guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good
Leadership	Adequate
Improving quality	Adequate
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Adequate
Outcome	<p>The school will draw up an action plan that shows how it is going to address the recommendations. Estyn will monitor the school's progress.</p> <p>Outcome of Estyn review 2018:</p> <p>The school was judged to have made sufficient progress in relation to the recommendations following the most recent core inspection, and was removed from the list of schools requiring significant improvement.</p>

Equalities information¹¹

i) National identity

	British	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	Other	Not supplied	Refused	Total pupils
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	42.5%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	43.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	572

ii) Ethnic Group

	White British	Other known ethnicity	Information not yet obtained	Total pupils
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	95.6%	4.4%	0.0%	572

iii) English as an Additional Language

	NOR	% EAL	% EAL A/B/C
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	572	0.2%	0.2%

iv) Free School Meals

¹¹ PLASC 2023

	Not eligible for FSM	Eligible for FSM	Eligible for Transitional Protection	Total pupils	% Eligible for FSM
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	491	53	28	572	14.2%

v) **Looked after children**

	Looked after children
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	0.0%

vi) **Additional Learning Needs (ALN)**

	None	School Action	School Action Plus	Statement	IDP	Total Pupils	% ALN
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	82.5%	11.7%	3.1%	0.5%	2.1%	572	17.5%

2. Alternative Primary Providers

General information

	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number ¹²	Rural School? ¹³
Ysgol Meifod	Community Primary School building owned by Powys County Council	English-medium	11	Yes
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	Community Primary School building owned by Powys County Council	Dual Stream	21	Yes
Berriew C.P. School	Community Primary School building owned by Powys County Council	English-medium	15	Yes

Pupil numbers

i) Current pupil numbers¹⁴

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Ysgol Meifod	6	8	7	9	11	13	8	62
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	15	17	25	20	20	20	23	159
Berriew C.P. School	15	15	13	16	14	16	10	99

ii) Historical pupil numbers¹⁵

	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
Ysgol Meifod	75	85	73	79	82	75	70	64

¹² Powys Admissions Information and Arrangements 2024-25

¹³ Annex F of the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>)

includes a list of 'rural schools', to which the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools' applies.

¹⁴ Teacher Centre – 28th September 2023

¹⁵ PLASC

Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	166	169	172	171	167	168	162	169
Berriew C.P. School	79	83	74	84	88	86	89	100

iii) Projected pupil numbers¹⁶

	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2024	Jan. 2025	Jan. 2026	Jan. 2027
Ysgol Meifod	67	67	64	60	57
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	136	138	136	129	126
Berriew C.P. School	95	98	103	102	97

These projections are based on the current provision and do not reflect any changes should the proposals in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion be implemented, as it is currently unknown whether pupils would choose to transfer to alternative English-medium provision.

Building Capacity and Condition

iii) Capacity

	Current Capacity	Currently Filled	Surplus Capacity
Ysgol Meifod	77	62 (80.5%)	15 (19.5%)
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	146	159 (108.9%)	-13 (-8.9%)
Berriew C.P. School	106	99 (93.4%)	7 (6.6%)

iv) Building condition

	Condition	Suitability	Access to hall on site
Ysgol Meifod	C	C	Yes
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	B	A	Yes

¹⁶ Powys Schools Service Projections based on PLASC & Birth Rates. Based on PLASC 2022 as projections based on PLASC 2023 are not yet available.

Berriew C.P. School	B	B	Yes
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Quality and standards of education

ii) Estyn

Area	Ysgol Meifod
Date of inspection	April 2016
Standards	Good
Wellbeing	Good
Learning experiences	Good
Teaching	Good
Care, support and guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good
Leadership	Good
Improving quality	Good
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Good
Next steps	Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection.

Area	Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
Date of inspection	September 2015
Standards	Good
Wellbeing	Adequate
Learning experiences	Good
Teaching	Adequate
Care, support and guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good

Leadership	Good
Improving quality	Good
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Good
Next steps	Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection. LA to monitor school progress.

Area	Berriew C.P. School
Date of inspection	September 2019
Standards	Good
Wellbeing and attitudes to learning	Good
Teaching and learning experiences	Good
Care, support and guidance	Adequate and needs improvement
Leadership and management	Adequate and needs improvement
Next steps	Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection. Estyn to review the school's progress. Removed from Estyn monitoring in February 2021.

Equalities information¹⁷

i) National identity

	British	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	Other	Not supplied	Refused	Total pupils
Ysgol Meifod	35.9%	34.4%	0.0%	0.0%	21.9%	4.7%	0.0%	3.1%	64
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	43.2%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	36.1%	2.4%	9.5%	0.0%	169

¹⁷ PLASC 2023

Berriew C.P. School	42.0%	21.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100
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ii) **Ethnic Group**

	White British	Other known ethnicity	Information not yet obtained	Total pupils
Ysgol Meifod	90.6%	6.3%	3.1%	64
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	93.5%	3.6%	3.0%	169
Berriew C.P. School	93.0%	7.0%	0.0%	100

iii) **English as an Additional Language**

	NOR	% EAL	% EAL A/B/C
Ysgol Meifod	64	3.1%	3.1%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	169	1.8%	1.8%
Berriew C.P. School	100	3.0%	1.0%

iv) **Free School Meals**

	Not eligible for FSM	Eligible for FSM	Eligible for Transitional Protection	Total pupils (R – Yr 6)	% Eligible for FSM
Ysgol Meifod	52	12	0	64	18.8%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	134	8	6	148	9.5%
Berriew C.P. School	93	7	0	100	7.0%

v) **Looked after children**

Looked after children	
Ysgol Meifod	0.0%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	0.0%
Berriew C.P. School	0.9%

vi) **Additional Learning Needs (ALN)**

	None	School Action	School Action Plus	Statement	IDP Sch	IDP LA	Total Pupils	% ALN
Ysgol Meifod	76.6%	17.2%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64	23.4%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	72.8%	18.3%	2.4%	1.2%	5.3%	0.0%	169	27.2%
Berriew C.P. School	79.0%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	1.0%	100	21.0%

3. Alternative Secondary Providers

General information

	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number ¹⁸	Rural School? ¹⁹
Welshpool High School	Community Secondary School School building owned by Powys County Council	English-medium	203	No
Newtown High School²⁰	Community Secondary School School building owned by Powys County Council	English-medium	236	No
Ysgol Llanfyllin	Community Middle School (All-Age) School building owned by Powys County Council	Dual stream	146	No
Llanidloes High School	Community Secondary School School building owned by Powys County Council	Dual stream	117	No

Pupil numbers

i) Current pupil numbers²¹

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Welshpool High School	122	137	129	142	143	73	49	795
Newtown High School	176	157	177	172	204	31	25	942

¹⁸ Powys Admissions Information and Arrangements 2024-25

¹⁹ Annex F of the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>)

includes a list of 'rural schools', to which the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools' applies.

²⁰ Newtown High School operates from two campuses – one in Newtown and one in Presteigne. The data includes both campuses.

²¹ Teacher Centre – 28th September 2023

Ysgol Llanfyllin	128	105	102	99	131	61	49	675
Llanidloes High School	125	137	120	135	110	50	47	724

ii) **Historical pupil numbers²²**

	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023
Welshpool High School	900	887	859	860	884	847	807	797
Newtown High School	1,091	1,063	1,042	1,014	1,036	1,034	1,012	965
Ysgol Llanfyllin	832	808	748	695	720	634	652	780
Llanidloes High School	528	527	545	586	597	649	688	707

iii) **Projected pupil numbers²³**

	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2024	Jan. 2025	Jan. 2026	Jan. 2027
Welshpool High School	784	768	771	767	750
Newtown High School	955	921	875	841	812
Ysgol Llanfyllin	635	637	626	631	610
Llanidloes High School	711	742	736	753	765

These projections are based on the current provision and do not reflect any changes should the proposals for Ysgol Bro Caereinion be implemented, as it is currently unknown whether pupils would choose to remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion or transfer to alternative schools, or whether there would be an increase in pupils choosing to access Welsh-medium secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the future.

Building Capacity and Condition

v) **Capacity**

²² PLASC

²³ Powys Schools Service Projections based on PLASC & Birth Rates. Based on PLASC 2022 as projections based on PLASC 2023 are not yet available.

	Current Capacity	Currently Filled	Surplus Capacity
Welshpool High School	1181	795 (67.3%)	386 (32.7%)
Newtown High School	1448	942 (65.1%)	506 (34.9%)
Ysgol Llanfyllin	916	675 (73.7%)	241 (23.3%)
Llanidloes High School	692	724 (104.6%)	-32 (-4.6%)

vi) Building condition

	Condition	Suitability	Access to hall on site
Welshpool High School	C	C	Yes
Newtown High School	C	B	Yes
Ysgol Llanfyllin	C	B/C	Yes
Llanidloes High School	C	B	Yes

Quality and standards of education

iii) Estyn

Area	Welshpool High School
Date of inspection	February 2017
Standards	Good
Wellbeing	Good
Learning experiences	Good
Teaching	Good
Care, support and guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good

Leadership	Good
Improving quality	Good
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Good
Next steps	Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection.

Area	Newtown High School
Date of inspection	May 2015
Standards	Adequate
Wellbeing	Adequate
Learning experiences	Adequate
Teaching	Adequate
Care, support and guidance	Adequate
Learning environment	Good
Leadership	Adequate
Improving quality	Adequate
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Adequate
Next steps	<p>Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection. Estyn to monitor progress.</p> <p>School found to have made insufficient progress by Estyn – placed in special measures in February 2018.</p> <p>Removed from special measures in October 2021.</p>

There has been no Estyn inspection of Ysgol Llanfyllin since the school was established, however the last Estyn inspection for Llanfyllin High School is shown below.

Area	Llanfyllin High School
Date of inspection	February 2016
Standards	Adequate
Wellbeing	Good
Learning experiences	Unsatisfactory
Teaching	Adequate
Care, support and guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good
Leadership	Adequate
Improving quality	Unsatisfactory
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Adequate
Next steps	<p>School requires significant improvement. Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection. Estyn to monitor progress.</p> <p>Removed from monitoring and significant improvement in December 2018.</p>

Area	Llanidloes High School
Date of inspection	April 2016
Standards	Good
Wellbeing	Good
Learning experiences	Good
Teaching	Good
Care, support and guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good
Leadership	Good
Improving quality	Adequate

Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Good
Next steps	Draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection. LA to monitor progress.

Equalities information²⁴

i) National identity

	British	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	Other	Not supplied	Refused	Total pupils
Welshpool High School	35.2%	25.3%	0.2%	0.2%	31.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.1%	797
Newtown High School	51.9%	20.7%	0.1%	0.0%	19.1%	8.0%	0.0%	0.1%	965
Ysgol Llanfyllin	39.7%	24.2%	0.0%	0.4%	33.3%	2.1%	0.0%	0.3%	780
Llanidloes High School	44.0%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	37.2%	4.8%	0.4%	0.0%	707

ii) Ethnic Group

	White British	Other known ethnicity	Information not yet obtained	Total pupils
Welshpool High School	88.7%	11.2%	0.1%	797
Newtown High School	87.6%	12.3%	0.1%	965
Ysgol Llanfyllin	94.5%	5.5%	0.0%	780
Llanidloes High School	93.4%	6.6%	0.0%	707

²⁴ PLASC 2023

iii) English as an Additional Language

	NOR	% EAL	% EAL A/B/C
Welshpool High School	797	7.3%	4.3%
Newtown High School	965	9.8%	2.9%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	780	1.2%	1.0%
Llanidloes High School	707	3.1%	1.0%

iv) Free School Meals

	Not eligible for FSM	Eligible for FSM	Eligible for Transitional Protection	Total pupils	% Eligible for FSM
Welshpool High School	643	123	31	797	19.3%
Newtown High School	741	174	50	965	23.2%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	659	79	42	780	15.5%
Llanidloes High School	589	68	50	707	16.7%

v) Looked after children

	Looked after children
Welshpool High School	1.1%
Newtown High School	1.1%

Ysgol Llanfyllin	1.4%
Llanidloes High School	0.6%

vi) Additional Learning Needs (ALN)

	None	School Action	School Action Plus	Statement	IDP Sch	IDP LA	Total Pupils	% ALN
Welshpool High School	82.3%	11.0%	5.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	797	17.7%
Newtown High School	73.0%	22.8%	3.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	965	27.0%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	84.6%	11.4%	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.1%	780	15.4%
Llanidloes High School	80.9%	7.2%	4.7%	1.4%	5.7%	0.1%	707	19.1%

APPENDIX B – SWOT AND CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTOR ANALYSIS – LANGUAGE OPTIONS

1. SWOT ANALYSES

SWOT analyses for each of the options identified in section 5 are provided below:

Option 1: Status quo

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No impact on pupils, parents or staff - No impact on pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion - No need for a statutory process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not enable Ysgol Bro Caereinion to operate more efficiently - Some pupils do not become fully bilingual - Does not provide access to fully Welsh-medium provision - Does not meet the aims and objectives of the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys - Would not increase the number of pupils accessing Welsh-medium education
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities to develop the Welsh-medium provision at the school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing numbers of pupils choose to transfer to other schools

Option 2A: Change the school's primary provision to Welsh-medium only

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimal impact on pupils accessing English-medium secondary education - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently to some extent, by avoiding the need to duplicate provision in the primary phase - All primary aged pupils would study through the medium of Welsh and would develop bilingual skills - Pupils would choose whether to access Welsh-medium or English-medium provision after having access fully bilingual provision in the primary phase which could lead to an increase in the number of pupils choosing Welsh-medium education in the secondary phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible impact on non-Welsh speaking staff currently employed in the primary phase - Possible impact on pupils numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the long term – pupils wanting to access English-medium provision might attend alternative schools - May be unpopular with some members of the local community - Pupils would still be able to choose English-medium provision in the secondary phase, which could result in them losing their fluency in Welsh - If the change results in an increase in pupils choosing to continue to choose Welsh-medium provision after the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the long term, more opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh - Increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh - Small potential financial saving to the authority in the long term 	<p>primary phase, English-medium pupil numbers would reduce and it would become more difficult for the school to provide appropriate provision for English-medium pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would not provide access to dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision - Would not meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP - The secondary phase would still operate as a dual stream school, which could cause challenges in ensuring a Welsh-medium ethos - Further statutory processes would be required to make any changes to language provision in other years in the future
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support - Opportunity to offer support to enable staff to develop their own Welsh language skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible reduction in English-medium pupil numbers from Year 7 onwards, which would cause further challenges for the school

Option 2B: Change the school's primary provision to English-medium only

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently to some extent, by avoiding the need to duplicate provision in the primary phase - Small potential financial saving to the authority in the long term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary aged pupils in Llanfair Caereinion would not have the opportunity to choose Welsh-medium education and become fully bilingual. - Reduction in the number of pupils accessing Welsh-medium secondary provision at the school in the future, which would impact on the provision that could be offered. - Potential that pupils wishing to access Welsh-medium secondary provision would increasingly choose alternative schools, which would impact further on Welsh-medium pupil numbers and provision at Bro Caereinion - Would be unpopular with members of the local community - Would not provide access to dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would not meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP - The secondary phase would still operate as a dual stream school, which could cause challenges in ensuring a Welsh-medium ethos
Opportunities	Threats
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible reduction in Welsh-medium pupil numbers at the school, which would cause further challenges for the school in creating a Welsh ethos and offering full Welsh-medium provision

Option 3A: Change the school's secondary provision to Welsh-medium only

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No impact on primary aged pupils - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently through not having to duplicate provision in the secondary phase - More Welsh-medium opportunities could be provided in the secondary phase - Could lead to an increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the primary phase - Would provide access to dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision - Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area - Potential financial saving to the authority - Would meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Likely that pupils that have accessed English-medium primary provision would transfer elsewhere for secondary provision - Disruption for pupils accessing English-medium provision at the school as they would need to transfer out of the all-age school to access English-medium secondary provision - Possible impact on non-Welsh speaking staff working in the secondary phase - May be unpopular with some members of the local community - Pupils would still be able to choose English-medium primary provision, and would leave the primary phase without fully bilingual skills
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support - Opportunity to offer support to enable staff to develop their own Welsh language skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils that have accessed English-medium provision the primary phase would transfer to alternative English-medium secondary provision

Option 3B: Change the school's secondary provision to English-medium only

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No impact on primary aged pupils - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently through not having to duplicate provision in the secondary phase - Potential financial saving to the authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils wishing to access Welsh-medium secondary provision would need to attend alternative schools - Disruption for pupils accessing Welsh-medium provision at the school as they would need to transfer out of the all-age school to access Welsh-medium secondary provision - Would be very unpopular in the local community - Likely to lead to a result in a decrease in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh - Would not provide access to dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision - Would not meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to increase the Welsh-medium provision available at other dual stream secondary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant reduction in secondary pupil numbers at the school, which would lead to questions about the school's future

Option 4A: Change the language of provision across the whole school to Welsh-medium only

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently - More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh - Increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the longer term - Would provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision - Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area - Meets the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys - Would meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP - Potential financial saving to the authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils wishing to access English-medium provision would need to attend alternative schools - Additional travel for pupils wishing to access English-medium provision - Possible impact on pupils numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion should pupils choose to access alternative English-medium provision - Impact on non-Welsh speaking staff at the school - May be unpopular with some in the local community
Opportunities	Threats

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change in language category e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support - Opportunity to offer support to enable staff to develop their own Welsh language skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact on pupil numbers in the short term
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Option 4B: Change the language of provision across the whole school to English-medium only

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently through not having to duplicate provision - Potential financial saving to the authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils wishing to access Welsh-medium provision would need to attend alternative schools - Would be very unpopular in the local community - Likely to lead to a result in a decrease in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh - Would not provide access to dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision - Would not meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to increase the Welsh-medium provision available at other dual stream secondary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant reduction in pupil numbers at the school, which would lead to questions about the school's future.

2. CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

The options have been assessed against the following Critical Success Factors:

Critical Success Factor	Description
1 – Strategic fit and business needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must align with the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address the challenges facing education in Powys, as outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 - Align with the Vision and Guiding Principles outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Align with the Strategic Aims and Objectives outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 • The option must optimise the benefits of the Council's Transforming Education Programme • The option must align with the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for 2022-32
2 – Value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must optimise the resources available for the delivery of learning • The option must provide value for money in the delivery of learning
3 – Potential achievability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must be achievable within current legislation • The option must be operationally achievable • The option must be physically achievable
4 – Supply-side capacity and capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must secure sufficient appropriate resources and expertise to be deployed within Powys to achieve the option
5 – Potential affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent to which the option is affordable within the Council's forecasted revenue • The extent to which the option is affordable within the forecasted capital funding available to the Council

Each option has been assessed against the Critical Success Factors based on the following criteria:

✓ – Meets ? – Could meet x – Does not meet

The assessment for each option is as follows:

	Option 1	Option 2A	Option 2B	Option 3A	Option 3B	Option 4A	Option 4B
1 – Strategic fit and business needs	x	?	x	?	x	✓	x
2 – Value for money	?	?	x	?	x	✓	x
3 – Potential achievability	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x
4 – Supply side capacity and capability	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x

5 – Potential affordability	?	✓	?	✓	?	✓	x
Total ✓	2	3	1	3	0	5	0
Total x	1	0	3	0	4	0	5
Outcome	Discount	Possible	Discount	Possible	Discount	Preferred	Discount

APPENDIX C – SWOT AND CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTOR ANALYSIS – IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

1. SWOT ANALYSES

SWOT analyses for each of the options identified in section 6 are provided below:

Option 5A: Implement the change in language provision to Welsh-medium in all years on one date

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The quickest implementation option - Would meet the Council's aspiration to provide access to dedicated Welsh-medium secondary provision more quickly - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would impact on all current English-medium pupils who would need to transfer to alternative provision to continue to access English-medium provision - Significant reduction in pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the short term - Impact on non-Welsh speaking staff – there would be minimal opportunity for staff development - May be unpopular with some members of the local community -
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change in language category e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant reduction in pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the short term

Option 5B: Implement the change in language provision on a phased basis, year by year, starting with Reception.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimal impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – provision would continue until pupils left school - In the long term, would enable the school to operate more efficiently - Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lengthy transition period for the school - It would be many years before the phasing was introduced in the secondary phase, so it would be many years before there was access to Welsh-medium secondary provision - The school would have to deal with a decreasing English-medium stream over many years
Opportunities	Threats

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change in language category e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support 	
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Option 5C: Implement the change in language provision on a phased basis, year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7 at the same time.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would shorten the transition period to a new delivery model compared with Option 5B - Limited impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – current pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in. - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly - Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change - Would ensure that designated Welsh-medium provision is available more quickly, thus meeting the aspiration on the Council’s WESP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision at the school may need to transfer to alternative provision if they wished to continue to attend English-medium secondary provision - Possible reduction in secondary pupil numbers in the short term should English-medium pupils choose to transfer to different schools - Possible impact on non-Welsh speaking staff in the longer term
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change in language category e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support 	

Option 5D: Implement the change in language provision to Welsh-medium in the primary phase on one date, and the secondary phase on a phased basis, starting from Year 7

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would shorten the transition period to a new delivery model - Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly - All pupils in the primary phase would be taught through the medium of Welsh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils currently attending English-medium provision in the primary phase would need to either transfer to Welsh-medium provision or move to a different school

<p>immediately, meaning that they would become fluent in Welsh and English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would allow time for any necessary staff development in respect of secondary staff - Potential financial saving to the authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible reduction in primary pupil numbers in the short term should English-medium pupils choose to transfer to different schools - Impact on non-Welsh speaking staff in the primary phase - More disruption to current pupils compared with option 5A, 5B and 5C
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to offer complementary provision to support the change in language category e.g. Trochi, Welsh language support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible decrease in pupil numbers in the primary phase should parents choose alternative provision

2. CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

The options have been assessed against the following Critical Success Factors:

Critical Success Factor	Description
1 – Strategic fit and business needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must align with the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address the challenges facing education in Powys, as outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 - Align with the Vision and Guiding Principles outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 - Align with the Strategic Aims and Objectives outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 • The option must optimise the benefits of the Council's Transforming Education Programme
2 – Value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must optimise the resources available for the delivery of learning • The option must provide value for money in the delivery of learning
3 – Potential achievability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must be achievable within current legislation • The option must be operationally achievable • The option must be physically achievable

4 – Supply-side capacity and capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must secure sufficient appropriate resources and expertise to be deployed within Powys to achieve the investment objectives •
5 – Potential affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent to which the option is affordable within the Council’s forecasted revenue • The extent to which the option is affordable within the forecasted capital funding available to the Council

Each option has been assessed against the Critical Success Factors based on the following criteria:

✓ – Meets ? – Could meet x – Does not meet

The assessment for each option is as follows:

	Option 5A	Option 5B	Option 5C	Option 5D
1 – Strategic fit and business needs	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 – Value for money	✓	?	✓	✓
3 – Potential achievability	x	✓	✓	?
5 – Potential affordability	?	?	✓	✓
Total ✓	2	2	4	3
Total x	1	0	0	1
Outcome	Discount	Possible	Preferred	Possible

APPENDIX D – RESPONSE FORM

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE LANGUAGE CATEGORY OF YSGOL BRO CAEREINION.

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The proposals are as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.
- This will be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

A consultation document which provides more information about the proposals is available on the Council's website at <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14816/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>. This consultation response form gives you the opportunity to let us know your view on the Council's proposal. The response form can also be completed online – a link to the online form is available by following the link above.

The closing date for this consultation is the **30th November 2023**. All responses must be received by this date.

For information on how the Transforming Education Team protects and uses personal information collected during consultation processes, please see the Transforming Education privacy notice, which is available via the following link:
<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9803/Transforming-Education-Privacy-Notice>

Part 1 – About You

1. Please indicate how you are associated with the schools affected by this consultation:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Parent, carer or guardian | <input type="checkbox"/> | Prospective parent, carer or guardian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Governor | <input type="checkbox"/> | Member of staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Member of the community | <input type="checkbox"/> | Organisation e.g. Community Council |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No association | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |

If you said 'Other', please specify: _____

2. If you are associated with a school, please specify which school you are associated with:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ysgol Bro Caereinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | Feeder school of Ysgol Bro Caereinion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Another school | <input type="checkbox"/> | No association |

If you are associated with a feeder school, or another school, please specify which school:

3. Please provide your postcode: _____

Part 2 – Consultation Response

Please indicate your responses to the questions below.

- 4. Please provide any comments you have about the Council’s proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion.**

- 5. Are there any other options you think the Council should be considering for Ysgol Bro Caereinion instead of the proposal to change the language category?**

Please outline any alternative options below, including a description of the option(s) you think the Council should be considering:

Impact on people with protected characteristics

6. Do you have any comments or concerns about the impact of the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on people with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010?

The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

Copy of Consultation Report

7. At the end of the Consultation Period, the Council will publish a Consultation Report, summarising the issues raised in the consultation responses received and providing the Council's response to these issues.

Would you like to be informed of the publication of the consultation report?

Yes

No

If you answered 'Yes', please provide an e-mail address or postal address:

Part 3 – Equalities Information (Optional)

We want to ensure that we include all sectors of the community in our consultation, and are requesting that you provide this information to enable us to identify whether the consultation has been inclusive. However, these questions are optional.

8. How old are you?

Under 16

16-24

25-34

35-44

45-54

55-64

<input type="checkbox"/> 65-74	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-84	<input type="checkbox"/> 85+
<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say		

9. What is your gender?

<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender Fluid
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Binary	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender neutral	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say

10. Can you understand, speak or write Welsh?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

11. If you have school-aged children, are they entitled to receive free school meals?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

12. If you have school-aged children, do they have any additional learning needs?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

13. Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

14. What is your ethnic group?

<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Black, African or Caribbean
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Gypsy/Traveller	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say		

Part 4 - Impact on the Welsh language (Optional)

We are required by the Welsh Language Standards to consider the effects of any policy decisions on the Welsh Language. Please note these questions are optional.

- In your opinion, what positive or adverse effects would the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion have on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?**

-
2. How do you think the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion could be formulated or revised so that it would have positive / more positive effects, or so that it would not have adverse effects / less adverse effects on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

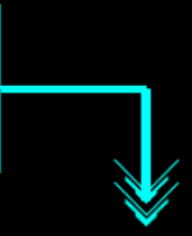
Thank you for completing this questionnaire.

Completed questionnaires should be sent to the following address, to arrive **no later than the 30th November 2023**

Transforming Education Team, Powys County Council, County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5LG

E-mail: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

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Changing the language category of Ysgol
Bro Caereinion
Consultation Report



Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg.
This document is also available in Welsh.

If you require a paper copy of this document, or a copy of the document in a different format, please contact the Transforming Education Team on 01686 611553, or e-mail transforming.education@powys.gov.uk



Consultation on changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, Llanfair Caereinion

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If you require a copy of the document in a different format, please contact the
Transforming Education Team on 01686 611553, or e-mail
transforming.education@powys.gov.uk.

Consultation on changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

1. OVERVIEW OF THE CONSULTATION

Powys County Council consulted on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The proposal was as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025

The consultation took place from the 19th October 2023 to the 7th December 2023.

1.1 Consultation methods

The consultation documentation was available on the Council's website throughout the consultation period, and was distributed to stakeholders, as required by the School Organisation Code (2018). A separate version for pupils was also available on the Council's website throughout the consultation period.

Consultees were invited to respond to the consultation by either completing an online consultation form, filling in a paper copy of the form and returning it to the Transforming Education Team at County Hall, or by e-mailing / writing to the Transforming Education Team.

Meetings were held with the following:

- Pupils of Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22nd November 2023
- Staff of Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22nd November 2023
- Governors of Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22nd November 2023
- Pupils of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28th November, 2023
- Staff of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28th November 2023
- Governors of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28th November 2023

1.2 Responses received

A total of 493 respondents completed the consultation response form which was included in the consultation document. This included paper copies as well as responses submitted using the online response form.

In addition, 30 written responses by e-mail or post were received from respondents, including Estyn. The response received from Estyn is provided on page 18, in-line with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.

336 written responses were also received from pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

205 postcards were also received containing the following statement:

Hoffwn ddatgan fy nghefnogaeth i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion / I wish to declare my support for the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

The written responses included the findings of an online questionnaire, which asked respondents to state whether or not they agreed with the statement on the postcards, which had 301 responses. The responses were as follows:

Anghytuno – ffrwd ddeuol yn aros / Disagree – dual stream to remain	273 (90.7%)
Cytuno – continwwm cyfrwng Cymraeg arfaethedig / Agree – proposed Welsh Medium continuum	28 (9.3%)

1.3 Summary of issues raised

The issues raised in the consultation responses are listed in detail in section 6 on page 36. This includes the Council's response to each issue. The following is a summary of the issues raised:

Comments in support of the proposal

- The proposal is overdue
- The proposal will lead to improved provision at the school
- The proposal will lead to a stronger Welsh ethos at the school
- Positive impact on pupils
 - Pupils would have better opportunities to become fully bilingual
 - Improved Welsh language skills would have a positive impact on the opportunities available to pupils in the future
- The proposal will safeguard secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion
- Llanfair Caereinion is the right location for designated Welsh-medium secondary provision
- Support for the proposal to implement in Reception and Year 7 at the same time
- The proposal would provide continuity for Welsh-medium pupils
- The proposal would provide equity for Welsh-medium pupils

- The proposal reflects the increase in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in the area
- The proposal will have a positive impact on the Welsh language in the area
- Comments about Welsh-medium delivery models
 - Concerns about the dual stream model
 - Positive comments about Welsh-medium schools
- Comments about staffing
 - Positive impact on current staff
 - It would be easier to attract staff
 - Other comments
- Comments about impact on the community
- The proposal supports the implementation of various strategies
- Other comments

Comments not in support of the proposal

- Comments about the impact on pupils
 - Impact on pupil well-being
 - Impact on pupil achievement
 - Concern about the impact on English-medium pupils during the transition
 - Pupils wouldn't be able to move from one stream to another
 - English-medium pupils would have less exposure to the Welsh language
 - Pupils need English language skills not Welsh language skills
 - Concern about the impact on pupils ability to access further / higher education
 - Other comments
- Comments relating to implementation arrangements
 - Concern about the proposed timeline
 - Concern about the proposed to change in provision in year 7
 - Comments about transport arrangements
 - Concern about Trochi provision
- Comments about the impact on parents / families
 - Parents / families wouldn't be able to support their children
 - Parents / families could have children in more than one school
- Comments about staffing
 - Concern about the impact on staff
 - Concern about the ability to recruit Welsh speaking staff
 - Concern about the quality of staff in the future
- Concern about impact on the community
 - The proposal will cause division in the area
 - Concern that people wouldn't want to live in the area
 - A Welsh-medium school would not reflect the bilingual community in Llanfair Caereinion

- Concern about the impact on sports teams and other events in the area
 - Other comments about impact on the community
- Concern about the impact on pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Comments about the need for choice
- Comments about discrimination / segregation
- Concern about impact on the Welsh language
- Llanfair Caereinion is not the right location for a Welsh-medium school
- Other comments

Other comments

- Comments about Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Comments about the current provision at the school
 - Comments about building and facilities at the school
 - Welsh-medium and English-medium pupils are treated differently
 - English-medium pupils at the school benefit from more exposure to the Welsh-language
 - Comments about the governors at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Comments / queries about other schools
 - Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
 - Other primary providers
 - Other secondary providers
- Comments about impact on staff
- Comments about additional support that would be needed to support the change
 - Trochi provision
 - Additional support for pupils
 - ALN Provision
 - Support for staff
 - Support for parents
 - Transport arrangements
 - Promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion for Welsh-medium pupils in the area
 - Additional funding
 - Capital investment
 - Raising awareness
 - Other comments / queries
- Financial queries
 - Comments about the financial impact of the proposal
 - Comments about Ysgol Bro Caereinion's financial position
 - Comments about the Council's funding arrangements
 - Other comments
- Comments about Welsh Government
- Alternative Options
 - Retain a dual stream school in Llanfair Caereinion

- Phase in from Reception only
- Change the timeline
- Implement the change in the primary but not the secondary
- Increase the Welsh-medium provision for English-medium learners at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Open a Welsh-medium school elsewhere
- Introduce a Welsh-medium provision elsewhere
- Review other schools
- Close the school
- Investment in the school
- Develop the provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Other suggestions
- Criticism of the Council
- Comments about the consultation process
 - Comments about meetings / engagement with the community
 - Comments about consultation with pupils
 - Comments about informal engagement
 - Comments about the timing of the proposal
 - The consultation is not lawful
 - The consultation is biased
 - More information should have been shared to support the consultation
 - Comments about communication
 - Concern about people from outside the area influencing the decision
 - Other comments
- Comments about the consultation documentation
 - General comments about the documentation
 - Comments / queries about specific parts of the documentation
 - Comments / queries about data
 - Comments about the consultation response form
 - Requests for additional information
 - Other comments / queries
- Requests for additional information
- Other comments / queries

2. CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM

376 respondents completed the English language consultation response form which was available online, and 101 respondents completed the Welsh language consultation response form which was available online.

In addition, 16 paper copies of the response form were received by email or post.

The quantitative findings of the questionnaire are summarised below.

Written comments were also provided in the consultation response forms. The issues raised in these comments are included in Section 6 of this report.

Part 1 – About you

1. Please indicate how you are associated with the schools affected by this consultation:

Response	No.	%
Parent, carer or guardian	230	39.72
Governor	17	2.94
Member of the community	164	28.32
No association	16	2.76
Prospective parent, carer or guardian	58	10.02
Member of staff	39	6.74
Other / Organisation	55	9.50
Total responses	579	100%

2. Please specify which school you are associated with:

Response	No.	%
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	334	63.98
Feeder school / another school	113	21.65
No association	67	12.84
Other	8	1.53
Total responses	522	100%

3. Please provide your postcode:

Response	No.	%
Machynlleth	8	1.64
Abergele	1	0.20
Talybont	1	0.20
Welshpool	322	65.85
Bangor	1	0.20
Oswestry	4	0.82

Lampeter	2	0.41
Newtown	79	16.16
Cardiff	6	1.23
Llandrindod	1	0.20
Penrhyndeudraeth	1	0.20
Llanidloes	4	0.82
Builth Wells	1	0.20
Llanelli	3	0.61
Carmarthen	3	0.61
London	1	0.20
Stafford	1	0.20
Montgomery	9	1.84
Llandinam	4	0.82
Llanbrynmair	2	0.41
Llanfyllin	30	6.13
Shrewsbury	1	0.20
Not answered	4	0.82
Total responses	489	99.97%

Part 2 – About you

9. How old are you?

Response	No.	%
Under 16	9	1.84
16-24	20	4.10
25-34	64	13.11
35-44	148	30.33
45-54	127	26.02
55-64	66	13.52
65-74	31	6.35
75-84	6	1.23
85+	3	0.61
Prefer not to say	14	2.87
Total responses	488	99.98%

10. What is your gender?

Response	No.	%
Male	135	28.24
Female	317	66.32
Gender Fluid	1	0.21
Non-Binary	1	0.21
Gender neutral	1	0.21
Other	2	0.42
Prefer not to say	21	4.39
Total responses	478	100%

11. Can you understand, speak or write Welsh?

Response	No.	%
Yes	305	63.67
No	117	24.43
Prefer not to say	57	11.90
Total responses	479	100%

12. If you have school-aged children, are they entitled to receive free school meals?

Response	No.	%
Yes	51	11.70
No	305	69.95
Prefer not to say	42	9.63
Irrelevant	38	8.72
Total responses	436	100%

13. If you have school-aged children, do they have any additional learning needs?

Response	No.	%
Yes	46	10.60
No	300	69.12
Prefer not to say	43	9.91
Irrelevant	45	10.37
Total responses	434	100%

14. Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

Response	No.	%
Yes	12	2.59
No	414	89.22
Prefer not to say	38	8.19
Total responses	464	100%

15. What is your ethnic group?

Response	No.	%
White	436	91.40
Asian	1	0.21
Black, African or Caribbean	1	0.21
Mixed	2	0.42
Gypsy/Traveller	1	0.21
Other	3	0.63
Prefer not to say	33	6.92
Total	477	100%

3. CONSULTATION WITH PUPILS

Comments received from pupils are outlined below. This includes the notes of meetings held with pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, as well as a summary of the written responses received from pupils.

3.1 Consultation meetings with pupils

i) Consultation meetings with pupils of Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22nd November 2023

As part of the council's proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, meetings were held with 4 groups of pupils, to give them the opportunity to give the Council their views on the proposal.

Each meeting began by explaining the council's proposal, and explaining the purpose of the consultation period, which was to gather views on the proposal.

Meeting 1 – Welsh medium secondary pupils – 12.00 – 12.50

25 pupils attended from years 7 to 13.

After explaining the proposal and the process, pupils were asked to comment on the proposal:

Do some of you think the proposal is a good thing? If so, why do you think so?

- Parents in the area are already opting for Welsh language rather than English language education
- There are a lot of Welsh people in the area but not many English people
- There is an increased demand for Welsh language education
- Welsh language education is increasing in a lot in schools such as Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd
- There is a need for a Welsh language school in the county. If the school isn't in Llanfair, it will happen somewhere else, and that will close Ysgol Llanfair.

What about the not-so-good elements of the proposal? Why do you think it's not a good thing?

- The school is small anyway – where are the children going to come from?

- Where are the Welsh teachers going to come from? No one is currently available to teach maths in Welsh – already the school is struggling to recruit teachers who can teach in Welsh
- There is already a Welsh and English stream in the school, why is it necessary to remove the English stream? It would create a rift / conflict in the community
- What if people can't cope in Welsh language education? What would happen to them?
- The choice of Welsh language education is already here – I don't think it's necessary to remove the English stream
- Taking children out would be taking money out of school – who is going to come there to replace the children who leave?
- Parents are worried that they won't be able to help with homework etc.
- Concern about the impact on children with special needs. Due to the two-stream model, pupils with some needs can move into the English stream if necessary, but if the change were to happen, they would need to move to another school.

What other questions do you have about the proposal?

- Would all staff have to be able to speak Welsh, or was it just teaching staff? What about kitchen staff etc?
- Would this happen if money was not in short supply?
- What additional opportunities would pupils have in a Welsh language school to compare it to a two-stream school?
- Would children be expected to speak Welsh during break time etc?
- If this change doesn't happen, what is the future of the school?
- Where would the English children go because most of the other schools in the area are full.
- How much would it cost to pay for buses to other schools for English medium children? Who would pay for this?
- Is this more to secure the future of the school or to tick a box with the Government?
- If this happens and extra money comes, what will you spend it on?

Other comments

- I've learned a lot from this conversation today, I don't think people in the community understand
- At the moment a lot of kids think they're going to be thrown out of school – maybe there are wrong messages going around the place.
- Some of the people who have put their children into Welsh language education have done so because they think the medium of language will change.

- We should put more emphasis on pupils in the English stream speaking better Welsh– many friends say they can speak Spanish better than Welsh!
- In recent years, there hasn't been enough support for children with special needs – there's been no money to support them. If there was enough funding, some of those children wouldn't have to move into the English medium.

Pupils were reminded that the consultation runs until 7th December and that they can forward any other comments they have to the team so they can be considered in the consultation.

Meeting 2 – English-medium Primary Pupils – 1.25 – 1.55

35 pupils were present who currently attend English-medium classes in the school's primary phase.

After explaining the proposal and the process, pupils were asked to give their views:

Why do you think the proposal isn't a good idea?

- It's not fair, it feels like Welsh is taking over
- English learners have already learnt English, don't know that much Welsh -might be difficult for them to learn enough Welsh
- The school might have to close if not many people come here
- Some children might move schools, which might mean that they would lose friends
- People have been here a long time and would miss the teachers
- Why change it now? It's been like this for a long time
- It would affect a lot of people
- It would affect other learners from other schools that come to the school's secondary phase
- It will affect people's education it will interfere with pupils education if they have started in English
- It will make learning harder for non Welsh speakers
- English people will be sad because they have to learn Welsh
- It will make every learning session harder, and new starters will find it harder to learn
- Concern that it would be hard to do exams in year 11 because they would be in Welsh
- Some of the English teachers might lose their jobs
- Pupils might be scared if they have to move schools
- Concern about homework – pupils might not have Welsh speaking people at home to help with homework
- Not a good idea because there aren't Welsh speaking maths teachers

Is there anyone who thinks there would be anything good about this idea?

- English people could learn more languages
- It would encourage more people to use Welsh

Officers explained that if the proposal moved forward, 'Trochi' provision would be available to enable pupils taught in English at the moment to learn Welsh and move into the Welsh stream. The following questions / comments were made about this provision:

- If we did the Trochi provision, would we learn enough Welsh to go to high school here?
- Is there 'trochi' for pupils to move to the English stream?
- Can the Trochi be done online?
- Would the Trochi be in school hours
- How long does it take to learn Welsh on Trochi?
- Where will the Trochi be?

Other questions about the proposal

- Would the current year 6 be the last year that could have English-medium secondary provision?
- Why not go full English?
- Would pupils in year 8 in the secondary be able to still have English education?
- Why does it have to be in Llanfair?
- Would there be a new uniform?
- Will we have to have Welsh speaking dinner ladies?
- Is it a vote?
- How are you going to keep the pupils in the English so that they don't move schools?
- When would we know whether it will happen?

Other comments

- Pupils are worried about this possible change
- Some pupils might have to move to go to English-medium schools
- Some teachers might leave because they don't speak Welsh
- It's good to have options to do Welsh or English

Explained that the consultation will continue until the 7th December, pupils were encouraged to write down any comments they have if they think of anything else and hand these to their teachers who will ensure that they are sent on.

Meeting 3 – Welsh-medium primary pupils – 2.05 – 2.35

There were 34 pupils in attendance who attend Welsh medium classes in the primary stage of the school.

After explaining the proposal and process, pupils were asked to give their views:

Why do you think the proposal would be a good idea?

- Everyone would have a Welsh language education and be able to speak Welsh
- People who only speak English will be able to learn Welsh
- If we don't do this, the Welsh language will die
- There would be an opportunity to get more Welsh children to come here
- If you have friends in the English stream, you can't speak Welsh with them at the moment, but everyone would be able to speak Welsh so it's a good thing

Why do you think the proposal isn't a good idea?

- It wouldn't be fair to the children in English class because they would have to go to another school
- We'd lose friends if they moved school
- The school might lose a lot of pupils and the school would have to close
- It wouldn't be fair to mums and dads if siblings were educated in different languages / different schools
- Children would have to travel further to get an education in English
- There may not be enough children to do a sports team if the English children leave
- The English children would be forced to do something they don't want to do
- Many English teachers may leave the school

Other questions / comments

- What will happen to English stream classes?
- Where will the English teachers go?
- Is it only Ysgol Bro Caereinion which is becoming a Welsh school?
- Will it affect children who are already in high school?
- What if all the children leave school and there aren't enough children left?
- Why do you put money before the children's education?

- Will this affect children who are already in high school?
- Will people who live here have to go to Welshpool?

It has been explained that the consultation will continue until 7th December. Pupils have been encouraged to write down any other comments they may think of, and to give these to their teachers, who will ensure they are forwarded.

Meeting 4 – English-medium Secondary Pupils – 2.35 – 3.25

Around 22 pupils were present from all year groups.

After explaining the proposal and the process, pupils were asked for their views:

Why don't you think this is a good idea?

- This is a bilingual area, this would split the area
- The proposal would take away choice
- Children are already finding it hard to cope in English
- It's unfair to the English-medium pupils and staff
- Concern that teachers that don't speak Welsh would be out of a job
- It will affect younger learners who have older siblings – they may have to go to different schools
- Siblings and friends would be separated
- A lot of pupils don't have anyone that speaks Welsh at home so it would be more difficult for them to do homework etc
- It would result in a big divide in the community
- It might be hard for pupils to make friends if they have to move to a different school
- Where would the staff come from? Already struggling to get a Welsh speaking maths teacher
- A lot of parents choose the Welsh stream because the safety net is there to move to the English stream if needed, however this safety net would no longer be there
- Some pupils move to the English stream later on in high school to do GCSEs ready for university etc – they wouldn't be able to do this.
- Some parents in the area have put their children in Welsh-medium in the primary knowing that they could move to English-medium in the secondary
- Pupils would have to get up earlier to get to school
- The current model means that Welsh and English medium pupils help each other to develop skills in both languages
- Concern that all the teachers will leave, then no pupils could come here, then there would eventually be no school

- It would be more difficult for pupils to transfer to university if they have been through Welsh-medium education
- It would be more difficult for pupils with additional needs e.g. pupils with dyslexia who already struggle learning in English
- Concern that pupils with additional learning needs would have to go to other schools like Welshpool and Newtown
- Concern that pupils with additional learning needs would have to go to different schools than their siblings / friends

Is there anything you think would be good about the plans?

No comments were made.

Other questions

- Pupils have their lessons in Welsh already, so what's the problem?
- Why our school not other schools like Llanfyllin?
- Would the primary turn Welsh too?
- Why not make a new Welsh school somewhere else?
- Is the only reason this has come about because of funding?
- Will the Council change the catchment areas? Parents can't afford to drive their children to school twice a day.
- Where would the pupils go?
- Has the Trochi provision that's being proposed proven effective?

Other comments

- A lot of parents have only put their children in the Welsh stream because they thought the language would change in the future
- Some Welsh-medium children might have to be moved from the school if their siblings move
- Pupils want to do GCSEs in English
- Pupils are being pushed / forced into the Welsh-medium
- Teachers are already leaving the school because of this, which is causing disruption to current pupils in exam years
- Llanfair is strong for Welsh second language
- The Welsh-medium pupils at Llanfair get treated better – more trips, get to go on the bus for free, they had a new block built for them.

Explained that the consultation will continue until the 7th December, pupils were encouraged to write down any comments they have if they think of anything else and hand these to their teachers who will ensure that they are sent on.

ii) Consultation meeting with pupils of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28th November 2023

16 pupils from years 4, 5 and 6 were in attendance from both streams.

Officers met with pupils to discuss the consultation to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual stream to Welsh-medium on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

Officers explained that this is only an idea at the moment, and the Council is asking people to let them know what they think about this idea.

Pupils were asked to indicate whether they thought this was a good idea, a bad idea or whether they weren't sure. Almost all pupils indicated that they thought it was a bad idea.

Pupils were then asked to give their views / comments on why it was a bad idea or a good idea. The following is a summary of the comments made:

Why do you think it's a bad idea?

- It would split families up – some children would have to go to a different school to their brothers and sisters
- It would split friendships – friends would have to go to different schools
- Some English stream pupils might not go to Bro Caereinion, they might choose other schools
- More buses would be needed, which would cost more, and would impact on global warming and climate change. Who would pay for more busses if more busses were needed?
- The children in Ysgol Bro Caereinion at the moment would leave.
- Some of the teachers would lose their jobs if they don't speak Welsh
- Would be harder to get Welsh teachers
- If people are struggling in the Welsh stream, they wouldn't be able to move to the English stream.

Does anyone have any suggestions about why it's a good idea?

There were no suggestions.

Where do pupils from Ysgol Rhiw Bechan go to high school now?

- Most pupils go to Ysgol Bro Caereinion to high school, almost all pupils in fact. Only the odd pupil goes to other schools, such as Newtown High School, this is mainly if the pupils live outside Ysgol Rhiw Bechan's catchment.

Pupils were asked whether they had any other comments or questions:

- Can't you extend the date so that those that are in reception now could carry on in the English-medium?
- Isn't high school meant to support different languages?
- Would it be hard to move to the Welsh stream?
- Will there be enough people to teach us?
- What are the chances of Ysgol Bro Caereinion being closed down in the future?
- Don't you think it's mean for the English stream?
- More busses would impact on the climate
- If we have to have more buses, who would pay for them?
- What will happen to other dual stream schools?

Pupils were reminded that the consultation will continue until the 7th December, and were encouraged to write down any comments they have if they think of anything else and hand these to their teachers who will ensure that they are sent on.

3.2 Other comments by pupils

i) Secondary

336 written responses were received from secondary pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Here is a summary of the issues raised in these responses:

Comments in support of the proposal

- Everyone would speak Welsh so everyone would be able to understand each other
- More Welsh will be spoken because everyone will speak Welsh
- More people would be able to speak Welsh fluently
- More children would speak Welsh and would be bilingual
- It would help achieve the aim of a million Welsh speakers
- More subjects would be taught in Welsh
- It would encourage more parents to put their children in Welsh medium.
- More Welsh people would come to the school
- More children would come to the school because children in primary are going into Welsh-medium education already.
- It would enable the school to attract more pupils
- It would be first Welsh secondary school in Powys
- There would be access to a Welsh-medium secondary school – North Powys is the only area of Wales that can't access one
- There is Penweddig and Bro Hyddgen in Mid Wales, but no Welsh medium secondary school in this area.
- It's better to have a Welsh secondary school here than no school at all

- It would mean that the school would stay open
- All funds would go to Welsh-medium pupils to improve the Welsh-medium education available, there are other English-medium schools available.
- There are other English medium schools in the area which people would go to for English medium education
- Pupils would be able to get better jobs if they all spoke Welsh
- Advantages further in life from being fluent in both languages.
- Pupils currently in the English stream will be able to access Trochi provision so will still be able to attend the school.
- It might encourage people in the community to learn Welsh.
- Less work for teachers as they would only need to prepare work in one language.
- The school would have more money and would be able to give a better education.
- The school would get more money from the government.
- Possibility that there would be money available to modernise the school, or maybe there would be a new school.

Comments not in support of the proposal

- This is only being proposed for financial reasons
- It's only being done for money, not with pupils in mind
- Concern that there would be less GCSE options available if the English-medium subjects were lost
- Concern about pupils' ability to continue to higher education as not many degrees are in Welsh.
- Concern that attending a fully Welsh school would limit pupils' career opportunities in the future
- It's discrimination
- It's unfair to English-medium pupils
- It would be difficult for English-medium pupils moving into year 7 and could cause a lot of worry.
- Concern that a term is not long enough to learn a language.
- Grades might go down if pupils struggle with Welsh
- Concern that some English-medium pupils in year 5 wouldn't be able to come to year 7
- Concern that pupils wouldn't be able to go to the same school as their brother or sister
- Concern that pupils would be split up from their friends
- There aren't enough Welsh children in the area to keep the school open
- The school would need to close as there wouldn't be enough pupils
- Pupil numbers at the school would halve
- Less money for the school if there are less pupils
- The school will go downhill

- Pupils might choose to go to different schools to have English-medium education.
- Pupils would choose to go to other English schools in the area which would put pressure on these schools.
- The change isn't needed – the school is already functioning as a bilingual school.
- Concern about negative impact on sports teams
- More people speak English around school
- Concern about the impact on pupils with additional needs / disabilities.
- It would be particularly difficult for people that have moved to the area from other countries to learn English.
- Children moving to the area would be shut out of the school
- People wouldn't be able to attend their local school
- It's censorship of the language
- It would turn English speaking people against the Welsh language
- English speaking people would lose out on the opportunity to learn Welsh
- Currently if pupils in the Welsh stream are having difficulty, they can move to the English stream. If there was no English stream, they would have to move to a different school.
- Concern about the impact on the English language skills of pupils
- It's good that Welsh and English pupils mix
- People should have a choice of whether their children go in the Welsh or English stream
- Concern that the 'Trochi' provision won't be suitable for all pupils.
- Concern that some parents don't understand Welsh so won't be able to help / support their children.
- The school has strong 2nd language Welsh provision and is successful competing in the Urdd, so should stay the same.
- Concern that it would split Welsh speakers and English speakers in the community
- Concern that people would move away from the area
- Concern that people won't move to Llanfair
- Does not reflect the bilingual community in Llanfair
- Concern about the impact on staff that don't speak Welsh
- It would be difficult to find Welsh speaking staff
- Concern about additional travel that would be required to other schools for English-medium pupils.
- Concern that pupils wanting to go to English-medium schools would have to pay for transport.
- Llanfair is not the right place for this, what about somewhere like Newtown?

Other comments

- Pupils commented that any changes won't affect them as they will have left school.
- It could work if it happened gradually only starting with reception, not starting with year 7 too.
- Will the surrounding schools become Welsh-medium too?

ii) **Primary**

A consultation response was received which included comments from primary pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Here is a summary of the issues raised:

Comments in support of the proposal

- I do think it's a good idea to encourage people to speak Welsh but I'm not sure how other pupils will feel.
- If we do not do this the language will die
- This is a good thing to do and it will mean the Welsh language will continue
- Need for people to speak Welsh and English
- I like learning / speaking Welsh

Comments that do not support the proposal

- Loads of learners find it hard to learn Welsh
- Not a good idea because reception have no option but start in Welsh class
- If it turns Welsh there'll be less people.
- If people don't understand Welsh and people speak to them in Welsh they won't understand
- If teachers teach English they might lose their jobs
- Not a good idea, I like it like this
- It might affect lots of pupils. Only 2 maths teachers in Wales. Not enough Welsh teachers.
- Some people might miss their friends
- Will affect loads of people who are English and can't speak Welsh
- I joined the school in the Welsh stream in the middle of Year 1. I could not speak Welsh and it was very difficult at the start. It will be worse for older children as there's so much to learn.
- What will happen to my friends from the English classes. Its not fair that they have to change school
- Its fine for the Welsh children but not for the English children who will have to move and they do not want to go
- If this happens the numbers will decrease and the school will close
- What about the families with children in two streams. Its not fair that some can stay in the school and others have to go to another school and the parents will have to sort things

- Why can't the reception only change to Welsh and not Year 7. That would be better for everyone
- I'm scared to go to another school because I will miss my friends
- I will miss my teachers and friends
- I don't think its fair because its not equal that they need more Welsh than English
- I don't think it is fair on the younger children because year 6's can carry on to the high school and they will not have the opportunity to carry on
- There are not enough children that speak Welsh or want to go through the medium of Welsh
- There is lots of transport to Llanfair but not a lot of transport from Llanfair to another school i.e Welshpool. It isn't fair
- I don't think it is fair on the English families that have just moved here and might have to move again
- If I have to move schools, my mum wouldn't be able to take me to another school and there is no transport
- If I go to Welshpool High School, I would have to go on the bus, but I don't know where my sister will go
- I don't like the idea because it will make learning harder for Non-Welsh speakers
- I don't think it is fair on the children that have moved from another school
- It has been like this for many years, why does it need to change

Other comments:

- What would happened if it turned Welsh and not many children – would it close?
- I'm in the middle – it is a good thing and a bad thing.
- Why is it happening
- What school will I go to if I can't go to high school here. Will I still be able to go on a bus because I don't have a car
- Really worried about the school turning Welsh as I've just moved here
- The people we spoke to were trying to convince us that the school should go Welsh. It made you feel bullied
- I don't think its fair on the dinner ladies as they must learn Welsh as well
- How come the Welsh get free transport from Newtown
- I feel like the Welsh get more privileges than we do because they get to go to Cardiff to do Tekkers and they go to Glan Llyn which we do not have the opportunity to do
- I think it is a Welsh country, they get more attention as they speak the language

4. CONSULTATION MEETINGS WITH STAFF AND GOVERNORS

Consultation meetings were held with the staff and governors of Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. A summary of the issues raised at these meetings is provided below:

4.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion

i) Consultation meeting with Staff of Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22nd November 2023

- Why was the consultation period extended?
- Why was a different model selected here to the one used for Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, would it not have been fairer to use the same model?
- Concern about immersion, numbers, how it will be staffed and funded
- Why is this being pushed along so quickly?
- Concern about getting everything in place for 2025.
- As the school has already been through a transition was there not a clause to protect the school in these situations?
- Students are very worried, teachers worried about their mental well-being.
- Concern about younger siblings being split and going to different schools or some of the parents having to move
- Concern about staff who have left other jobs to come to the school who potentially could be without jobs in near future
- Concern about the mental well-being of staff
- Uncertainty for all members of staff not just English medium teachers
- Queries about how Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be funded going forward
- How will staff redundancies be prevented if pupil numbers drop and funding is lost?
- There could be a loss of staff in the short term if numbers dip, but then a need to recruit more staff later, however good staff will already have been lost during the transition
- Would there be any additional funding for the school during the transition period?
- Is there any data available to support the comments in the consultation document that a lack of Welsh medium secondary provision has impacted on the number of pupils transferring to the school?
- Is the Council going to do something to encourage pupils from schools such as Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd to come to Ysgol Bro Caereinion rather than Llanidloes?
- Concern that there is no capacity at Llanidloes High School for pupils wishing to access English-medium provision there
- Would transport be available to English-medium secondary provision?
- It's discriminatory to provide transport to Welsh-medium provision but not English-medium provision.

- Support is needed during the transition period, such as transport provision.
- What support is there for staff well-being?
- Staff need to know that their jobs are secure – that’s the support they need.
- Would the staffing structures, responsibilities, contracts be changed?
- Queries about recruitment of Welsh medium staff as there is a shortage of Welsh medium teachers.
- Potential impact of English medium and Welsh medium teachers leaving the school
- If this provision does not happen at Ysgol Bro Caereinion what would be the future of the school?
- If the proposal does not go forward will the WESP need to be re-written?
- The majority of schools in the catchment provide education in Welsh, this option is already available here.
- Concern for the standard of Welsh and English especially for children with special needs who cannot cope with two languages
- Pupil numbers at the school used to be much higher, however we lost English-medium pupils due to changes in the transport policy.
- Need to increase the numbers of pupils coming from schools such as Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd to Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Will there be a change to pre-school education at the school? Currently in Powys schools don’t accept pre-school children.
- Are there plans to extend the transport entitlement to include Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon in Trefeglwys which is Welsh medium? Would they become part of the Ysgol Bro Caereinion cluster?
- If the school changes language category and there is no other Welsh medium school close by, does this mean the school won’t be able to close?
- Will Trochi provision be available for staff members?
- Will there be access to “gloywi iaith” provision for staff? This provision isn’t currently available, but this is the type of provision that some staff need.
- Would staff have the opportunity to develop their Welsh language skills during work time?

ii) Consultation meeting with Governors of Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22nd November 2023

- Establishing Ysgol Bro Caereinion has been a pressure for governors, staff and pupils, the current process has put even more pressure on the governing body.
- We need assurance that there will be financial support to get us through the transition period.
- We need to bring those that are on the fence with us.

- The school has had a difficult 18 months, which has impacted on everyone including the pupils – that’s something you need to consider.
- Concern about the impact on the school’s finances, particularly if there is a dip in numbers
- How will the school provide sixth form subjects and recruit Welsh speaking staff?
- Parents are asking why is dual stream OK in Llanfyllin and Llanidloes but not Llanfair Caereinion. Parents that want dual stream provision are saying that they will take their children to a different school which has this.
- There is a perception that dual stream schools offer a safety net for those pupils that cannot cope in Welsh, with the option for them to transfer to the English stream
- Lot of information needed for parents to convince them this is the right option, especially to dispel the myths, perceptions that are in the community
- We should have had an engagement PR campaign over a long period of time to support this move and transition.
- Parents are asking for information on immersion and transition, when is this going to happen?
- Some parents think a bilingual school is one where there is an English and Welsh stream but don’t realise that the only bilingual children are those in the Welsh stream.
- If the school is the place for Welsh medium education this is where free transport should be provided to.
- If you move forward with changing year 7 in 2025, it will still take 7 years, that’s a very long time.
- People are concerned and parents may make snap decisions and move children from the school
- As a governing body, we have to be thinking about all of the learners currently in this school – some of these learners would be affected by these changes, some of the learners in the English stream are in tears because they don’t know what’s going to happen
- We need a commitment from the authority to protect what you’re trying to set up here, that there will be additional money to see us through this.
- Essentially this will be a new provision here, so the school should be given latitude in terms of its budget otherwise the school could be in a position of only being able to offer core subjects as it will not be able to afford the staff.
- If the school cannot provide a range of subjects pupils would not come here.
- Support is needed over a period of time, not just for one or two years.
- Being a Welsh medium school could attract more Welsh medium teachers.
- Also need staff who don’t currently speak Welsh to come on the journey with us.

- What is the scope to amend the capital programme to bring forward investment at this school?
- Need for creative ways to get people into Powys such as growing our own, bursaries for students in the sixth form to get them through university with a clause that they train and come back
- There were promises when we went through the process to establish the all-through school that there would be funding and other support, but it then proved quite difficult to actually get support.
- Can Welsh speaking staff be considered as a countywide resource to make the maximum use of people's skills? If you have a Welsh speaking maths teacher elsewhere that is only teaching in Welsh 60% of the time, would the Council have the authority to move them here for the rest of their timetable?
- Need to be a more strategic approach across the County to education provision and not looking at the transformation of this school to Welsh medium in isolation to what is happening at an adjoining school
- If Caereinion did not become a Welsh school would the county be looking at another secondary school in the area becoming a Welsh school?
- If another school became a Welsh school all the Welsh medium pupils would go from this school
- There is a need for a marketing, branding campaign to improve understanding about the support that would be available for any pupils that were struggling, or pupils with additional needs.
- Opportunity to make the school a flagship for the County
- Whole education system in Powys needs to be reviewed as economically it's not sustainable. You have to question whether dual stream schools are sustainable.
- It's likely that other schools will have to go through processes in the next few years, this will mean that we are ahead again. Parents don't understand that this is the beginning of a long journey for Powys. The community needs to know this – at the moment they think other schools will be there in their current forms forever, but they may not be.
- Will information that has been shared tonight be shared more widely before the end of the consultation?
- Will people be able to see the responses to the questions and comments raised during the consultation at the end of the consultation period?
- Case studies should be provided going forward as people can relate to examples.
- Maybe it would be advantageous if the school could offer the International Bacc in Welsh.
- The school should aspire to provide Welsh medium courses as Newtown College / NPTC hardly offer anything through the medium of Welsh
- Drop out rates are 2.5 times higher for children who go from Welsh medium to non-Welsh medium vocational courses. These are the young people that actually remain in our communities.

- Concern that it wouldn't be as easy for pupils to do their GCSEs in a language other than the one they have spent their whole life speaking if they have changed languages going into year 7, so more intervention would be needed.
- Trochi provision – how long does it last and could the school have staff members shadowing the Council's team so they can then continue supporting the children?
- There's a 20% difference in most subjects between Welsh Medium and English medium, and Welsh medium do better in English as a subject. This just shows what bilingualism does to the brain.
- People are saying that we're not investing enough into the English-medium.
- Sport and funding for sport and the provision of facilities such as a new pitch, leisure centre would increase pupil numbers.
- Concern about retention of staff during the transition period as we will still need to offer English-medium provision during the transition period – concern that staff that don't speak Welsh will be looking for an opportunity to leave.
- Concern that those wanting to continue in English-medium would have to pay for transport.

4.2 Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

i) Consultation meeting with Staff of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28th November 2023

- Why was September 2025 chosen? Bro Hyddgen are also on a transition but have been given a much longer period. Why is this?
- Might have been better to give people the opportunity to have that discussion first and discuss a timeline because as a school its been difficult and parents are worrying
- How much funding is there for Trochi and who's going to be delivering it?
- The timing for Trochi is going to cut into the school's curriculum and that could be destructive. Also other things and projects going on in the summer before children go to high school.
- We're a dual stream school so parents have already made the decision to choose Welsh-medium or English-medium for their children, it would be very difficult to persuade them to make that big step from English-medium to Welsh-medium.
- There are children that won't be able to access Trochi because they have additional needs, they've moved, they've tried Welsh or had to move due to literacy difficulties.
- The strength of Caereinion is that it's a rural school and children are sheltered which is why parents send children there, and why they come to live in Tregynon.
- This has come from Welsh Government ultimately, but they don't understand the infrastructure of the area and things like staffing

- There's much that needs to be put in place and there is not the time to do this before September 2025.
- What happens if 50 or 60 children need Trochi and the staff are not available to provide this?
- Opportunities to establish this type of provision have been missed previously – Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd could have been all through.
- The numbers show that parents are coming round to wanting their children to be bilingual, but sometimes if you push them into a corner they will fight back.
- Is Bro Caereinion in favour of this? The impression given at the meeting with parents was that this is Powys' decision.
- Is it possible to slide this back to 2027 or is it financial pressures that are driving this?
- What about the bigger infrastructure such as educational psychologists, speech and language, school nurses, health visitors?
- Some Welsh speaking staff would prefer to be in a Welsh medium school than a dual stream school and they are looking for that provision for their families
- Security of Bro Caereinion has not been great which is why it has not drawn staff in.
- If there was a Welsh medium secondary school in Newtown it would have huge implications for Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- Will the catchment be extended to include schools such as Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon?
- What is the thinking for post 16?
- What about pupils who want to go somewhere like Cambridge or Oxford who think they would be better doing some subjects in English to help with their transfer to university?
- Would Welsh Government provide a significant investment in the building?
- What is the difference in numbers between the English and Welsh medium streams at Bro Caereinion?
- Concern from parents if Bro Caereinion becomes Welsh medium that they will not be able to assist their children with their homework
- Concern about what will happen to Ysgol Rhiw Bechan if everyone chooses Welsh-medium provision. What will happen to the structure of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan if Bro Caereinion becomes a Welsh medium school, and what will happen to jobs
- Concern that the English cohort would feel as if they are not wanted any more.

ii) Consultation meeting with Governors of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28th November 2023

- Disappointment as a governing body with the timelines and that this seems to have been on the cards for a while.
- Concern that it's taken so long to arrange a meeting with us.
- Will everything that's been submitted be considered?

- What is the rationale for not meeting directly with parents? A lot of parents would have appreciated this as they are really worried.
- For many parents, responding in writing is quite daunting.
- The wording of the consultation response form means that it's quite difficult to answer.
- Can't the questions that are being asked now be answered now? Do parents have to wait until March next year for answers?
- Concern about how the information was released – the governing body should have been informed
- Messaging from Bro Caereinion governing body is that they are not supportive of the proposal, is that correct?
- Why were feeder schools not notified involved if this has been discussed back as far as 2020?
- Immediate cohort of parents feel trapped as they could have children at high school and in primary school and they are in a difficult position as to what to do.
- Some parents do not speak Welsh and cannot support their children so would choose to put their children through the English stream in Bro Caereinion as the children would cope better
- Dual stream is about having a choice and in a worse case scenario children can change streams
- Parents feel that choice is being taken away from them
- The financial perspective is the main problem with Powys being so rural
- The area does not have a large population and is on the English border
- Looking at the size of Powys by comparison to other counties, having a Welsh school is not practical
- Many pupils go to English universities and do not return to Wales
- The only source of employment for Welsh speakers is Welsh Government and the Local Authority
- Pupils in the English stream also have the opportunity to learn Welsh and become bilingual – this would remove that.
- Concern about the ability to recruit Welsh speaking teachers
- Lack of infrastructure to support increasing numbers of pupils with additional learning needs
- Queries about transport arrangements – the transport policy doesn't cater for pupils needs if they are unable to move into Welsh-medium.
- Some children are already moving to other schools and some people are going to move home
- Timescale is too short and frightening parents into making decisions they should not have to make now
- Concern that trying to get a child going through Trochi up to the standard of somebody who has been in a Welsh medium primary school is incomprehensible
- Concern about children who are dyslexic and have got ALN issues going through Trochi

- Concern for children who are already catching up as a result of the pandemic going through Trochi, especially if there was another pandemic. How far would they fall behind?
- Where does the authority see Ysgol Bro Caereinion in ten years time?
- What data is there on pupil numbers going forward?
- Are projections based on all the Welsh-medium children in the catchment going to Bro Caereinion?
- Will the Council make it that if you go to Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd you would have to go to Bro Caereinion?
- The Caereinion building looks quite run down.
- This process has caused a lot of upset in the community. Wouldn't want to have to go through this again in a few years time if there was a proposal to close the school.
- What is the roadmap for Ysgol Rhiw Bechan if Bro Caereinion becomes Welsh medium, what will happen to this school?
- What happens if pupils at Dafydd Llwyd and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng don't come to Bro Caereinion? What will happen to Bro Caereinion then?
- Will Bro Caereinion be financially supported during the transition?
- If this does not go through is there another location lined up?
- What assurances can be given to the parents of children in the English stream that their children can finish their education at Bro Caereinion in English, particularly if a lot of children leave?
- Why could this not be phased in the same way as Bro Hyddgen?
- Unfair that some children may have to change school.

5. ESTYN

Estyn's response to the consultation is provided below:

Estyn's response to the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

This report has been prepared by His Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales.

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

The proposal is to make a regulated alteration to change the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium. This would be introduced on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

Summary/Conclusion

Estyn considers that the proposal is likely to maintain the standard of education provision for many pupils in the area. However, the local authority has not considered fully the impact on pupils wishing to study through the medium of English.

Description and benefits

The local authority has set out a clear rationale for its proposal. It outlines the advantages of making a regulated alteration to change the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium. The rationale refers clearly to the aims of the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys and the relevance of the proposal to the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for the local authority.

The local authority provides a suitably detailed description of the proposal. This includes a background to the proposal and an estimated timetable for statutory procedures. The proposal outlines that the change would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

Eventually, all pupils at the school would attend Welsh-medium provision, helping to ensure that all pupils would be proficient in Welsh and English.

The proposer identifies clearly and fairly the expected advantages and disadvantages when compared with the status quo. However, it does not provide clear enough information about how it will mitigate all the identified disadvantages. For instance, the proposal refers to the risk that some parents at the school do not want their children to attend a Welsh medium school, therefore are likely to move their children to alternative schools. This action would impact on the school's budget and increase surplus places.

The local authority has considered three alternative options, including maintaining the status quo. It lists the advantages and disadvantages of each option in detail, and these appear to be fair and reasonable.

The proposal considers and details appropriately the impact of the changes on pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion. For pupils currently accessing Welsh- medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, there would be no real change.

The greatest impact would be on pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at the school from Year 5 onwards, as implementation of the proposal would mean that there would be no English-medium secondary provision available at the school in Year 7 from September 2025.

The local authority considers suitably the impact on pupils attending other primary schools in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment. Should the proposal be implemented, pupils taught through the medium of Welsh would continue to be able to access secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. However, pupils such as those in the English stream at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan face the same issues as those in Bro Caereinion. The proposer has also considered the impact of the changes on pupils attending primary and secondary school that are not in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment.

The proposer has considered in part the impact on staff at the school. Although there are a significant number of staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion who are bilingual and currently teach and work through the medium of Welsh and English, there are teaching and support staff across both the primary and secondary sites currently working solely in the English stream or working predominantly through the medium of English. The proposer identifies that the local authority human resource team would be involved in supporting the consultation with every member of staff and support the transition to work through the medium of Welsh.

The proposer has considered in part the impact of the changes on learner travel arrangements. There would be no impact on journeys to school or journey times for pupils that would continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion following any change to the school's language category. However, should pupils choose to attend English- medium provision in other locations, there would be an increase in journey and journey times for these pupils, including pupils with additional learning needs (ALN). The local authority has identified that they would not support travel for these pupils to another school if Ysgol Bro Caereinion is their catchment school. This could affect negatively parental choice and impact families from disadvantaged backgrounds disproportionately as they may have difficulty funding daily travel to an English- medium school.

The local authority has demonstrated usefully the impact of the proposal on surplus places. It is possible that there could be some impact on pupil numbers in the longer term should pupils choose to attend alternative English- medium provision instead of choosing to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

The proposal takes detailed account of the impact of the proposal on Welsh medium provision within the local authority and the extent to which the proposal supports the targets in the local authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP). Changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion aligns with the Council's WESP for 2022-32 and would make a significant contribution to implementation of the targets outlined in the WESP. The local authority has provided a Welsh Language Impact Assessment as part of the proposal.

The local authority has considered appropriately the financial implications of the proposal. It is estimated that changing the school's language category would eventually result in annual revenue savings to the Council of £383k per annum once the school is fully single stream.

Educational aspects of the proposal

The proposal has considered the impact of the proposal on the quality and standards in education. It refers to potential positive outcomes regarding impact on standards and progress, such as a positive impact on the Welsh language skills of pupils.

The proposal details the expectation that supporting the school to move along the language continuum could lead to improvements in the quality of teaching at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, due to the improved Welsh medium professional development and collaboration opportunities that could be offered to staff.

While the sections on outcomes and provision appear to be fair and reasonable, the section on leadership and management does not focus well

enough on the implications of the proposal on leaders at the school, or on plans to overcome challenges, such as recruiting and appointing Welsh medium leaders in the future.

The proposal considers in part the impact of the proposal on vulnerable groups, including children with ALN. The local authority identifies that Ysgol Bro Caereinion is already an all-age school, which provides enhanced opportunities to support pupils belonging to vulnerable groups. This would continue to be the case should the school move along the language continuum. The school is fully accessible and compliant with the Equality's Act 2010. However, it is not clear what additional support pupils with ALN will have to access education through the medium of Welsh, for instance if they struggle to learn the language. It is also unclear whether any additional support that these pupils' access would be impacted by the changes.

The proposal takes a detailed account of the impact of the proposal on the community. It has also provided a Community Impact Assessment as part of the proposal.

6. ISSUES RAISED DURING THE CONSULTATION PERIOD

The following tables list the issues raised during the consultation period and provide the local authority's response to these issues.

SECTION 1 – COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSAL

1.1 The proposal is overdue

1.1.1	There are Welsh-medium schools in all other counties, it's about time Powys caught up with the rest of Wales.	Comment noted. The Council agrees that currently there is a lack of equity for Welsh-medium pupils in Powys compared with English-medium pupils, and Welsh-medium pupils elsewhere in Wales. The current proposal aims to address this.
1.1.2	This proposal is long overdue. Powys is lacking in the 11-18 year old provision for pupils in Mid Wales.	As above.
1.1.3	Powys it at least a quarter of a century behind, our children deserve a Welsh-medium school.	As above.
1.1.4	This is much needed. It's about time we had Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area.	As above.
1.1.5	We have been awaiting this development for many years. Unfortunately many children in area have now missed out on the opportunity to access this type of provision.	As above.
1.1.6	Whilst it is positive that the Council has shown a commitment to establishing Welsh-medium primary schools in the area, the current lack of designated Welsh-medium secondary provision does not enable pupils to continue to develop their confidence communicating in Welsh.	As above.
1.1.7	Powys County Council is falling behind every other county with the current lack of Welsh-medium high schools. This proposal would correct a historical deficiency that saw generations of children in the Llanfair Caereinion area unable	As above.

	to communicate in Welsh and missing out on various opportunities.	
1.1.8	People in the area have been campaigning for full Welsh-medium secondary provision since the 1980s, when Cyfronydd School was looked at. Over the years, many opportunities to develop this type of provision have been missed, and many children and young people have missed out on being able to access this type of provision.	As above.
1.1.9	It's about time we had this kind of provision in Powys. People have been campaigning for this for years and Powys is the only Council in Wales that hasn't acted.	As above.
1.1.10	There have been many consultations / discussions in the past, however we are still in the same situation – we need a Welsh-medium secondary school in Powys.	As above.
1.1.11	It's about time this happened – hundreds of pupils and staff have missed out.	As above.
1.1.12	The school should have become Welsh-medium years ago. Too many children have missed out on the opportunity to receive Welsh-medium education. The changes must happen quickly for the benefit of those pupils who want to receive Welsh-medium education.	As above.
1.1.13	It's essential that this happens to offer equal opportunities to our pupils in the future. I applaud the Council for taking this forward and urge you to be brave in your decision to enable children and young people in the area to become fully bilingual adults. This can only happen by providing full Welsh-medium provision rather than dual stream provision.	As above.
1.1.14	Powys County Council have dragged their heels on Welsh-medium education for years.	As above.

	For years, Welsh-medium pupils haven't had the option to access full Welsh-medium secondary provision – Welsh ethos, all subjects in Welsh, Welsh language productions etc	As above.
1.1.15	Keeping the dual stream model following two consultations over the last fifteen years was a terrible mistake and has had a negative impact on the language, as increasing numbers of families that have moved to the area have chosen for their children to access English-medium education instead of Welsh-medium education in the secondary phase.	As above.

1.2 The proposal will lead to improved provision at the school

1.2.1	In the long term, it would lead to improved teaching and learning in the school.	Comment noted. The Council agrees that in the long term, implementation of the proposal should result in improved provision at the school, as it would enable the school to focus on Welsh-medium provision.
1.2.2	It will improve pupils' results as more effort will be put into the education.	As above.
1.2.3	The proposal would provide an opportunity to focus on raising standards in Welsh-medium secondary provision.	As above.
1.2.4	It will provide a better offering of Welsh-medium secondary education.	As above.
1.2.5	Would enable children to study more subjects in Welsh at secondary level	The Council agrees that in the long term, implementation of the proposal should enable children to study more subjects in Welsh at secondary level.
1.2.6	Would provide more Welsh options and more choice of subjects in Welsh, providing there are Welsh teachers available.	As above.
1.2.7	Implementing the proposal would enable the Council to plan for and provide the widest possible range of subjects in Welsh, in accordance with the requirements of the Learning and Skills Measure (Wales) 2009.	As above.

1.2.8	In the long term, there would be more opportunities for pupils, such as more courses and subjects being offered in Welsh.	As above.
1.2.9	It would provide a wide and comprehensive range of Welsh-medium subjects – particularly for post-16 pupils.	As above.
1.2.10	The proposal provides an opportunity to develop Welsh-medium post-16 and ALN provision in North Powys.	The Council agrees that in the long term, implementation of the proposal should enable children to study more subjects in Welsh at secondary level, including at post-16, and would also provide an opportunity to offer enhanced Welsh-medium ALN provision.
1.2.11	If it aided the current Welsh stream students by ensuring additional funding, this would be positive and would ensure they have a better education.	Comment noted.

1.3 The proposal will lead to a stronger Welsh ethos at the school

1.3.1	An opportunity for Welsh to be the main language for pupils – not only in the classroom.	Implementation of the proposal would mean that Ysgol Bro Caereinion would become a Welsh-medium school, meaning that all pupils would be fluent in both Welsh and English. The Council fully agrees that this would lead to an increase in the use of Welsh in the school, and a stronger Welsh ethos.
1.3.2	The proposal would enable the school to do more to promote Welsh language cultural activities.	As above.
1.3.3	There would be more opportunities for Welsh-medium pupils to socialise in Welsh and experience fully Welsh school life, which is so important in terms of seeing the value of the language.	As above.
1.3.4	It will provide valuable opportunities for pupils to use both languages socially, in school and in extra-curricular activities.	As above.

1.3.5	There would be more opportunities for pupils to socialise in Welsh without having to change to English when in the corridors/yard/canteen.	As above.
1.3.6	Having a school where the education and the social / sports activities, culture etc are in Welsh would raise the standard of Welsh used and would ensure pupils become more confident using Welsh.	As above.
1.3.7	It's important that young people have the opportunity to see that the Welsh language is cool. Primary schools already do this – provide an opportunity for pupils to enjoy Welsh bands, programmes, sports.	As above.
1.3.8	It will be more natural for pupils to speak Welsh.	As above.
1.3.9	Once pupils leave school, they rarely use Welsh outside of the family. Having all the children using Welsh all day may go some way to addressing this.	As above.

1.4 Positive impact on pupils

1.4.1 Pupils would have better opportunities to become fully bilingual

1.4.1	It would provide a better opportunity for those that don't speak Welsh as their first language to learn the language to a fluent level which will enrich their lives.	Comment noted. Implementation of the proposal would mean that all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion would become bilingual, fluent in both Welsh and English, and would benefit from a higher level of immersion in the Welsh language, which would help them to become more confident using Welsh.
1.4.1.2	Everyone would be able to communicate in Welsh which would strengthen the Welsh language skills of pupils and staff.	As above.
1.4.1.3	Welsh-medium schools are the preferred model to ensure that all pupils have fluency in both languages.	As above.

1.4.1.4	The proposal would ensure that all children in the area would become fully bilingual.	As above.
1.4.1.5	A Welsh-medium school would provide an opportunity for all children in the area to experience bilingualism and all the advantages of a bilingual life.	As above.
1.4.1.6	All children attending the school would become confident Welsh speakers (this is not currently the case).	As above.
1.4.1.7	All children would have the opportunity to be fluently bilingual.	As above.
1.4.1.8	It will create fully bilingual citizens. Those that study Welsh second language are not bilingual.	As above.
1.4.1.9	It will encourage more families to put their children into the Welsh stream, enabling them to become bilingual.	As above.
1.4.1.10	Pupils will be able to communicate, read and write in both languages equally.	As above.
1.4.1.11	It will enable pupils' language skills to be better developed.	As above.
1.4.1.12	The proposal would provide the immersion needed by many children from Welsh-medium primary schools who come from non-Welsh speaking homes, to ensure they can become confidently multilingual.	As above.
1.4.1.13	There are many benefits of being bilingual, including academic and social benefits, as well as benefits as international citizens.	As above.
1.4.1.14	Being bilingual helps develop problem solving skills, the ability to work as part of a team, empathy and understanding of other cultures and backgrounds, and opens the door to another unique culture in Welsh.	The Council fully acknowledges that there are many proven benefits to being bilingual. Implementation of the proposal would mean that all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion would become bilingual, and would realise these benefits.
1.4.1.15	The educational, cultural, social and economic benefits of being able to speak more than one language have been highlighted in numerous studies.	As above.

1.4.1.16	It's a fact that bilingual and multilingual children perform better in exams and develop problem solving skills more quickly than children that only speak one language.	As above.
1.4.1.17	Being bilingual can slow down the onset of dementia.	As above.
1.4.1.18	There are educational and cognitive benefits to being bilingual	As above.
1.4.1.19	Being bilingual helps develop cognitive skills such as problem solving and having a critical mind.	As above.
1.4.1.20	Research by Cenoz (2003) showed that it is easier for multilingual pupils to learn additional languages.	As above.
1.4.1.21	Tomas and Collier (2001) found that pupils following bilingual programmes have higher levels of achievement than their monolingual peers (around 10% higher)	As above.

1.4.2 Improved Welsh language skills would have a positive impact on the opportunities available to pupils in the future

1.4.2.1	Many jobs locally and nationally state that the ability to communicate in Welsh is either desirable or essential.	The Council agrees that implementation of the proposal would provide additional opportunities to pupils in the future, as all pupils at the school would be fluent in Welsh and English, and they would be able to use both these languages in their future careers.
1.4.2.2	More and more jobs are being advertised as Welsh essential – this language skill is an asset to pupils.	As above.
1.4.2.3	All pupils would become totally bilingual. It will open many more opportunities for them in employment in Wales.	As above.
1.4.2.4	More confidence in two languages which will improve their future career opportunities.	As above.
1.4.2.5	Welsh language ability is a valuable additional skill when looking for employment.	As above.
1.4.2.6	Learning through the medium of Welsh will provide a wealth of career opportunities for pupils after they leave school.	As above.

1.4.2.7	Allowing the next generation the opportunity to be taught through the medium of Welsh will provide them with the best employment opportunities if they choose to remain living and working in Wales.	As above.
1.4.2.8	Welsh language skills are valued when working for the NHS over the border in Shropshire as well as in Wales, as it means that an improved experience can be provided to Welsh speaking patients.	As above.
1.4.2.9	Welsh-medium education creates opportunities to learn new skills and prepares pupils better for the future.	As above.
1.4.2.10	Allowing the next generation the opportunity to be taught through the medium of Welsh will provide them with the best employment opportunities if they choose to remain living and working in Wales.	As above.
1.4.2.11	Fluency in both languages offers better opportunities when looking for work. It develops creativity, empathy and problem solving skills. Receiving Welsh-medium education will mean that pupils will have double the opportunities.	As above.
1.4.2.12	Pupils will benefit, not only during their education but after their school days too as they will be able to access so many more opportunities.	As above.

1.5 The proposal will safeguard secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion

1.5.1	The school will shut if the school doesn't become a Welsh-medium school.	<p>These comments are noted, however currently, the Council has no plans to close the school should the current proposal to change the language category not be implemented.</p> <p>There has been increasing demand from stakeholders to establish designated Welsh-medium secondary provision to serve pupils in the Caereinion catchment</p>
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		<p>for many years. Should the Council not proceed with the current proposal in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, the ambition to establish designated Welsh-medium secondary provision to serve pupils in the area in a different location. This could have a significant impact on secondary pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion should pupils choose to attend any new provision instead of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, which could mean that the Council would need to review the school in future.</p> <p>Should the Council wish to consider closing the school, this would be subject to the statutory process as outlined in the School Organisation Code.</p>
1.5.2	Support the proposal. If it isn't made a Welsh-medium school, it will be closed.	As above.
1.5.3	If this doesn't happen, the school will close in no time – look at the statistics.	As above.
1.5.4	I'm broadly supportive of the proposals as I am concerned about the school's future given the financial situation it finds itself in.	As above.
1.5.5	Broadly supportive on the grounds that the current provision via a dual stream school seems unaffordable, and not sustainable in the longer term.	As above.
1.5.6	We need a school in the town, changing it to Welsh is the only way forward	As above.
1.5.7	This is the best option to safeguard the provision of education in this area.	As above.
1.5.8	This is the only option to safeguard the school's future	As above.
1.5.9	The only alternative would be closure, which would mean a very long journey to alternative Welsh language secondary schools.	As above.

1.5.10	If a designated Welsh-medium secondary school was to open somewhere else in the County, it is inevitable that many would leave the provision at Llanfair Caereinion, which would threaten the secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion.	As above.
1.5.11	North Powys needs an all Welsh school, and if it isn't located in Llanfair it will be located somewhere else and Llanfair will shut.	As above.
1.5.12	Should a Welsh-medium secondary school not be established in the Banwy area, it is likely that one would be established elsewhere, which would risk the long term future of secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion. Retaining secondary provision is important as it contributes to many aspects of community, economic and cultural development in the area.	As above.
1.5.13	The proposal would secure the school's future, which would ensure the retention of jobs in the area.	As above.
1.5.14	The proposal would be a way to secure 6 th provision in the school, ensuring strong linguistic progression.	As above.
1.5.15	The school is in deficit and clearly cannot sustain dual stream education. This change needs to happen to keep the school viable.	Comment noted.
1.5.16	The school is in deficit as a dual stream, the only viable option is to switch to one stream, Welsh language only.	Comment noted.
1.5.17	If it's either become an all-Welsh school or close, I would support becoming an all-Welsh school.	Comment noted.
1.5.18	I can see that numbers in the secondary site at Caereinion are struggling compared to the closest secondary schools, so something needs to change.	Comment noted.
1.5.19	If it becomes a Welsh-medium school, funding will be received from Welsh Government which will secure the school's future	Revenue funding is provided to schools based on the Council's funding formula. It is unlikely that additional revenue funding would be received from Welsh Government should the school become a Welsh-medium school, however it is true that additional

		funding may be available to support initiatives such as Trochi, staff development, and it would be more likely to meet the criteria for capital investment.
1.5.20	Additional funding is provided to Welsh only schools, which would help keep the school open and at the heart of the community.	As above.

1.6 Llanfair Caereinion is the right location for designated Welsh-medium secondary provision

1.6.1	Ysgol Bro Caereinion is the perfect home for Welsh-medium education in North Powys.	Comment noted.
1.6.2	Llanfair Caereinion is the most natural fit for a Welsh-medium secondary school in North Powys.	Comment noted.
1.6.3	Llanfair is the obvious choice for an all Welsh school.	Comment noted.
1.6.4	Ysgol Bro Caereinion is in a central and ideal location within the County	Comment noted.
1.6.5	Caereinion is the perfect area for this type of school.	Comment noted.
1.6.6	It seems to make sense for this to happen in Llanfair Caereinion due to the fact that almost all schools that feed Ysgol Bro Caereinion are Welsh-medium, and numbers in the remaining English-medium streams are dwindling.	Comment noted.
1.6.7	If there are no longer plans to provide a new Welsh-medium secondary school in the area, this is the best option, and will also secure Ysgol Bro Caereinion's future.	Comment noted.
1.6.8	Apart from establishing a new Welsh-medium school in Newtown, this is the best option. However, given the Council's financial position, it is understandable why this is the option being taken forward.	Comment noted.
1.6.9	The ideal location for a Welsh-medium secondary school would be in the Severn Valley as this is where the greatest growing demand for Welsh-medium education is. However,	Comment noted.

	this is probably unaffordable, at least in the short term, therefore Llanfair Caereinion is the right location to establish this provision at this time.	
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1.7 Support for the proposal to implement in Reception and Year 7 at the same time

1.7.1	Support the proposal to implement the change gradually starting with the youngest pupils in each phase.	Comment noted.
1.7.2	It's essential that the change is introduced in the primary and secondary phase at the same time.	Comment noted.
1.7.3	Support the proposal to implement year by year from reception and year 7 so that the change can be introduced gradually, with an opportunity for the support that is needed to be embedded. The support will need to be flexible to respond to the need each year.	Comment noted.
1.7.4	Support the proposal to change the language category in the primary and secondary at the same time, as this would ensure access to Welsh-medium education for more pupils more quickly.	Comment noted.
1.7.5	Understand that starting at Reception and taking 14 years to complete the transition isn't feasible, although it's going to be difficult for those already in the English stream.	Comment noted.
1.7.6	Understand the need to implement on a phased basis with Derbyn and Blwyddyn 7, however it would be better if it could be rolled out quicker.	Comment noted.

1.8 The proposal would provide continuity for Welsh-medium pupils

1.8.1	There is currently a lack of continuity for Welsh-medium pupils in the area – it's very frustrating for local primary schools to see pupils attending Welsh-medium streams.	Comment noted. The Council agrees that currently there is a lack of equity for Welsh-medium pupils in Powys compared with English-medium pupils, and
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		Welsh-medium pupils elsewhere in Wales, with pupils unable to access full Welsh-medium secondary provision. The current proposal aims to address this.
1.8.2	There are currently 566 pupils receiving Welsh-medium education in the primary schools that feed Caereinion. Continuity must be provided for these pupils.	As above.
1.8.3	It is the correct thing to do. Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd pupils need to be able to access a progressive full Welsh school, to continue to promote and educate the Welsh in children.	As above.
1.8.4	Most of the primary schools that feed Ysgol Bro Caereinion are Welsh-medium schools. It's disgraceful that these pupils are unable to continue with their education in a Welsh-medium school.	As above.
1.8.5	For years, parents have started their children off in Welsh-medium education, but have faced problems later on in the education system.	As above.
1.8.6	There needs to be a designated Welsh-medium high school in North Powys to accommodate the increasing numbers of children attending Welsh-medium primary schools in the area. A designated Welsh-medium high school means that more pupils would be able to continue receiving Welsh-medium education, resulting in increased fluency in Welsh.	As above.
1.8.7	It would provide a clearer pathway through Welsh-medium education from Cylch Meithrin through to secondary.	As above.
1.8.8	This is a positive step as it would mean that children would have Welsh-medium education from their first step into the Cylch meithrin through to the day they leave.	As above.

1.9 The proposal would provide equity for Welsh-medium pupils

1.9.1	The proposal would provide equality for Welsh-medium pupils.	Comment noted. The Council agrees that currently there is a lack of equity for Welsh-medium pupils in
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		Powys compared with English-medium pupils, and Welsh-medium pupils elsewhere in Wales. The current proposal aims to address this.
1.9.2	Pupils that have chosen primary Welsh-medium education for their children deserve to be able to continue with their education and the social side in Welsh.	As above.
1.9.3	Currently, parents do not have the choice to send their children to a Welsh language school in Powys.	As above.
1.9.4	Children and parents in Powys should have the choice to attend a school with a Welsh ethos and full Welsh-medium provision.	As above.
1.9.5	Welsh families in the area should have the choice to send their children to a Welsh-medium school instead of accepting that a dual stream school is the only option.	As above.
1.9.6	Pupils in the area will be able to choose to have their education fully through the medium of Welsh for the first time	As above.
1.9.7	It will give parents the opportunity to send their children to be educated in a Welsh-medium school in our local area. This choice isn't currently available, however parents of English-medium pupils can choose for their children to go to a dual stream school or an English-medium school. The proposal would provide equity.	As above.
1.9.8	There are plenty of other options in the local area for those wishing to access English-medium provision if this proposal goes ahead. There are currently no options for pupils wishing to access full Welsh-medium provision.	As above.
1.9.9	There are already many other options for those wanting to access English-medium education.	As above.
1.9.10	This would ensure that children in the area would have the same opportunities as young people in other parts of Wales.	As above.

1.10 The proposal reflects the increase in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in the area

1.10.1	The fact that the numbers starting in the English-medium stream have decreased to almost nothing shows that this is the forward. It's so good to see this happening in an organic way, in an area where many families don't speak Welsh.	Comment noted.
1.10.2	Fully support the changes given the natural progression of the Welsh language in the area.	Comment noted.
1.10.3	The proposal reflects the choices made by parents, the current language provision in the cluster and county and national policies.	Comment noted.
1.10.4	The fact that demand for Welsh-medium education in the area is so high says it all.	Comment noted.
1.10.5	Looking at the numbers, I accept there is an inevitability to the decision as the numbers don't stack up.	Comment noted.

1.11 The proposal will have a positive impact on the Welsh language in the area

1.11.1	This would help ensure the future of the Welsh language in the area.	Implementation of the proposal would mean that Ysgol Bro Caereinion would become a Welsh-medium school, meaning that all pupils would be fluent in both Welsh and English. The Council fully agrees that this would lead to an increase in the use of Welsh in the local area.
1.11.2	The proposal would strengthen Welsh as a living language in the community.	As above.
1.11.3	The proposal would preserve the Welsh language in the area.	As above.
1.11.4	It's a golden opportunity to develop and safeguard the language in the area.	As above.
1.11.5	The proposal would support the Welsh language to strengthen and be re-normalised in the area by creating more bilingual speakers.	As above.

1.11.6	There is a desperate need for a Welsh-medium secondary school in the area to help the Welsh language to develop and thrive.	As above.
1.11.7	The proposal will ensure that the language will strengthen and grown, not only in the school but also in the wider area.	As above.
1.11.8	It would give more status to the Welsh language.	As above.
1.11.9	A Welsh-medium secondary school would give the language a platform in the area.	As above.
1.11.10	It would create a central hub for the Welsh language which would be a focus for it to thrive.	As above.
1.11.11	Will have a positive impact on the use of Welsh in the community and throughout Powys.	As above.
1.11.12	The development would support the rich cultural activity that takes place in the Dyffryn Banw area.	As above.
1.11.13	In time hopefully it would mean children would naturally use Welsh to converse with each other at break time and lunchtime, not just in class. This would give them the confidence to speak Welsh out in the community.	As above.
1.11.14	There would be more opportunities for everyone in the community to speak Welsh and live their lives in Welsh.	As above.

1.12 Comments about Welsh-medium delivery models

1.12.1 Concerns about the dual stream model

1.12.1.1	The dual stream model doesn't work – no Welsh in the corridors, priority given to the English language.	Comment noted. The Council fully acknowledges that there are challenges associated with the dual stream model, and that is a difference in the Welsh-medium provision offered in a Welsh-medium school compared with a dual stream school, particularly with regard to
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		<p>the school's ethos and the language used outside the classroom.</p> <p>Some of the challenges associated with the dual stream model are outlined in the Council's 'Vision for Developing Fully Bilingual Learners in Powys', which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020 and which is quoted in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for 2022-32.</p> <p>The Council fully agrees that implementation of the proposal would lead to an increase in the use of Welsh in the school, and a stronger Welsh ethos.</p>
1.12.1.2	It's difficult to promote use of Welsh outside the classroom in a dual stream school because not everyone is bilingual	As above.
1.12.1.3	Dual stream schools do not have a Welsh ethos	As above.
1.12.1.4	Pupils from non Welsh speaking homes who have attended Welsh-medium primary schools lose out when they transfer to a dual stream secondary as they lose the fully Welsh ethos they had in the primary school, as English always dominates in a dual stream school.	As above.
1.12.1.5	In dual stream schools, the English-medium pupils' lack of Welsh language skills mean pupils are unable to socialise in Welsh with their peers, which limits how much Welsh is spoken outside the classroom, meaning that pupils that do not speak Welsh at home lose their confidence.	As above.
1.12.1.6	Pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools have had to transfer to dual stream secondary schools which have difficulty maintaining a Welsh ethos in terms of day to day activities at the school. It's a battle not to fall into the trap of using English in school assemblies etc, even when the majority of pupils at the school are in the Welsh stream.	As above.

1.12.1.7	In dual stream schools, pupils switch from speaking Welsh to English because they think it is more cool, or to keep the English stream happy – I felt pressure to speak English instead of Welsh.	As above.
1.12.1.8	The go to language in dual stream schools is always English.	As above.
1.12.1.9	Whilst there are benefits to bilingual schooling, these are mainly to English-medium students. This is always to the detriment of Welsh-medium students, because the default language across the school automatically becomes English.	As above.
1.12.1.10	In dual stream schools, it is not possible to provide the Welsh language immersion that pupils need, particularly those from non-Welsh speaking homes, both in and out of the classroom.	As above.
1.12.1.11	Although children have been able to receive Welsh-medium education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, their confidence speaking Welsh outside the classroom has been impacted.	As above.
1.12.1.12	Dual stream schools do not have a Welsh ethos	As above.
1.12.1.13	In a dual stream school there is often bad feeling between the English and Welsh streams for many reasons, and the Welsh language isn't respected as it should be.	As above. It is acknowledged that there are often tensions between the two streams in dual stream schools – this is supported by comments received as part of this consultation about tensions between the Welsh-medium and English-medium streams at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, which are outlined in section 3.1.3
1.12.1.14	The Welsh-medium provision is not equal to the English-medium provision, particularly post-14 and post-16. In a dual stream school, the ability to offer a wide range of subjects is negatively affected compared with a single stream school – single stream schools do not have to double up on subjects.	Comment noted. The Council fully acknowledges that there are challenges associated with the dual stream model, and that the model results in challenges ensuring that a comprehensive curriculum is provided in both languages. Some of these challenges are outlined in the Council's 'Vision for Developing Fully

		<p>Bilingual Learners in Powys', which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020 and which is quoted in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for 2022-32.</p> <p>The Council agrees that in the long term, implementation of the proposal should enable children to study more subjects in Welsh at secondary level, including at post-14 and post-16.</p>
1.12.1.15	Dual streams do not work. Children have had to sit exams through English despite choosing Welsh-medium education.	Comment noted.
1.12.1.16	The current provision is less favourable for Welsh-medium pupils.	Comment noted.
1.12.1.17	Dual stream provision is expensive.	Comment noted.
1.12.1.18	The dual stream model is expensive and unsustainable.	Comment noted.
1.12.1.19	Sustaining the current model of dual stream delivery is not financially viable going forward. With the current pupil numbers at the school, currently there are 4 classes per year group due to the need to split the pupils, however if single language stream, there would be 3 classes.	Comment noted.

1.12.2 Positive comments about Welsh-medium schools

1.12.2.1	In Welsh-medium schools, children are immersed in the Welsh language in all aspects of their educational experience, which is a good thing.	Comment noted. The Council fully acknowledges that there are benefits associated with the Welsh-medium model compared with the dual stream model, and that there is a difference in the Welsh-medium provision offered in a Welsh-medium school compared with a dual stream school, particularly with regard to the school's ethos and the language used outside the classroom.
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		Implementation of the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category would eventually mean that pupils would be able to access fully Welsh-medium provision in both the primary and secondary phases. This would lead to an increase in the use of Welsh in the school, and a stronger Welsh ethos, and would eventually enable pupils to study more subjects in Welsh.
1.12.2.2	There is not the same feeling of Welshness in a dual stream school – the school must be fully Welsh-medium to support a fully Welsh ethos.	As above.
1.12.2.3	Being a Welsh-medium school will have a positive impact on the school's education and ethos.	As above.
1.12.2.4	Only in Welsh-medium schools can pupils be fully immersed in the Welsh language, ensuring the best possible results for pupils.	As above.
1.12.2.5	Welsh would become the language of instruction for all pupils and learners would be immersed in the language, rather than have the experience diluted as at present through the dominance of English.	As above.
1.12.2.6	A Welsh-medium school is the only way to ensure our pupils leave school as confident, fluent Welsh speakers.	As above.
1.12.2.7	Welsh-medium schools help avoid pupils moving from the Welsh stream to the English stream.	It is acknowledged that it is more difficult for pupils to move from Welsh-medium education to English-medium education in a Welsh-medium school.
1.12.2.8	A bilingual school is one where children are fluent in two languages. This isn't the case in a dual stream school because English is the default language.	Comment noted.

1.13 Comments about staffing

1.13.1 Positive impact on current staff

1.13.1	Teacher workload would reduce following a move to Welsh-medium provision only, as they wouldn't need to translate materials to teach English-medium classes.	Comment noted.
1.13.2	Workload for staff would reduce – currently all emails and resources are doubled as they are created in bothy Welsh and English.	Comment noted.
1.13.3	It would mean that staff wouldn't have to teacher bilingual classes – this is challenging, and doubles the work for teachers.	Comment noted.

1.13.2 It would be easier to attract staff

1.13.4	It would create a situation that would enable the school to attract more qualified, enthusiastic and talented staff to the area across the full range of subjects.	Comment noted. The Council agrees that whilst recruitment of teachers able to teacher through the medium of Welsh is a challenge across Wales, changing the school's language category to Welsh-medium should have a positive impact on the school's ability to attract teachers in the longer term.
1.13.5	Changing the language category will give the school a real identity and will support recruitment of staff.	As above.
1.13.6	A Welsh-medium school would attract more teachers from outside Powys to the school	As above.
1.13.7	It will be easier to attract good Welsh speaking teachers	As above.
1.13.8	Locating Welsh-medium education in one school would help ease the challenge of appointing teachers for specific subjects.	As above.
1.13.9	It should help to attract Welsh speaking staff, which should allow a broader curriculum for children taught in Welsh.	As above.

1.13.3 Other comments

1.13.10	There are many able teachers at the school already who can ensure its success as a Welsh-medium school.	The Council agrees. Ysgol Bro Caereinion already has a number of staff who are able to work through the medium of Welsh, who would provide a good foundation for changing the school's language category.
1.13.11	The current model at Bro Caereinion is dependent on individuals. A change in Headteacher or Governing Body can have a negative impact on leadership of the school and on its ethos. Changing the language category to Welsh-medium would safeguard the school's linguistic status.	Comment noted.
1.13.12	A Welsh-medium school creates staff that are committed not only to their work as teachers, but also to the Welsh language and Welsh culture. It gives certainty to governing bodies and leadership teams about the medium of education from the start, avoiding any risks from not being able to appoint Welsh speaking staff to positions, and therefore 'having' to appoint non-Welsh speaking staff, which means that the provision changes overnight.	Comment noted.

1.14 Comments about impact on the community

1.14.1	This would have a positive effect on the community as it would bring everyone together rather than having separate Welsh and English streams.	Comment noted. Whilst acknowledging that there may be some tensions in the local area initially, in the longer term the Council would expect these to ease, and implementation of the proposal would mean that everyone in the community would be taught together and would have the same language skills, which would improve community cohesion.
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1.14.2	The community will benefit in the long run, children will benefit from the advantages of multilingualism and will be able to stay and work in the area.	As above.
1.14.3	It would have a positive impact on the community.	As above.

1.15 The proposal supports the implementation of various strategies

1.15.1	The proposal reflects commitments made in the Council's Transforming Education Strategy and its Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to strengthen Welsh-medium secondary provision in the county.	Comment noted.
1.15.2	The proposals are a real opportunity to address the Welsh Government's ambitions for a million Welsh speakers by 2050.	Comment noted.
1.15.3	One of the aims of the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 is a Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language. This proposal would meet this aim as it would enable all pupils in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment to develop their language skills and become fluent speakers of Welsh and English, ensuring that they become fully bilingual citizens and enabling them to use both languages confidently in their personal and professional lives in the future.	Comment noted.

1.16 Other comments

1.16.1	Support this long awaited development.	Comment noted.
1.16.2	This is a brilliant opportunity for the area – a positive change to ensure access to Welsh-medium provision.	Comment noted.
1.16.3	This is a very exciting proposal for the area	Comment noted.

1.16.4	The change may be difficult initially, but things will iron themselves out.	Comment noted.
1.16.5	You can't please everyone, however if a decision is made to proceed, people will adapt.	Comment noted.
1.16.6	It will have a positive impact on improving and increasing the rate of pupils studying Welsh as a first language at GCSE and A level.	Comment noted.

SECTION 2 – COMMENTS NOT IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSAL

2.1 Comments about the impact on pupils

2.1.1 Impact on pupil well-being

2.1.1	Concern about the impact on the mental health of children in the area.	<p>The Council acknowledges that any school reorganisation proposal will have an impact on pupils affected by the change being proposed. The Council is proposing to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7, which aims to minimise the impact on pupils as it would ensure that pupils could continue to access provision their current language throughout the primary and secondary phases.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change.</p>
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		<p>The Council will need to consider the feedback received during the consultation period when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.</p> <p>Should the Council decide to proceed, there would be a need to work with Ysgol Bro Caereinion and other schools in the catchment to ensure that pupils were supported with transition arrangements. This would include Trochi provision for those wishing to access it, as well as support with transition arrangements to alternative schools for any pupils wishing to transfer to English-medium secondary provision in other schools.</p>
2.1.2	Concern about the impact of moving school on pupil's mental health and well-being.	Should this proposal be implemented, the Council's aspiration is that all pupils remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Trochi provision would be available to help primary pupils to improve their Welsh language skills so that they are able to join the Welsh-stream at Year 7, with additional support available once they are in Year 7. However, it is recognised that some families/pupils would not want to access the Trochi provision or join the Welsh-stream and they may choose to move to other English-medium secondary schools.
2.1.3	The thought of moving to another school is having a negative impact on pupils currently in the English stream.	As above.
2.1.4	The proposal would have a detrimental effect on friendship groups and support groups, which will impact on pupils mental health.	As above.
2.1.5	Concern that friendship groups would be broken up if pupils were to move to different schools, which would have a negative impact on pupil well-being.	As above.

2.1.6	Concern about the impact on the well-being of pupils whose education has primarily been in English who move to the Welsh-medium stream.	As above.
2.1.7	It would have an adverse effect on current pupils as the language in which they are studying would change part way through their studies.	As above.
2.1.8	Concern about the impact on the mental health and wellbeing of children who will be under pressure to learn Welsh to go to their local high school.	As above.
2.1.9	Pupils have already faced disruption as the school has changed to an all-age school. Following the upheaval caused in recent years by Covid, changing things again so children would have to go to different schools would only cause more upheaval and distress to these pupils.	<p>Comment noted. It is acknowledged that pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion have already experienced a change, following the merger of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School to establish Ysgol Bro Caereinion, as well as the impact of Covid.</p> <p>The Council is proposing to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7, which aims to minimise the impact on pupils as it would ensure that pupils could continue to access provision their current language throughout the primary and secondary phases.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change.</p>
2.1.10	The children who will see the biggest impact are those in years 1 to 5. These are children who have already seen years of disruption to their education as a result of Covid-19. In	As above.

	addition to this, the pupils of YBC last year were greatly affected by the accident that took place. Whilst these two things are of course no one's fault, the affect on our children's mental health and well being, as well as their education, cannot be understated.	
2.1.11	Some pupils have already been through previous reorganisation processes e.g. Banw / Llanerfyl, Castle Caereinion. Concern about the impact on their well-being of having to go through another change.	<p>The Council notes this concern about the impact on pupils that have moved to the school because their previous schools closed.</p> <p>The Council is proposing to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7, which aims to minimise the impact on pupils as it would ensure that pupils could continue to access provision their current language throughout the primary and secondary phases.</p>
2.1.12	Concern about the impact on children that moved to Llanfair because their village school closed, and now they have to move again because there will only be a Welsh stream.	As above.
2.1.13	Pupils have been upset, and have been making comments like 'we're not welcome at this school anymore'. This decision will really impact on pupils in the local area.	<p>The Council is proposing to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7, which aims to minimise the impact on pupils as it would ensure that pupils could continue to access provision their current language throughout the primary and secondary phases.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change.</p>

2.1.14	Leading educational experts recognise that omitting a child's first language is more damaging than can ever be justified to the development of the child's self-esteem, confidence and character, meaning that opportunities can be very limited for them when they cannot communicate in a way everyone else understands. This causes feelings of distress, fear, loneliness, humiliation and powerlessness.	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, all pupils at the school would become bilingual, fluent in both Welsh and English. English would not be 'omitted'.
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2.1.2 Impact on pupil achievement

2.1.2.1	It would be detrimental to pupils' ongoing progression and likely to lead to regression in learning and lower grade outcomes if they had to move to the Welsh stream.	<p>The Council notes this concern. The progress of any pupils transferring into Welsh-medium provision would be monitored by their teachers, who would identify and address any issues with their progression and learning outcomes.</p> <p>A scoping review of research into late immersion programmes by Welsh Government¹ concluded that there was no detriment to the educational outcomes of pupils taking part in late immersion interventions.</p> <p>The Council will consider the impact on pupils that would be particularly affected by the proposals as they are currently accessing English-medium provision in the catchment when deciding whether or not to proceed with the proposals.</p>
2.1.2.2	Concern about the impact on pupil achievement.	As above.

¹ <https://www.gov.wales/late-immersion-and-intensive-language-provision-quick-scoping-review>

2.1.2.3	Concern about the impact on pupils learning of other subjects if they had to begin their journey in high school having accelerated learning of Welsh and already feeling behind.	As above.
2.1.2.4	The proposals leave those children most greatly impacted by the change (years 1 to 5) at risk of falling behind in other core subjects.	As above.
2.1.2.5	It's imperative that children learn to the best of their abilities, regardless of which language they learn in. The Welsh language is not for everyone – some have started in the Welsh stream but struggled, so moved over to the English stream.	<p>Comment noted. However, the Council's aim is that as far as possible, pupils that start in Welsh-medium education continue to do so throughout their education. This is the best way to ensure that pupils continue to develop their bilingual skills, so that they are bilingual in both Welsh and English when they leave school.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the school's language category, the school would benefit from an enhanced Welsh ethos, which should have a positive impact on pupils' Welsh language skills, meaning that they are better equipped to continue to access Welsh-medium provision throughout their time in school. The aim of the proposal is to ensure the best opportunities for all learners, and should the Council proceed with the proposal, staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion would continue to support pupils to ensure that they have the opportunity to fulfil their potential.</p> <p>Many pupils across Wales attend single stream Welsh-medium schools in the primary and secondary sector. In these schools, there is no English stream for pupils to move into. However, pupils/parents are entitled to apply for a place in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, pupils / parents would</p>

		be able to apply to transfer to an alternative school which offers English-medium provision, should that be their preference.
2.1.2.6	Forcing children to do their GCSEs in Welsh is unfair and will reduce their chances of reaching their academic goals.	Pupils will not be 'forced' to do their GCSEs in Welsh – should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, pupils could either access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, or they could access English-medium provision at an alternative school. Pupils currently studying in English in the school's secondary phase would be able to continue to do so, so would take their GCSEs in English.
2.1.2.7	Changing the language of current pupils studies during their time in school will have an adverse effect or make it more difficult for them in the run up to GCSEs.	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, pupils could either access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, or they could access English-medium provision at an alternative school. Pupils currently studying in English in the school's secondary phase would be able to continue to do so, so would take their GCSEs in English.
2.1.2.8	Concern that if pupils start to struggle in Welsh-medium education, there would be no option for them to change to English-medium, as they can do currently, which would impact on their achievement.	Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the school's language category, the school would benefit from an enhanced Welsh ethos, which should have a positive impact on pupils' Welsh language skills, meaning that they are better equipped to continue to access Welsh-medium provision throughout their time in school. Many pupils across Wales attend single stream Welsh-medium schools in the primary and secondary sector. In these schools, there is no English stream for pupils to move into. However, pupils/parents are entitled to apply for a place in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro

		Caereinion's language category, pupils / parents would be able to apply to transfer to an alternative school which offers English-medium provision, should that be their preference.
2.1.2.9	Concern for children who are already catching up as a result of the pandemic going through Trochi, especially if there was another pandemic. They would fall even further behind.	Comment noted.

2.1.3 Concern about the impact on English-medium pupils during the transition period

2.1.3.1	Concern about the impact on English-medium pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion during the transition period – they won't be a priority in terms of funding and standard of teaching.	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, Ysgol Bro Caereinion would need to ensure that appropriate provision is provided to English-medium pupils during the transition period. The Council's School Improvement Team would continue to support and challenge provision across the whole school during the transition period.
2.1.3.2	Concern that children remaining in the school's English-medium stream during the transition period will face disruption as teachers that don't speak Welsh leave the school to get more permanent teaching opportunities. How do you intend to address this and mitigate these risks?	As above. The school would need to recruit additional teachers to replace any teachers that leave during the transition period. Whilst it is likely that the school would aim to recruit teachers able to teach through the medium of Welsh, these teachers would also be fluent in English, and able to teach through the medium of English during the transition period, should that be required.

2.1.4 Pupils wouldn't be able to move from one stream to another

2.1.4.1	Currently if children are struggling to learn in Welsh as they move through their education, they can switch to the other	The Council notes these comments regarding movement of pupils from the Welsh stream to the
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	<p>stream. The proposal would take away this choice and safety blanket.</p>	<p>English stream during their time at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>The Council's aim is that as far as possible, pupils that start in Welsh-medium education continue to do so throughout their education. This is the best way to ensure that pupils continue to develop their bilingual skills, so that they are bilingual in both Welsh and English when they leave school.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the school's language category, the school would benefit from an enhanced Welsh ethos, which should have a positive impact on pupils' Welsh language skills, meaning that they are better equipped to continue to access Welsh-medium provision throughout their time in school. The aim of the proposal is to ensure the best opportunities for all learners, and should the Council proceed with the proposal, staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion would continue to support pupils to ensure that they have the opportunity to fulfil their potential.</p> <p>Many pupils across Wales attend single stream Welsh-medium schools in the primary and secondary sector. In these schools, there is no English stream for pupils to move into. However, pupils/parents are entitled to apply for a place in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, pupils / parents would be able to apply to transfer to an alternative school which offers English-medium provision, should that be their preference.</p>
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2.1.4.2	The proposal will mean that pupils won't start in Welsh-medium education as they won't have the option to change to English-medium education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion should they wish to for their GCSE exams.	As above.
2.1.4.3	The current dual stream model means that pupils can switch from the Welsh stream to the English stream if they are struggling as they get close to their GCSEs – this wouldn't be possible in a Welsh-medium school.	As above.
2.1.4.4	Some pupils currently accessing Welsh-medium education would like to move to the English stream in high school, however this would mean that this wouldn't be possible – this is unfair.	As above.
2.1.4.5	Moving away from the dual stream model will mean that the 'safety net' of the English-medium stream would no longer be available, which could lead to a reduction in pupils choosing Welsh-medium education.	As above. The Council acknowledges that implementation of the proposal could lead to a reduction in pupils numbers at the school should pupils choose to access English-medium provision at alternative schools instead of accessing the provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however it is also possible that implementation of the proposal could lead to an increase in Welsh-medium pupil numbers at the school in the longer term.
2.1.4.6	According to the Stats Wales website, 40% of pupils in Welsh medium primary education switch to English medium secondary education between year 6 and 7.	The Council is unable to find any data on the Stats Wales website which supports this statement.

2.1.5 English-medium pupils would have less exposure to the Welsh language

2.1.5.1	Those in the English stream would lose out on opportunities to be exposed to the Welsh language, so this will have a negative effect all round.	Whilst noting these concerns that English-medium pupils would have less exposure to the Welsh language, all schools in Wales are required to teach Welsh as a second language and to offer opportunities
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		<p>to use Welsh outside the classroom. Should pupils choose to attend English-medium provision at different schools instead of attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, they would continue to have opportunities to learn Welsh a second language.</p> <p>Whilst it may be the case that English-medium pupils attending a dual stream school hear more Welsh than pupils at English-medium schools, the vast majority of pupils accessing English-medium provision do not become fluent in Welsh – typically, it is only pupils that access Welsh-medium education that become fluent in Welsh. Implementation of the proposal would mean that in the future, all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion would become bilingual, fluent in Welsh and English.</p>
2.1.5.2	Learners who move to English-medium schools would lose out on the natural use of Welsh in lessons, on the corridor and in break and lunch activities.	As above.
2.1.5.3	English-medium pupils won't get the benefit of hearing the Welsh language daily in school.	As above.
2.1.5.4	English-medium pupils would have less opportunities to use Welsh.	As above.
2.1.5.5	Dual stream schools allow English medium children to naturally hear the Welsh language on a daily basis to the point that the language is used almost naturally amongst Welsh second language pupils. This will be lost.	As above.
2.1.5.6	Those in the English stream have more exposure to the language in a bilingual school than they would in an English medium school – this strengthens the language in the community.	As above.

2.1.5.7	Changing the language category would mean less pupils using Welsh as currently many English stream pupils at YBC have a very good understanding of Welsh, however this would cease.	As above.
2.1.5.8	English-medium pupils would have to go to English-medium schools, so would have less chance to learn Welsh through integrating with Welsh stream children.	As above.
2.1.5.9	Within the dual stream system, English stream children attend assemblies and events that are held in Welsh and English, they will lose this immersive and cultural experience of the Welsh language.	As above.
2.1.5.10	The English stream pupils in a dual stream school are very much immersed in the language through listening to conversations, school signage and communications etc. It's part of their daily life so English pupils in a dual stream school are more likely to speak and understand the Welsh language than those in an English medium school.	As above.
2.1.5.11	Welsh second language at Bro Caereinion is currently excellent. If the change were to happen, English-medium pupils would be denied the opportunity to access this provision. This would impact on their prospects of developing an interest in the language.	Comment noted, however pupils choosing to access English-medium provision at alternative schools would still be taught Welsh second language. Alternatively they could access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion which would enable them to become fluent in both Welsh and English. In general, pupils that study Welsh as a Second Language don't become fluent in Welsh.
2.1.5.12	At Ysgol Bro Caereinion and previously Caereinion High School, pupils studying Welsh second language, in 2021 / 2022, 85% of pupils gained A* - C grades and in 2022/2023, 82% of pupils gained A* - C grades. Comparing this to neighbouring schools where in 2021 / 2022 pass rates as low as 58%, and in 2022/2023, 47% of pupils gaining A* - C grades. Does this data not demonstrate the positive impact	As above.

	Ysgol Bro Caereinion is having on Welsh second language speakers? If pupils decide to move to neighbouring schools instead of changing to Welsh medium education, the quality of second language speakers locally is likely to fall based on this data.	
2.1.5.13	English-medium pupils will lose the chance to compete in the Urdd.	All schools are able to completed in the Urdd, regardless of their language medium.
2.1.5.14	Access to Urdd activities would decrease for English-medium pupils.	As above.

2.1.6 Pupils need English language skills not Welsh language skills

2.1.6.1	English is the 2 nd most spoken language in the world so it's needed for every day life outside Wales and in other countries.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges the need for pupils to be able to communicate effectively in English.</p> <p>The aim of Welsh-medium education is to ensure that pupils become bilingual, and are able to communicate effectively in both Welsh and English. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the school's language category, all pupils would continue to study English to GCSE level, would be able to talk, read and write in English as well as Welsh, and would be able to use both languages in the future.</p>
2.1.6.2	English is the language of business and commerce, this language must be given parity with Welsh to ensure that pupils have unfettered career opportunities.	As above.
2.1.6.3	Pupils need English medium provision if they are to go off into the big wide world and work.	As above.
2.1.6.4	STEM subjects need to be taught in English if children are to go out into the world and work – they will not get work in the USA, Middle East, Far East, Europe etc if they are only qualified in Welsh medium.	As above.

2.1.6.5	There are more opportunities to use English than Welsh in the real world	As above.
2.1.6.6	English is one of the most widely used languages in the world.	As above.
2.1.6.7	English is a universal language, Welsh is not.	As above.
2.1.6.7	The Welsh tongue alone will permanently handicap pupils in life.	As above.
2.1.6.8	Learning in Welsh only won't give our children the best options to get a job in the future – what about their English?	As above.
2.1.6.9	Most employers don't value this level of Welsh, they only require basic Welsh if any.	As above.
2.1.6.10	Very few jobs require fluent Welsh language skills outside the public sector.	As above.
2.1.6.11	Pupils would be disadvantaged – not many jobs have Welsh language skills as the main criteria.	As above.
2.1.6.12	Welsh can never be treated as equal to English. It should be encouraged and taught in schools, but not to the detriment of learning English correctly and grammatically.	As above.
2.1.6.13	How will teaching every subject in Welsh mean that pupils are fully bilingual in English and Welsh? Surely their English would suffer as a consequence of everything being taught in Welsh only?	As above.
2.1.6.14	Children forced to learn other subjects in Welsh will be strongly disadvantaged when they leave school and have to function in an overwhelmingly English speaking environment.	As above.
2.1.6.15	Children forced to do their exams in Welsh at GCSE level and higher would be less able to assimilate into non-Welsh speaking opportunities in the future.	As above.

2.1.7 Concern about the impact on pupils ability to access further / higher education

2.1.7.1	Where would children go after high school? There are no Welsh speaking colleges locally and no fully Welsh universities. They would be restricted with where they could go for further education.	The Council does not agree that changing the school's language category to Welsh-medium would restrict the future opportunities of pupils. Many generations of students from Welsh-medium schools across Wales have successfully attended further / higher education in England and further afield, as well as universities in Wales.
2.1.7.2	Unless children are going to apply to Aberystwyth or Bangor universities, it will reduce their chances of getting into the top English universities.	As above.
2.1.7.3	Being educated purely in Welsh means that students only have the choice of just over 500 courses in 9 universities, rather than 1000s of courses in 166 universities across the UK in English.	As above.
2.1.7.4	It will disadvantage students wanting to go to English universities to study Medicine, Health Sciences and other courses in English.	As above.
2.1.7.5	A completely Welsh education will reduce the opportunities for further education in English, and will put those wishing to go further afield for university at a disadvantage.	As above.
2.1.7.6	University courses are mostly in English, so they would have to transfer language.	As above.
2.1.7.7	Pupils would have to relearn everything in English when they go to university.	As above.
2.1.7.8	English is the universal language, students moving on to university would be at a disadvantage by not knowing subject specific terminology.	As above.
2.1.7.9	Pupils should be able to learn in a language that won't put them at a disadvantage should they choose to go to an English speaking university.	As above.
2.1.7.10	Many pupils opt for colleges, 6 th form education, university education through the medium of English. Welsh-medium	As above.

	students find these courses challenging due to differences in terminology.	
2.1.7.11	Pupils going on to further education in English would be disadvantaged if they don't have an extensive English vocabulary.	As above.
2.1.7.12	People who were educated in Welsh have struggled at university when having to change to studying in English.	As above.
2.1.7.13	Some that went through the Welsh stream struggled in university as they could not write their essays in English – they had to write them in Welsh and translate them.	As above.
2.1.7.14	People whose children have been educated in Welsh have either had to retake A levels or their first year of university as they did not understand the English.	As above.

2.1.8 Other comments

2.1.8.1	This proposal isn't in the best interests of pupils that are currently in the English-medium stream at Ysgol Bro Caereinion	<p>The Council acknowledges that any school reorganisation proposal will have an impact on pupils affected by the change being proposed. The Council is proposing to change the school's language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7, which aims to minimise the impact on pupils as it would ensure that pupils could continue to access provision their current language throughout the primary and secondary phases, however it is acknowledged that this proposal would impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in particular.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused</p>
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		<p>concern for pupils that may be affected by this change, in particular those currently accessing English-medium primary provision at the school.</p> <p>The Council will need to consider the feedback received during the consultation period when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.</p>
2.1.8.2	The Council hasn't thought about the impact on children in the English stream that will be really affected by this.	As above.
2.1.8.3	I'm saddened that the impact on children affected by the decision, who have already seen a lot of disruption, is being dismissed as minor or limited.	As above.
2.1.8.4	Being able to speak Welsh does not offer any greater opportunities in adult life. It's more important that children have a good experience during their time in education.	<p>The Council agrees that it's important that children have a good experience during their time in education, however there is no reason to believe that implementing the proposal to change the school's language category would mean that pupils wouldn't have a good experience during their time in education.</p> <p>The Council does not agree that 'being able to speak Welsh does not offer any greater opportunities in adult life'. Many organisations in Wales are seeking more staff who are bilingual in order to provide services in both languages.</p>
2.1.8.5	There would be less GCSE options available at the school if English-medium subjects were lost.	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, the school would no longer need to duplicate subjects. It is possible that more subjects could be offered. However, the definition of a 'Welsh-medium school' does allow for some subjects to be taught in English, so it is possible that some subjects could continue to be offered in English to maximise the offer

		for pupils, should it not be possible for these to be offered in Welsh.
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2.2 Comments relating to implementation arrangements

2.2.1 Concern about the proposed timeline

2.2.1	Not enough notice is being given for people to decide – 2025 is far too soon.	<p>The proposal is to implement the change on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025. Pupils currently attending secondary provision at the school would be able to continue to access this provision throughout their time in school.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposed implementation date would impact on pupils currently attending English-medium provision in year 5, as English-medium secondary provision would not be available in year 7 at Ysgol Bro Caereinion when they transfer to secondary provision.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
2.2.2	It's unfair that this change is being proposed with only 2 years notice.	As above.
2.2.3	The time frame is completely unrealistic and does not give parents the time to think about alternatives for their child's education.	As above.

2.2.4	The timescale seems very rushed and doesn't allow pupils in the upper primary school stage the time to become sufficiently confident with the Welsh language.	As above.
2.2.5	The proposed timescales are horrendously unfair, particularly for parents of pupils in year 6.	As above. Pupils currently in year 6 would not be affected by the change – the proposal to introduce the change from year 7 in September 2025, so English-medium provision would continue to be available in Ysgol Bro Caereinion when pupils currently in Year 6 transfer to secondary provision in September 2024.
2.2.6	A decision is expected to be made early in 2024, however primary school applications close 5.1.24 and secondary applications close way before on 10.11.23.	As above.
2.2.7	Parents with children in the English stream should have been notified sooner.	Comment noted.
2.2.8	The timescale put forward is too fast especially when compared with what has happened at Bro Hyddgen.	It is acknowledged that the proposal in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion is different to the proposal taken forward in respect of Ysgol Bro Hyddgen. This is because the Council is under pressure to provide access to Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area served by Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Had the Council proposed to phase the change in language category in from Reception only, this would have taken many years to implement across the whole school.
2.2.9	The governors has proposed a phased approach to changing the school's language category over a longer timeframe as the school community has endured many changes in recent years.	As above. It is correct that the governing body of Ysgol Bro Caereinion had a vision for a phased approach with a longer lead-in time for the Year 7 transition.
2.2.10	It's happening too quickly which is panicking parents. If more time was given for pupils to finish their education in the language they started, it may be less worrying for parents.	As above.

2.2.2 Concern about the proposed to change in provision in year 7

2.2.2.1	It's unfair to begin this in year 7, this will make it very difficult for children already in the English stream in primary	<p>The proposal is to implement the change on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025. Pupils currently attending secondary provision at the school would be able to continue to access this provision throughout their time in school.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposed implementation date would impact on pupils currently attending English-medium provision in year 5, as English-medium secondary provision would not be available in year 7 at Ysgol Bro Caereinion when they transfer to secondary provision.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
2.2.2.2	It's a big and challenging step to consider changing from year 7, as it's difficult to learn a language as you get older.	As above.
2.2.2.3	Concern that the proposed change to provision in year 7 would mean that pupils currently in the primary phase at the school would be forced to leave their school and their Welsh speaking friends.	As above.
2.2.2.4	Starting the change in year 7 has caused many concerns for pupils, with siblings being forced to attend different schools.	As above.
2.2.2.5	It's going to be difficult for those already in English streams to convert to Welsh or move schools.	As above.

2.2.2.6	It's unfair to English-medium students currently attending the primary school who would have to start a different secondary school.	As above.
2.2.2.7	All parents and pupils should know when they begin education at Reception age where provision for the language medium of their education will be, and this should not be changed at short notice.	The current proposal to change the school's language category is in accordance with the School Organisation Code, which allows for changes to provision at a school to be made during a pupil's time at that school.
2.2.2.8	Current pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion made the decision to attend the school years ago on the basis that it would be a dual stream school, and are now having the proposed change forced upon them.	As above.
2.2.2.9	When children that currently attend the school enrolled, there was no mention of these proposals. It's unfair that pupils won't be able the education they were promised in English throughout their time in the school.	As above.
2.2.2.10	A promise was made to pupils upon entering the school, as detailed in the acceptance letters, that children who elected to be taught in the English stream would continue to be until they leave the school.	As above.
2.2.2.11	Ysgol Bro Caereinion only became an all age school in 2022. It seems unfair now to not allow those pupils currently attending the school to fulfil their education there.	As above.

2.2.3 Comments about transport arrangements

2.2.3.1	Concern that under the current transport policy, English-medium pupils wouldn't have transport provided to their nearest English-medium school.	As stated in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal: <i>'The Council's Home to School Transport Policy states that if pupils are eligible for free home to school transport, the Council will provide this to their closest or catchment school. If pupils live closer to Ysgol Bro</i>
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		<p><i>Caereinion but choose alternative schools instead, then they won't be able to access free school transport and would need to make their own transport arrangements.'</i></p> <p>Based on this policy, transport wouldn't be available for pupils wishing to access alternative English-medium provision instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposed transport arrangements in relation to this proposal, and the lack of transport to alternative English-medium provision, have caused concern in the local community. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
2.2.3.2	Concern that parents wanting English-medium provision wouldn't be entitled to funded transport to the nearest suitable school.	As above.
2.2.3.3	Parents that work full time won't be able to take their children to alternative schools, however no transport will be provided.	As above.
2.2.3.4	Pupils / parents will have to travel a greater distance to access English-medium provision, which will impact on their work and will cause difficulties getting children to school.	As above.
2.2.3.5	How will English-medium pupils from families that don't drive be able to access English-medium provision?	As above.
2.2.3.6	No information has been provided regarding the transport policy.	As above.
2.2.3.7	Will free busses be provided to take pupils to Llanfyllin or Welshpool High Schools?	As above.
2.2.3.8	Would transport be provided for pupils to go to other schools as they are no longer wanted at Ysgol Bro Caereinion? It's	As above.

	not their choice to attend a different school, so they shouldn't be expected to pay for transport.	
2.2.3.9	Provision for free transport should be available from September 2024.	As above.
2.2.3.10	Pupils already in school should be provided with transport to their nearest English-medium secondary school as they leave year 6.	As above.
2.2.3.11	Moving forward with the proposal without providing transport to an English-medium setting for those who want it feels like trapping people into educating their children in Welsh.	As above.
2.2.3.12	There is much confusion around transport arrangements. Would children who you state are "unaffected" have the option to have transport to an English-medium school?	As above.
2.2.3.13	English-medium pupils aren't eligible for transport to their nearest English-medium school, yet Welsh-medium pupils have been bussed across the county to access Welsh-medium education for years. This is inequality!	As above. The Council's transport policy is in accordance with the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure, and aims to promote access to Welsh-medium provision.
2.2.3.14	By not providing transport for children from the English stream to a high school other than Caereinion, PCC will be discriminating against children who have chosen to be educated in the English language.	As above.
2.2.3.15	Please outline why no transport will be provided to children who won't have the capability to transition to the Welsh stream, as again this is a form of discrimination and is a breach of the equality act.	As above.
2.2.3.16	Not paying for transport for Welsh second language students to be taught through English is racist.	As above.
2.2.3.17	It's biased that children have paid transport if they want to learn in Welsh but not if they want to learn in English.	As above.
2.2.3.18	If a pupil is forced to pay for transport to the school and English language of their belief and choice for speaking	As above.

	English, while a pupil choosing Welsh is provided with free school transport this would give rise to a legitimate harassment claim as a clear form of inequity as identified and already established in case law as Linguistic racism.	
2.2.3.19	The transport policy to provide free transport to the nearest school or catchment school will make no sense if Ysgol Bro Caereinion becomes all Welsh. Ysgol Bro Caereinion wouldn't be a suitable school for English-medium pupils. Your policy will be seen as a way of forcing the Welsh language on people, which will cause resentment towards the language.	As above.
2.2.3.20	Transporting English-medium students elsewhere would be disruptive and expensive.	<p>The Council's current Home to School Transport policy does not provide transport to pupils wishing to access English-medium provision if their closest provision is Welsh-medium.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that some pupils may choose to transfer to alternative English-medium provision instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, and there would be a cost, time and environmental impact to this.</p> <p>It is also acknowledged that the proposed transport arrangements in relation to this proposal, and the lack of transport to alternative English-medium provision, have caused concern in the local community. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
2.2.3.21	Non Welsh speaking students will be disadvantaged having to travel excessive distances for the basic right of education.	As above.
2.2.3.22	The majority of the town are English speaking, so a lot of transport would be needed to transport pupils to Welshpool or Newtown.	As above.

2.2.3.23	Concern about the environmental impact of additional travel for English-medium pupils.	As above.
2.2.3.24	Concern that the additional travel would mean that there would be more vehicles on small roads	As above.
2.2.3.25	Children living in some parts of the catchment (such as Foel) will have to travel a fair distance to access an English-medium school.	As above.
2.2.3.26	Concern that pupils would have to leave the house earlier and would get home later.	As above.
2.2.3.27	If English-medium pupils are travelling from Llanfair Caereinion to other schools, and Welsh-medium pupils are travelling from other towns to Llanfair Caereinion, there would be an overlap of transport, doubling the amount of transport required and the environmental impact.	Comment noted.

2.2.4 Concern about Trochi provision

2.2.4.1	The idea of immersive Welsh lessons for non Welsh speakers won't work – it will put unrealistic pressure on non Welsh speakers.	<p>Whilst this may be a fairly new concept in Powys, late entry points to Welsh-medium education have been in existence in other areas of Wales for a number of years, and there are a number of late immersion centres across Wales that offer an intensive language acquisition programme for latecomers to the Welsh language.</p> <p>Early immersion is usually considered the most favourable method for learning a second language, however many pupils have successfully undertaken a late immersion course, enabling them to join a Welsh-medium class.</p>
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		There are many benefits to being bilingual and a scoping review of research into late immersion programmes concluded that there was no detriment to the educational outcomes of pupils taking part in late immersion interventions.
2.2.4.2	The idea that a child would learn a whole language in 12 weeks is crazy and not going to happen.	As above.
2.2.4.3	Unrealistic to think that after 6 years of English stream education children can change streams and this will not have a detrimental impact on their learning.	As above.
2.2.4.4	The transition offer through the Trochi programme is just an empty offer – a short course is not going to make it very easy, it's unrealistic.	As above.
2.2.4.5	The thought of accessing Trochi provision and moving into the Welsh stream is too overwhelming for non Welsh speaking parents to comprehend.	As above.
2.2.4.6	Concern that pupils would have to learn Welsh in a very short time and would have to neglect other subjects and other learning whilst doing this.	<p>Pupils would access 'Trochi' provision for a short period of 10-12 weeks. Whilst the focus is on improving pupils' Welsh language skills to enable them to transfer into Welsh-medium education, however the timetable does incorporate various aspects of the curriculum.</p> <p>There are many benefits to being bilingual and a scoping review of research into late immersion programmes concluded that there was no detriment to the educational outcomes of pupils taking part in late immersion interventions.</p>
2.2.4.7	Where will learners that attend the trochi provision for 10-12 have the opportunity to gain back that 10-12 weeks of the curriculum?	As above.
2.2.4.8	Concern that if all 50 English-medium learners from Ysgol Bro Caereinion opted for Trochi provision there would be difficulty	As above.

	employing staff to implement it. This number doesn't include learners from Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	
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2.3 Comments about the impact on parents / families

2.3.1 Parents / families wouldn't be able to support their children

2.3.1.1	Families would struggle to support their children with homework etc if no-one speaks Welsh at home	<p>The Council notes these concerns about the ability of parents who don't speak Welsh to support their children and to help with homework.</p> <p>Across Wales, Welsh-medium schools have introduced many strategies to help parents support their children with homework, ensuring that pupils who do not have Welsh speaking parents are not disadvantaged.</p> <p>In addition, it has been shown to be beneficial to children to be able to discuss their homework in English with their parents because bilingualism aids conceptual development.</p> <p>Should the proposal be implemented, the Council would work with the school to ensure that appropriate arrangements are put in place to support pupils and their families.</p>
2.3.1.2	Parents not able to speak Welsh would not be able to support their child's education as they won't understand it.	As above.
2.3.1.3	Older siblings who completed their education in English wouldn't be able to help their younger siblings if they have to finish their education in Welsh.	As above.

2.3.1.4	Concern that Council representatives are giving message out that parents would not need to do anything to support their children, and that Welsh immersion would be carried out solely in school. No child achieves their potential without the support of parents, no matter what the language.	Council representatives are not 'giving the message out that parents would not need to do anything to support their children...'
2.3.1.5	School events would make even more use of Welsh, meaning that parents that don't speak Welsh won't feel fully included in their child's education.	The majority of pupils accessing Welsh-medium education come from homes where no Welsh is spoken. Whilst more activities for pupils would take place in Welsh, school events would continue to take place bilingually to ensure that all parents would feel included, regardless of whether or not they can speak Welsh.
2.3.1.6	Parents like the dual stream model as they can move them to the English stream in secondary so that they can support them at home with homework/coursework/exams	Comment noted.

2.3.2 Parents / families could have children in more than one school

2.3.2.1	It would force many families to have children in different schools	<p>The proposal is to implement the change on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025, with intensive 'Trochi' support provided to enable pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision in the area to transfer to Welsh-medium provision.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that some pupils may choose to transfer to alternative schools that provide education through the medium of English instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, and that this could impact on families, should this mean that they have children attending different schools.</p>
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2.3.2.2	Siblings would have to attend different schools.	As above.
2.3.2.3	Pupils could be forced to attend a different school to siblings or friends	As above.
2.3.2.4	Parents will have children in different secondary schools – this will be extremely difficult and upsetting for families, and the practicalities will have a huge impact.	As above.
2.3.2.5	The current dual stream model means that where one sibling is in the Welsh stream and another is in the English stream, they can still attend the same school.	Comment noted.
2.3.2.6	Siblings may be taken out of Welsh-medium education so that they attend the same English-medium school as their siblings to make it easier for their parents.	Comment noted.

2.3.3 Other comments

2.3.3.1	Concern about the cost of uniforms if pupils had to transfer to alternative schools.	The Council notes this concern about the impact of purchasing new school uniforms should pupils choose to transfer to alternative schools.
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2.4 Comments about staffing

2.4.1 Concern about the impact on staff

2.4.1.1	What will happen to the staff that don't speak Welsh?	As stated in the Consultation Document: <i>'There are a significant number of staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion who are bilingual and currently teach and work through the medium of Welsh and English. There are, however, a number of teaching and support staff across both the primary and secondary sites who</i>
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		<p><i>currently work solely in the English stream or work predominantly through the medium of English.</i></p> <p><i>Should the proposal be implemented, audit work would be undertaken with all staff to understand their current Welsh Language levels and to prioritise staff to be supported to develop their Welsh Language skills.</i></p> <p><i>The proposal to introduce the change on a phased basis does give time for staff to attend appropriate courses to support their development in this area. Human Resources would be involved in supporting consultation with every member of staff and to support the transition to work through the medium of Welsh. Where this is not possible or where members of staff are unwilling or unable to commit to developing their Welsh Language skills the management of change process would support staff in seeking other employment opportunities or redeployment.'</i></p>
2.4.1.2	How many staff members are projected to lose their jobs as a result of this proposal?	The proposal is to implement the change on a phased basis over a number of years, so staffing levels would need to be monitored and managed by the school as staffing requirements change during the transition period. Powys County Council remains committed to taking all reasonable steps to avoid making any compulsory redundancies.
2.4.1.3	Non Welsh speaking staff at the school feel discriminated against.	Comment noted. It is not the intention to discriminate against any member of staff – the reasons for the proposed changes have been outlined in the consultation document.
2.4.1.4	Staff that don't speak Welsh are being made to feel like they are not good enough.	Comment noted. See above at 2.4.1.3. Should the proposal be implemented, staff who wish to

		improve their Welsh Language skills will be supported to do so.
2.4.1.5	English speaking staff will be negatively affected.	Comment noted. See above comments.
2.4.1.6	No consideration or opportunities have been presented to staff who wish to improve their level of Welsh, even though a desire and commitment is there. English-medium staff are being ignored in their requests to embrace the Welsh language.	<p>Opportunities to take part in the Welsh sabbatical scheme are always available to staff, and some staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion have already expressed an interest in accessing this provision. However, it is acknowledged that the current sabbatical scheme has been less accessible for staff teaching in the secondary phase in particular. Welsh courses are also available via Welsh for Adults.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal it would work with the school to develop a plan to ensure appropriate opportunities are available to enable staff to develop their Welsh language skills.</p>
2.4.1.7	Non Welsh speaking staff will not stay at the school if it becomes Welsh-medium as there would be no prospects for career development.	It is acknowledged that any school reorganisation process causes a period of uncertainty for those affected, including staff, and that in this case, there is a possibility that non-Welsh speaking staff would seek alternative employment should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category. Support will be offered to affected staff through the Management of Change process.
2.4.1.8	Good English language teachers that are at the school now will leave, so children will have below par teaching.	As above.
2.4.1.9	Some staff will view the proposed changes as a trigger to look elsewhere at alternatives, so staff retention during the transition period may prove a challenge.	As above.
2.4.1.10	English speaking staff are already leaving before they are pushed – the proposals are already having a knock on effect on current students.	As above.

2.4.1.11	The school is already losing staff because of this proposal.	As above.
2.4.1.12	Concern about the impact on staff who will be expected to learn Welsh.	As above.
2.4.1.13	Concern about the impact on older English medium staff who will find it difficult to learn Welsh in the time available or find alternative jobs – how will the Council protect these staff?	As above.
2.4.1.14	Staff have already been through many recent changes with the establishment of the new school in September 2022 – has the mental well being of staff been considered?	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that the school has already undergone changes recently following the merger of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School and other incidents that have affected the school.</p> <p>The Council's employee support programme 'Vivup' is available to support staff. The wellbeing of all staff continues to be considered a priority during this process, which the Council acknowledges is a difficult one for all affected.</p>
2.4.1.15	No consideration has been given to the well-being of staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion (Welsh or English medium).	As above.
2.4.1.16	The proposal has created uncertainty again for staff, following on from a period of change associated with creating the all age school, and the other incidents and issues faced recently. This has taken a toll on staff and pupils.	As above.
2.4.1.17	Staff at the school already need a lot of support after the recent transformation, the bus accident and so many tragic losses within the staff team.	As above.
2.4.1.18	Concern that no contact has been made with individual members of staff who would be affected by the proposal to ask if they are OK. Staff have had to go looking for answers and information, request meetings with HR. What has been done to support the health and wellbeing of the staff in this process?	<p>It is acknowledged that any school reorganisation process causes a period of uncertainty for those affected, including staff.</p> <p>The only decision made so far has been a decision to carry out consultation on a proposal to change the</p>

		<p>school's language category on a phased basis. Staff were able to let the Council know their views on the proposal as part of this process. In addition, a consultation meeting was held with staff, which provided a further opportunity for staff to let the Council know their views.</p> <p>HR have met with members of staff, and support is also available via the Council's Employee Support Programme, 'Vivup'.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with the process, there would be opportunities for individual discussions with members of staff about any impact on them as part of any Management of Change processes, should these processes be required.</p>
2.4.1.19	What support has been offered to staff to combat the impact on their well-being?	As above.
2.4.1.19	Concern that current staff will see an impact on their well being as a result of the stress of the consultation and possible job changes.	Comment noted and responded to above.
2.4.1.20	Morale amongst staff is already at an all-time low.	Comment noted and responded to above.

2.4.2 Concern about the ability to recruit Welsh speaking staff

2.4.2.1	There aren't enough Welsh speakers now – the school is already struggling to recruit a Welsh speaking maths teacher	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that there are challenges with recruiting Welsh speaking teachers. Whilst this is a challenge in Powys, it is a national issue, and the Welsh Government is working to address this. In addition, the Council has established a working group to develop its own strategy to train Welsh speaking teachers.</p>
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		It is also possible that changing the school's language category to Welsh-medium would have a positive impact on the school's ability to recruit Welsh speaking teachers, as the Welsh-medium model may be more appealing to them than the dual stream model.
2.4.2.2	Concern about the ability to recruit a full complement of Welsh speaking staff, especially in subjects like maths and physics where there is a shortage anyway.	As above.
2.4.2.3	Concern that A level options will be lost as the secondary phase is already struggling to recruit Welsh speaking A level teachers.	As above.
2.4.2.4	The school is already understaffed with Welsh teachers – they have advertised for Welsh speaking staff, but are still teaching subjects to the Welsh stream in English.	As above.
2.4.2.5	Some subjects are already taught in English to Welsh-medium pupils as it has not been possible to recruit Welsh speaking staff.	As above.
2.4.2.6	Already experiencing a lack of Welsh language teachers at the school. Estyn's recent remit report on teacher training does not reflect that this will improve in the short to medium term.	As above.
2.4.2.7	Are there enough Welsh speaking teachers in the area? What will encourage them to come to the school? How will they be retained? Will they need to teach multiple subjects?	As above.
2.4.2.8	There is currently a lack of Welsh speaking high school teachers. How do you intent supplying the staff for the school?	As above.
2.4.2.9	The difficulty of obtaining high quality Welsh speaking teachers is well reported (https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-politics-65639738 , https://senedd.wales/senedd-	As above.

	now/news/one-million-Welsh-speakers-target-at-risk-due-to-lack-of-teachers), and may make delivering the curriculum difficult	
2.4.2.10	There is a shortage of Welsh speaking teachers across Wales. How will this be addressed?	As above.
2.4.2.11	What is the actual availability of Welsh speaking teachers in different subjects?	As above.
2.4.2.12	Have you done an audit of current trainee teachers completing their education in Welsh?	An audit of current trainee teachers completing their education in Welsh has not been carried out. The Council continues to work with Welsh Government and other partners to identify opportunities to develop and encourage people into Welsh Medium education.
2.4.2.13	Recruitment of Welsh speaking TA's has been a challenge.	Comment noted.
2.4.2.14	What other support can be offered through the medium of Welsh? There is only 1 Welsh speaking Educational Psychologist, no Welsh SALT, no Welsh occupational or physiotherapists and virtually no Welsh speakers in the ALN department at Powys, so how can pupils be supported effectively?	<p>The Council acknowledges that there are challenges associated with providing access to these services through the medium of Welsh, however this is not unique to Powys – there are issues with accessing these services through the medium of Welsh across Wales.</p> <p>The Council has established a working group to develop its own strategy to train Welsh speaking staff, which will include roles such as these to support Welsh-medium schools and pupils.</p>

2.4.3 Concern about the quality of staff in the future

2.4.3.1	Would teachers be employed purely because they spoke fluent Welsh regardless of their teaching quality or experience?	Teachers would not be employed 'purely because they spoke fluent Welsh regardless of their teaching quality or experience'.
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2.4.3.2	Concern that many quality teachers would be excluded from applying for positions at the school because they cannot speak Welsh.	Recruitment processes would still need to be carried out, and candidates would need to demonstrate that they meet the job specification and criteria.
2.4.3.3	Will the best candidates be eligible to be considered in future, as weight will have to be given to their Welsh language ability.	The Council would expect that consideration is already being given to candidates' Welsh language skills to work in a dual stream school.
2.4.3.4	The school will have difficulty recruiting teachers in specialist subject areas who have sufficient Welsh language capability, so children will experience a lower standard of education.	The Council fully acknowledges that there are challenges with recruiting Welsh speaking teachers. However the Council does not agree that this will mean that 'children will experience a lower standard of education'. Recruitment processes would still need to be carried out, and candidates would need to demonstrate that they meet the job specification and criteria.
2.4.3.5	Quality of teachers may be an issue as some vacancies may be hard to recruit for in Welsh, meaning the quality of staff may be poorer.	As above.
2.4.3.6	Concern that children will be receiving inadequate education in important subjects such as maths and science because there are no Welsh speaking teachers to recruit. This would be detrimental to the children, and also to the reputation of Welsh medium education.	As above.
2.4.3.7	Parents would prefer a fantastic English speaking teacher teaching their children than a sub standard Welsh speaking teacher, chosen because they were the only applicant.	Comment noted.
2.4.3.8	Would prefer children to be taught in English to a good standard than in Welsh with a mish mash of supply / unqualified teachers as it hasn't been possible to recruit Welsh speakers.	Comment noted.
2.4.3.9	By the nature of the plan, all teaching staff would be from Wales. Would this bring a wide variety of experience and	Welsh speaking staff come from a range of backgrounds, so there is no reason to believe that the

	knowledge to the school compared with a more diverse workforce?	staff would have less variety of experience and knowledge compared with current staff at the school.
2.4.3.10	What will the quality of teaching be in the future if staff have had to learn Welsh and then teach in Welsh?	The school will need to be confident that any staff that don't currently speak Welsh who learn Welsh are sufficiently fluent to be able to provide the required quality of teaching.

2.5 Concern about impact on the community

2.5.1 The proposal will cause division in the area

2.5.1.1	It will divide not strengthen the community.	<p>Whilst the Council acknowledges that the proposal could cause some tensions within the local community in the short term, in the long term the Council would hope that the proposal would improve community cohesion, as all pupils would attend the same provision.</p> <p>As indicated in the Integrated Impact Assessment published as part of the consultation documentation:</p> <p><i>'In the short term, it is possible that the proposal to change the school's language category could lead to tensions and disagreement within the local community, in particular whilst consultation processes are ongoing. Eventually however, it is expected that these tensions would diminish, and in the longer term as the change in language category is implemented, it is expected that the proposal would help to improve community cohesion, as all pupils in the area would be fluent in both Welsh and English.'</i></p>
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2.5.1.2	It will divide the Welsh and English communities, so will not encourage a cohesive community.	As above.
2.5.1.3	It will create a divide between the English and Welsh children in the area.	As above.
2.5.1.4	It will cause a massive divide in communities – this is already being seen in the consultation period. In rural areas like ours it's vital that communities stick together.	As above.
2.5.1.5	This will divide the community. The 2 language communities have always blended well together, but this proposal will tear it apart.	As above.
2.5.1.6	It will cause more division between English and Welsh instead of bringing everyone together.	As above.
2.5.1.7	Changing from the dual stream model would split the community.	As above.
2.5.1.8	It will alienate English speakers and cause a social divide.	As above.
2.5.1.9	It will cause a toxic divide in the community.	As above.
2.5.1.10	Concern about the impact on the community during the transition period.	As above.

2.5.2 Concern that people wouldn't want to live in the area

2.5.2.1	Families will be put off moving to the area.	<p>The Council disagrees that the proposal will deter people from moving into the area. There is no evidence of this in other areas of Wales where education is predominantly through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p>Pupils will continue to be welcome at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, regardless of their background, and latecomers to Welsh-medium education at the school will be provided with Welsh language development support to enable them to transition into Welsh-medium</p>
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		education, for example through immersion programmes.
2.5.2.2	Young families won't want to move to the area, which will impact the community greatly.	As above.
2.5.2.3	Only providing Welsh schooling won't attract young families to the area from other parts of the UK.	As above.
2.5.2.4	People won't move to the area if they want an English education.	As above.
2.5.2.5	Many families move into the area and attend the English-medium stream. If the stream is no longer available, the area is at risk of new families not moving to the area, resulting in a more elderly population.	As above.
2.5.2.6	New people will be discouraged from moving to the area, which will lower house prices.	As above.
2.5.2.7	The proposal will lead to a decline in house prices in the area.	As above.
	Removal of the English stream will stop people moving into the area and will have a significant impact on the community / businesses.	As above.
2.5.2.8	The proposal could make some families move from the area	As above.

2.5.3 A Welsh-medium school would not reflect the bilingual community in Llanfair Caereinion

2.5.3.1	A school is there to serve its community. The community is bilingual, therefore a Welsh-medium school is not suitable for this community.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that not everyone in the Llanfair Caereinion area speaks Welsh. Whilst both Welsh-medium and English-medium education is currently available at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, in reality it is typically only those pupils that access Welsh-medium who become bilingual, fluent in Welsh and English.</p> <p>The aim of the proposal is to ensure that eventually, all pupils that attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be fully</p>
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		bilingual in both Welsh and English, and would be able to use both languages, both in the community and beyond. The intention is that in the longer term, this would improve community cohesion.
2.5.3.2	We are a community that has things available in both languages	As above.
2.5.3.3	The proposal doesn't support the community which is very much English speaking as well as Welsh.	As above.
2.5.3.4	Llanfair Caereinion is a bilingual community. The current school numbers (292 Welsh medium, 257 English medium) reflect this. The current model means that all children can walk to their local community school together, regardless of language choice. Currently, the school accurately reflects the bilingual rural community.	As above.
2.5.3.5	We live in a bilingual community and our children should have access to a bilingual secondary school.	As above.
2.5.3.6	Only providing Welsh language teaching doesn't suit the demographics of the area.	As above.
2.5.3.7	Other facilities in the community are bilingual and serve those that speak Welsh and those that don't e.g. community café, pubs, shops, As above.sports clubs etc.	As above.
2.5.3.8	Most children are bilingual, so we should have access to a bilingual school.	As above.
2.5.3.9	It should be a bilingual school for a bilingual world	As above.
2.5.3.10	The fact that the school is dual stream at the moment is in keeping with modern times, it shows that the school is versatile and caters for speakers of both languages.	As above.
2.5.3.11	The proposal will stop Ysgol Bro Caereinion being a community high school serving all pupils living in the area, and will cause division and bad feeling in the community.	Whilst it is acknowledged that in the short term, some pupils may choose to transfer to alternative schools instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, in the longer term, the expectation is that all pupils in Llanfair Caereinion would access

		Welsh-medium provision at the school, so the school would continue to serve all pupils living in the area.
2.5.3.12	Concern that the proposal would change the nature of the school – rather than being a community school, it would be a school primarily for children from further afield, being bussed in and out.	As above. Ysgol Bro Caereinion already serves a large catchment area, and has been the main provider of Welsh-medium secondary provision for pupils from Newtown and Welshpool for a number of years.

2.5.4 Concern about the impact on sports teams and other events in the area

2.5.4.1	Pupils choosing to access English-medium provision in other schools might join sports teams etc in these areas instead of joining the local teams.	Comment noted.
2.5.4.2	Sports clubs in the area will suffer as it will separate the community.	Comment noted.
2.5.4.3	Any children choosing English-medium education elsewhere may be less engaged within the community.	Comment noted.

2.5.5 Other comments about impact on the community

2.5.5.1	Concern about the impact on local businesses if there are less people coming to the area.	The Council does not agree that implementation of the proposal would impact on local businesses. The proposal is to change the school's language category on a phased basis, however primary and secondary provision would continue to be available in Llanfair Caereinion.
2.5.5.2	It will most likely lead to closure of the school, which will have a significant impact on local businesses.	The Council does not agree that implementation of the proposal would impact on local businesses. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the school's language category, the school would become

		<p>the main provider of Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area. Whilst there may be an impact on pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the short term, it is also possible that more pupils would choose to access Welsh-medium provision at the school in the future.</p> <p>Should pupil numbers at the school decrease to a level where the Council needed to review the school's future, any proposal to close the school would be subject to the statutory process as outlined in the School Organisation Code, and the impact on the community, to include the impact on local businesses, would be considered at this time.</p>
2.5.5.3	The impact on the community has been underestimated. The strength of feeling on the matter has been so strong it has had a significant and wide reaching effect.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that the consultation process has been challenging for the local community.</p> <p>A draft community impact assessment was prepared and published as part of the consultation documentation. This will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by Cabinet when they consider whether or not to proceed with the proposal.</p>
2.5.5.4	It would rip the heart out of the community	<p>The Council does not agree that implementation of the proposal would 'rip the heart out of the community'. There would still be an all-age school in Llanfair Caereinion.</p>

2.6 Concern about the impact on pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion

2.6.1	Concern that the school would lose a lot of pupils.	<p>The Council notes these concerns about the possible impact of changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion on pupil numbers at the school in the future. The proposal is to implement the change on a phased basis, which would ensure that pupils could continue to access provision in their current language throughout the primary or secondary phase. Whilst the Council's intention would be for the majority of pupils to continue to attend Ysgol Bro Careinion, it is acknowledged that some may choose to access English-medium provision at alternative schools, which would impact on pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>However, it is also possible that implementation of the proposal could lead to an increase in pupil numbers in the longer term. As stated in the Consultation Document:</p> <p>'It is also possible that changing the school's language category could lead to an increase in pupil numbers in the longer term, particularly in the secondary sector, as the school would be the only provider in the area offering full Welsh-medium secondary provision, offering pupils a clear defined progression route from Welsh-medium primary into Welsh-medium secondary. The school would also be the area's first designated Welsh-medium secondary school which may attract more pupils from a larger geographical area.'</p>
2.6.2	Parents will choose to put their children in the English stream in other schools, which will lead to a drop in numbers and funding.	As above.

2.6.3	Parents would choose other schools as the 'safety net' of the English stream would no longer be there.	As above.
2.6.4	Concern that there is not enough demand for Welsh-medium education in Caereinion to make the school viable.	As above.
2.6.5	Pupil numbers will drop, which will impact on subject choice at GCSE level.	As above.
2.6.6	Sports activities / team sports will stop due to low numbers.	As above.
2.6.7	The pupil number projections show that by 2028 it is estimated that the primary phase will substantially reduce their pupil numbers to around 80 pupils / 41% capacity. Until last year, the dual stream model at Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion had pupil numbers above 160, so the proposal put forward by the Council will result in a reduction in 2-3 classes, and it will fall into the small schools category. As well as income related implications, this would also have a huge impact on the extra curricular cultural, sporting and well-being activities that the primary phase offers.	As above. The estimated pupil projections included in the Consultation Document show that there were 156 primary pupils at the school in January 2022 with a decrease to 114 expected by January 2027, based on the current dual-stream model. Updated forecasts based on PLASC 2023 data estimate that there could be 113 pupils by January 2028. Welsh Government's definition of a small primary school is a school with 91 pupils or below.
2.6.8	Pupil numbers will surely drop. Is this just a long winded way of closing the school?	As above. The Council is not intending to close the school. However, should pupil numbers at the school decrease to a level where the Council needed to review the school's future, any proposal to close the school would be subject to the statutory process as outlined in the School Organisation Code.
2.6.9	Concern that the long term aim is to close the school.	As above.
2.6.10	This could lead to a reduction in the number of pupils at the school which would eventually lead to closure	As above.
2.6.11	There aren't enough Welsh-medium pupils, so the school will end up closing.	As above.

2.6.12	English-medium pupils will be forced elsewhere, and the lack of numbers will break the school.	As above.
2.6.13	Concern that the decrease in pupil numbers would result in the school closing, which would have an even bigger impact on staff, the community and pupils in the area.	As above.
2.6.14	Concern that the school will be even less sustainable if the proposal goes ahead.	As above.
2.6.15	The school wouldn't cope if the number of pupils halved – the school wouldn't be financially viable.	As above.
2.6.16	The proposal will reduce the projected pupil numbers which would make the school unviable and would mean that no educational provision would be available to children in Llanfair Caereinion.	As above.
2.6.17	In the past pupil numbers at the high school were around 900, they have now diminished to around 500-600. Turning the school to all Welsh will have an even bigger effect on these numbers.	As above.
2.6.18	By 2030 the school is projected to have just 409 pupils between 4 and 18 and will be at just 41% capacity. Will the proposal be viable for these low numbers, and will a quality curriculum be delivered for all key stages? The proposal put forward would lead to a surplus of 59% of school capacity.	As above.
2.6.19	Numbers at the school will drop as the location of Llanfair is an issue – children from Newtown don't want to go to Llanfair because of the journey, the roads and the dated nature of the site, not because it isn't Welsh enough.	<p>Whilst some pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng currently transfer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion for their secondary provision, many choose to transfer to alternative schools. There are many reasons for this.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, there will be a need for the school to work with feeder schools to develop links to promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion. In addition, there will</p>

		be a need to ensure that other arrangements are in place to promote Ysgol Bro Caereinion, such as transport arrangements and capital investment.
2.6.20	There is no guarantee that children in Welsh language feeder schools would come to Ysgol Bro Caereinion for their secondary education – currently they are choosing to go elsewhere.	As above.
2.6.21	Not all Welsh-speaking children in the catchment area would want to come to Ysgol Bro Caereinion – you are assuming this, but it isn't going to happen.	As above.
2.6.22	Very unsure how many children will come from Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng and Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd to Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the future as large numbers are currently not making that choice.	As above.
2.6.23	In September 2023, only 79% of the potential pupils from the feeder primary schools joined YBC secondary phase, 1 in 5 pupils went elsewhere. It's unachievable to expect 100% of pupils to transfer here.	As above.
2.6.24	English stream Year 6 children at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan have chosen Newtown High School over Bro Caereinion for the September 2024 intake, this hasn't happened before.	Comment noted.

2.7 Comments about the need for choice

2.7.1	Local children won't have the choice	The Council notes these comments about the need for choice of Welsh-medium provision or English-medium provision. The majority of people in the Caereinion catchment area choose Welsh-medium provision, this is particularly true in respect of primary aged pupils. The proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category to Welsh-medium reflects this choice.
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		Pupils/parents are entitled to apply for a place in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, pupils / parents would be able to apply for a place in an alternative school which offers English-medium provision, should that be their preference.
2.7.2	The proposal is taking choice away from parents and pupils in the town and the catchment.	As above.
2.7.3	The proposal removes choice for parents and children as to which medium they continue their education in.	As above.
2.7.4	At the moment we have the best of both worlds as pupils have the choice of whether to be taught in Welsh or English.	As above.
2.7.5	People should be able to have the choice of which language they would like to learn in.	As above.
2.7.6	Children must have the option to be taught in Welsh or English.	As above.
2.7.7	The proposal remove choice in education from the parents – they will either be forced to switch language streams or apply for less desirable schools.	As above.
2.7.8	The removal of choice is forcing parents to make decisions to move their children to other schools.	As above.
2.7.9	The right of parents to have freedom of choice to decide what is best for their children is being taken away.	As above.
2.7.10	The Welsh language is being forced on these children and the choice is being taken away from them.	As above.
2.7.11	Local families will not have the option for their children to attend their local school.	As above.
2.7.12	English speaking families will be excluded from having a local education	As above.
2.7.13	Dual stream education offers choice to parents. This will have a significant impact on the choices of those parents who don't	As above.

	have the financial means to transport their children to a school able to meet their needs.	
2.7.14	To encourage English speakers to use the language, there is a need for choice.	As above.
2.7.15	The dual stream model means that learners have the choice.	As above.
2.7.16	Unless there is a choice, the impact of the forced change will be negative.	As above.
2.7.17	It's unfair to take away choices parents have already made for their children (who are now aged 10 or above).	As above.
2.7.18	We should have the right to choose the education medium for our children. Local authorities must ensure that there are sufficient schools providing primary and secondary education for their area. This proposal has highlighted that this is not the case for English medium education, as the alternative primary schools do not have sufficient capacity to meet existing and projected demand.	As above.
2.7.19	There is a need for freedom of choice, and for pupils to have an education in the language of their choice and to ensure that their views are considered, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.	As above.
2.7.20	Concern that pupils currently of pre-school age won't have the choice to choose in the future, which may affect their future options.	As above.

2.8 Comments about discrimination / segregation

2.8.1	The proposal discriminates against pupils wishing to learn through English-medium.	The Council does not agree that it is discriminating against English speakers / those wishing to learn through the medium of English. Should the Council proceed with the proposal, the intention is that the change would be introduced on a phased basis, from Reception and Year 7 up. This would mean that pupils
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		<p>currently accessing English-medium primary provision at the school would be able to continue to do so until the end of the primary phase, however it is acknowledged that they would need to transfer to alternative schools to continue to access English-medium provision in the secondary phase.</p> <p>Pupils/parents are entitled to apply for a place in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, pupils / parents would be able to apply for a place in an alternative school which offers English-medium provision, should that be their preference.</p>
2.8.2	This is discrimination against English speakers. Is this legal?	As above.
2.8.3	It's discrimination to say that you're not accepting non-Welsh speakers to a school in this day and age.	As above.
2.8.4	Under the equality act the law protects from discrimination. Please outline how these decisions are not discriminating against English students.	As above.
2.8.5	This is racist against English speakers.	As above.
2.8.6	This change is coming across as racist – if you are English and do not want to go through the Welsh medium then you are not welcome. You wouldn't be able to make these changes against Black, African or Caribbean ethnic groups nor Asian groups, so why is this acceptable against the English stream?	As above.
2.8.7	The treatment of the English medium children in the Caereinion catchment is akin to an apartheid in South Africa.	As above.
2.8.8	Becoming all Welsh is less inclusive.	As above.
2.8.9	This change is very xenophobic.	As above.

2.8.10	Keep the school bilingual and stop segregation of pupils. This is not South Africa pre-Nelson Mandela.	As above.
2.8.11	Segregation of Welsh and non Welsh speaking pupils is not a good idea in the 21 st century.	As above.
2.8.12	Surely only providing Welsh language provision and not providing other options goes against the equality act.	As above.
2.8.13	The Equality Act 2010 says that people must not be unfairly discriminated against because of Nationality. However, Welsh speaking pupils are treated differently – they receive more government funding and attend more school trips than English stream pupils. Funding provision should be equal. This is discrimination.	As above.
2.8.14	Language is not a protected characteristic in the Equality Act 2010 however using it as an instrument of segregation and discrimination clearly and unequivocally breaches the Equality Act 2010.	As above.
2.8.15	This is completely opposite to the government's drive for inclusion.	As above.
2.8.16	The dual stream model is more inclusive.	As above.
2.8.17	The approach to the transport policy is discriminatory. Whilst language itself is not a listed protected characteristic, there have been successful claims of indirect discrimination under the category of race for language discrimination. This places those who opt to continue in an English language education (given that their children are already some way into their primary phase education) at an unfair disadvantage. Due to their language they are left with the option of potentially lower performance educationally and emotional stress simply because they are without the means to get their children transport elsewhere.	The Council notes these comments about the Council's transport policy. The policy is in line with the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure, and aims to promote access to Welsh-medium education. However, it is acknowledged that the proposed transport arrangements in relation to this proposal, and the lack of transport to alternative English-medium provision, have caused concern in the local community. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.
2.8.18	Cutting free school transport is discrimination against English speakers.	As above.

2.8.19	Concern about discrimination for low income families as no transport is provided.	As above.
2.8.20	Ysgol Bro Caereinion's Equal Opportunity Policy states in its aims and objectives: 'Ysgol Bro Caereinion does not lawfully discriminate against anyone, whether, learner parent, staff or visitor, on the grounds of or related to any of the protected characteristics detailed above.' Yet the school and PCC are planning on removing the learning provision of English-medium pupils, how does that not discriminate those that wish to have their education in English? The change is against the English race. The policy also says that 'The school will strive to eliminate all forms of racism and racial discrimination', however the same school is supporting a proposal to eliminate English learning – it goes against everything in the school's policy.	The process to change the school's language category is being carried out by the Council, not the school. Should the proposal be implemented, pupils from all backgrounds would continue to be welcome at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, including those from homes where no Welsh is spoken.

2.9 Concern about the impact on protected characteristic groups

2.9.1	Concern about the impact on pupils with additional learning needs	<p>Across Wales there are children with SEN/ALN who are educated successfully in Welsh-medium schools, whether they are from Welsh-speaking homes, English-speaking homes or homes where other languages are spoken. Ysgol Bro Caereinion, along with other schools, can benefit from learning from best practice which already exists at other schools.</p> <p>The Powys SEN/ALN strategy, agreed by Cabinet in November 2021, is committed to improving the provision for all pupils with SEN/ALN, whatever their first language. This includes pupils who can be educated in mainstream classes as well as pupils who</p>
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		<p>require specialist provision. As part of the strategy, the local authority is developing and improving its range of specialist provision, including specialist centres and satellites of special schools, in order to make sure that the needs of all pupils in Powys can be met effectively. The Council is currently reviewing the strategy to strengthen those areas of greatest need.</p> <p>The school will not change from Welsh medium to English medium overnight. There will be a transition period for those pupils already in the school. During this transition period, pupils with SEN/ALN who are currently attending English-medium primary provision in the Bro Caereinion will be able to access this provision throughout the primary phase. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, they would be able to access Trochi provision with the aim of transferring to Welsh-medium provision, or they would be able to access English-medium provision at an alternative school.</p> <p>Whilst the Council's aim is that the vast majority of pupils continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is acknowledged that some pupils currently accessing English-medium provision may not wish to transfer into Welsh-medium provision, and that this may particularly be the case for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>If the proposal goes ahead, pupils with SEN/ALN in Llanfair Caereinion would be taught through the</p>
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		<p>medium of Welsh from the start of their time in school. A key part of the strategy is that pupils with SEN/ALN have the right to be educated in mainstream schools alongside their peers.</p> <p>Under the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018, pupils with ALN will have individual development plans (IDPs) which will set out their needs and the support that they will receive. This could include support from school staff as well as specialist support from the local authority. Where appropriate, interventions may take place through the medium of English. This will be determined in line with the needs of the individual pupil. Similarly, if a pupil arrives at the school with no English, a level of support may be provided in their own language.</p>
2.9.2	Pupils with additional needs have moved from the Welsh stream to the English stream as they have struggled. If the school was not dual stream, this would not be possible.	As above.
2.9.3	Pupils with ALN would find it easier to study in English when their home language is not Welsh.	As above.
2.9.4	Concern that this would have a negative impact on the learning of pupils with ALN and will cause anxiety.	As above.
2.9.5	Concern that children with additional needs wouldn't cope with Trochi or receiving their education in Welsh	As above.
2.9.6	Concern that pupils with additional needs may be forced to travel miles to their nearest English school.	As above.
2.9.7	Concern that there would be less choice for learners with additional needs.	As above.

2.9.8	Pupils with additional needs would be forced to change schools or would struggle to keep up with Welsh speaking pupils.	As above.
2.9.9	Reluctant learners, those with conditions such as Aspergers, ADHD, Dyslexia, low self esteem etc will be at risk of failing.	As above.
2.9.10	Children with additional needs would be segregated from those they have attended school with so far, from their siblings already in the school and would be required to travel further for their educational needs to be met.	As above.
2.9.11	Concern about ALN pupils currently in the English streams at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. The aim that they will be able to access education in a second language when they are 9 years old is very ambitious, and will be impossible for some, as they already struggle to speak, read and write in their first language (English).	Comment noted. It is acknowledged that the Trochi provision may not be suitable for some pupils. Pupils not wanting to access this provision and move into the Welsh-medium stream would be able to access English-medium secondary provision in an alternative school, should that be their preference.
2.9.12	A 10 week language course would not be sufficient for ALN children – they usually struggle with 1 language.	As above.
2.9.13	Pupils with ALN have not been considered in this proposal.	Pupils with ALN have been considered as part of the proposal, including in the draft equality impact assessment prepared as part of the consultation documentation. This will updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed.
2.9.14	Children who struggle with learning learn best in their own language. For the majority in Llanfair, this is English, so forcing children to learn in Welsh or travel further will affect children with protected characteristics more than those without disabilities.	The impact of the proposal on pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups has been considered in the draft equality impact assessment prepared as part of the consultation documentation. This will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed.

2.9.15	What additional help will be available to support pupils with additional needs? Will additional teaching assistants be employed to support pupils?	The school would need to consider the needs of its pupils and ensure that appropriate staffing is provided, within its budget allocation. The Council has recently revised its funding formula for schools in order to ensure that more funding is delegated directly to schools to support pupils with additional learning needs.
2.9.16	The majority of pupils in the English stream in the primary phase have additional learning needs, so this would be a significant risk to implementation of the proposal. How will this be addressed and resourced?	<p>The school would need to consider the needs of its pupils and ensure that appropriate staffing is provided, within its budget allocation. The Council has recently revised its funding formula for schools in order to ensure that more funding is delegated directly to schools to support pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>The Council will consider the impact on pupils that would be particularly affected by the proposals as they are currently accessing English-medium provision in the catchment when deciding whether or not to proceed with the proposals.</p>
2.9.17	The proposal would impact people from many different cultures within our community, including Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian.	<p>The Council notes this concern. The intention is that Trochi provision is available to any pupil regardless of whether they can speak more than one language already. There are many examples across Wales of children who don't have English as a first language becoming fully bilingual.</p> <p>A draft equalities impact assessment was published as part of the consultation documentation, this will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation, and will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.</p>

2.9.18	People of different race and EAL pupils have mainly been in the English-medium stream – the proposal would impact them.	As above.
2.9.19	Concern about the impact on EAL pupils / pupils from homes where other languages are spoken.	As above.
2.9.20	Concern about the impact on asylum seekers in the area who would need to learn 2 new languages	As above.
2.9.21	Concern about refugees that have been re-housed in the area.	As above.
2.9.22	There are far fewer Welsh speakers among non white, non British, non Christian backgrounds. Removing the English stream will be detrimental to these groups locally, and in the long term will prevent those groups from joining the Welsh speaking population. The plan is not inclusive and doesn't go far enough in terms of integration towards these groups.	As above.
2.9.23	Concern about the impact on low income families who would have to pay for transport to other schools.	As above.

2.10 Concern about impact on the Welsh language

2.10.1	It will discourage people from learning Welsh	<p>The Council does not agree with these comments. Implementation of the proposal would mean that in future, all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, would become fluent in both Welsh and English. The Council's expectation is that this would lead to increased use of the language within the school and in the wider community.</p> <p>Should pupils choose to attend other schools instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, they would continue to study Welsh as a Second Language up to GCSE level. A</p>
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		All schools are expected to provide opportunities for pupils to develop their Welsh language skills, regardless of whether or not Welsh-medium education is provided.
2.10.2	Compulsion is not the way to increase the use of Welsh	As above.
2.10.3	The proposal is making people feel like the Welsh language is being forced on their children. This causes resentment in the community towards the Welsh language, causing a negative impact.	As above.
2.10.4	English speaking families will go elsewhere for their education, and the opportunity to introduce the Welsh language to these families will be lost.	As above.
2.10.5	Less English speaking children will learn Welsh as they will be forced to go to other schools, probably all English schools.	As above.
2.10.6	English speakers will not go to Ysgol Bro Caereinion, so they will not have the opportunity to hear and learn the language through being in the bilingual community.	As above.
2.10.7	Concern about the impact on the Welsh language in Llanfyllin and the surrounding area.	The Council is not proposing any changes to Welsh-medium provision in the Llanfyllin area.

2.11 Llanfair Caereinion is not the right location for a Welsh-medium secondary school

2.11.1	The Welsh-medium offering should be established in Newtown where the population is. Llanfair Caereinion is too far for some pupils that currently attend Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd.	It is acknowledged that secondary provision in Newtown would be more convenient for pupils that currently attend Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd. However, whilst consideration was previously given to establishing designated Welsh-medium secondary provision, this is not currently being considered, primarily due to affordability due to the capital costs associated with building a new school, and also the revenue costs
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		associated with adding an additional secondary provider.
2.11.2	It's unfair that the high number of pupils at Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd are forced to travel to other towns when Newtown is the largest town in Powys.	As above.
2.11.3	If there is no Welsh-medium secondary education in Newtown, children attending Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd are highly likely not to continue with their education in Welsh in secondary school.	As above.
2.11.4	Pupils living in Newtown will still have to travel around 25 miles a day.	As above.
2.11.5	This isn't a solution to the need for accessible Welsh-medium secondary education for children in the Severn Valley or North East Montgomeryshire.	As above.
2.11.6	The location of the school does not serve the wider Welsh-medium pupils of the area.	It is acknowledged that secondary provision in a different location would be more convenient for pupils that currently attend Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng and some other Welsh-medium primary providers in the area. However, whilst consideration was previously given to establishing designated Welsh-medium secondary provision, this is not currently being considered, primarily due to affordability due to the capital costs associated with building a new school, and also the revenue costs associated with adding an additional secondary provider.
2.11.7	It will be difficult to convince those in some of the feeder schools that this is right location.	Comment noted. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, there will be a need for the school to work with feeder schools to develop links to promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

2.11.8	Don't object to Welsh-medium schools in Welsh speaking areas of Wales, however this isn't the right area as it is too close to England.	The Council does not agree that Llanfair Caereinion is too close to England to become a Welsh-medium school. The Llanfair Caereinion area is one of the areas with the highest levels of Welsh speakers in Powys.
2.11.9	We are too close to the English border for a Welsh-medium school.	As above.

2.12 Other comments

2.12.1	The PISA assessments have just been announced. They show that Wales has fallen to its lowest level ever in maths, reading and science. This is appalling. Turning Ysgol Bro Caereinion into an all Welsh school will only add to the lowering of standards in these subjects.	The Council does not agree that 'turning Ysgol Bro Caereinion into an all Welsh school will only add to the lowering of standards in these subjects'.
2.12.2	Lots of English speaking parents support the school currently, however this will be lost	Comment noted. Should the proposal be implemented, the Council would hope that pupils living in the area would continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, including those from homes where no Welsh is spoken.
2.12.3	The difference in English/Welsh learners is only 35. This does not show that there is no need for an English stream locally.	As indicated in the pupil number information included in the consultation document, it is correct that in September 2023, there were 292 pupils accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and 257 pupils accessing English-medium provision at the school, which is a difference of 35. However, pupil numbers in the school's primary phase were as follows: Welsh medium: 74 English medium: 50

		In addition, the information about pupil numbers in the remainder of the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment provided on page 13 of the consultation document shows that there is a significant difference between Welsh-medium and English-medium pupil numbers in the primary phase; there are 566 pupils accessing Welsh-medium primary provision in the Bro Caereinion catchment, and 105 pupils accessing English-medium primary provision.
2.12.4	English-medium pupil numbers outnumber the Welsh	This is incorrect. See above.
2.12.5	The number of children in Welsh-medium reception classes is not a true reflection of demand as a number plan to move their children across to the English stream in secondary. Some will have additional learning needs and not be able to progress in the Welsh stream, and a number felt pressurised to put their children in Welsh-medium classes to that they were with their peers.	Comment noted. Pupils/parents are entitled to apply for a place in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, pupils / parents would be able to apply for a place in an alternative school which offers English-medium provision, should that be their preference.
2.12.6	The proposal completely contradicts the purpose of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act.	The proposal's impact on the Well-being Goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is considered in the impact assessment document which was published as part of the consultation documentation.
2.12.7	The majority of schools in the catchment provide education in Welsh, this option is already available here so this change is not needed.	Whilst there is currently access to Welsh-medium primary provision at many schools in the catchment, and access to Welsh-medium secondary provision at many dual stream schools in the area, there is no access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision where pupils can access full Welsh-medium provision.

SECTION 3 – OTHER COMMENTS

3.1 Comments about Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.1.1 Comments about the current provision at the school

3.1.1.1	Our experience at Bro Caereinion has been much more positive than other local schools, it is a wonderful high school with great staff, it would be such a shame to change things.	Comment noted.
3.1.1.2	This school is the only local one I wish to send my child to as it is the only one that is safe.	Comment noted, however the Council does not agree that other schools in the area are 'unsafe'.
3.1.1.3	The strength of Caereinion is that it's a rural school and children are sheltered which is why parents send their children there, and why they come to live in Tregynon.	Comment noted.
3.1.1.4	The Welsh second language provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion is better than other schools in the area.	Comment noted.
3.1.1.5	Educational standards and pupil numbers have been steadily declining in Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.
3.1.1.6	I have concerns about the quality of teaching my child will receive now if I choose Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.
3.1.1.7	Concern about the current standard of teaching at the school, particularly as the school is already struggling to fill posts.	Comment noted.
3.1.1.8	There are often support teachers standing in for maths lessons, who offer minimal support and don't speak Welsh.	Comment noted. The Council is aware there have been challenges with recruiting a Welsh-speaking maths teacher at the school.
3.1.1.9	The quality of teaching at the school is questionable – many staff only get jobs because they can speak Welsh.	The Council does not agree with the statement that 'many staff only get jobs because they can speak Welsh'.
3.1.1.10	Sixth form options are poor for pupils learning in English	Comment noted. The Council agrees that the need to duplicate provision at the school means that it is more difficult to provide a wide range of provision for pupils studying in either language.

3.1.1.11	The sixth form offer is quite poor, so a number of pupils go to Shrewsbury where Welsh language is not an option.	As above.
3.1.1.12	The school has suffered in the past 5 years from lack of provision and E-Ysgol and Trisgol which don't provide a good enough standard of education, meaning that pupils have suffered lack of options and poor delivery of education in certain subjects.	As above.
3.1.1.13	Currently the school has poor option provisions for Welsh medium pupils post 14 and post 16.	As above.
3.1.1.14	In the last 3 years, how many GCSE options have been offered to Caereinion pupils? In comparison, how many options have been offered in Ysgol Llanfyllin, Welshpool and Newtown High Schools?	<p>The information held by the Council shows that the options subjects currently being studied by Welsh-medium and English-medium pupils in years 10 and 11 at Ysgol Bro Caereinion include the following:</p> <p>Agriculture, Art and Design, Business, Design & Technology, French, Geography, Health and Social Care, History, Music, Physical Education, Spanish, Welsh Literature, Hospitality and Catering</p> <p>This is a total of 13 subjects.</p> <p>The information held by the authority shows that the number of options subjects currently being studied by pupils in years 10 and 11 at Ysgol Llanfyllin, Welshpool High School and Newtown High School are as follows:</p> <p>Ysgol Llanfyllin: 19 subjects Welshpool High School: 17 subjects Newtown High School: 15 subjects</p>
3.1.1.15	There are gaps in the Welsh language courses offered at present (e.g. no Welsh speaking maths teacher).	The Council is aware that currently some subjects are taught in English to Welsh-medium pupils.

3.1.1.16	Welsh-medium pupils are currently taught in English for some subjects	As above.
3.1.1.17	Some children are having their triple award science in both languages at the same time – we will be keeping a close eye on how this impacts their grades.	As above.
3.1.1.18	When is the next inspection planned for Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	It is expected that Ysgol Bro Caereinion will be inspected before the end of the current inspection cycle.
3.1.1.19	What extra subjects would be offered through the medium of Welsh compared to the current offering?	The subjects offered will be determined by the school.

3.1.2 Comments about buildings and facilities at the school

3.1.2.1	The school building is not fit for purpose and is letting the staff, pupils and community down.	The Council notes these concerns about the condition of the Ysgol Bro Caereinion buildings and the lack of investment in the building over recent years.
3.1.2.2	The school building is in disrepair and cold, and lacks many modern facilities.	As above.
3.1.2.3	The current buildings are in a poor and ageing state.	As above.
3.1.2.4	Bro Caereinion's building has not been maintained properly for years. It's disgraceful.	As above.
3.1.2.5	There is a huge need for investment on both sites to improve the building and resources available to our children. They deserve this investment.	As above.
3.1.2.6	The windows on the front of the school have not been changed since the school was built in 1953.	As above.
3.1.2.7	The state of the building and sports facilities at the school are a disgrace.	As above.
3.1.2.8	There is much need for investment in the fabric of the school and its supporting infrastructure, such as sporting facilities.	As above.

3.1.2.9	Significant investment is needed in the facilities of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's secondary campus to be able to implement the new curriculum and to provide an exciting and comfortable space for children to learn and teachers to teach.	As above.
3.1.2.10	Investment is needed to attract more parents and pupils to the school.	As above.
3.2.2.11	Students and staff feel disappointed with the building they are greeted with when they enter the secondary education system at Ysgol Bro Caereinion – particularly for pupils from Newtown and Welshpool who had the opportunity to attend primary school in brand new buildings.	As above.
3.2.2.12	At a recent open evening, many parents commented on the state of the building and its suitability for pupils. This is impacting on whether or not parents decide to send pupils to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	As above.
3.2.2.13	Ysgol Bro Caereinion is very much behind the rest of the schools in the county in terms of buildings. Even the pupils can see this when they attend other schools for sports etc.	As above.
3.2.2.14	It's heartbreaking to see how far behind our school is in terms of investment.	As above.
3.2.2.15	Other schools in the area such as Llanfyllin have had investment for a new sixth form, we should have the same in Llanfair.	As above.

3.1.3 Welsh-medium and English-medium pupils are treated differently

3.1.3.1	The school is biased towards Welsh-medium pupils.	These comments about perceived different treatment for pupils in the Welsh-medium and English-medium streams at Ysgol Bro Caereinion are noted. One of the difficulties associated with dual stream schools is that often there are tensions between the two streams.
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3.1.3.2	The English stream is frowned upon and have less opportunities than children attending the Welsh stream.	As above.
3.1.3.3	There has been constant tension between the Welsh and English streams at the school.	As above.
3.1.3.4	Teachers are nicer to Welsh-medium pupils – teachers that ask the Welsh stream pupils how they are doing and offer lots of help don't make an effort with English stream pupils.	As above.
3.1.3.5	The Welsh stream have more opportunities compared to the English stream, such as more trips and learning experiences.	As above.
3.1.3.6	The English stream aren't offered the same trips or fun activities as the Welsh stream.	As above.
3.1.3.7	The Welsh stream have more opportunities to go on trips.	As above.
3.1.3.8	The Welsh stream go on more school trips than the English stream. This causes resentment amongst pupils and parents towards the Welsh language. Why not include English stream pupils on trips that broaden their knowledge and interest in Wales, the Welsh language, its history, culture and heritage?	As above.
3.1.3.9	The Welsh stream have better classrooms.	As above.
3.1.3.10	The new Welsh block constructed at the school in the 90s was out of bounds for English speaking pupils. Welsh-medium pupils were taught in the new classrooms, whilst the English stream were taught in crumbling rooms and portacabins.	As above.
3.1.3.11	Segregation has already started in the school's primary phase as Welsh and English speaking groups are kept apart during break times.	The Council is unaware of this situation. Arrangements for break times would be a matter for the school.

3.1.4 English-medium pupils at the school benefit from more exposure to the Welsh language

3.1.4.1	It is a positive for pupils in the English stream at the school to be around fluent Welsh speaking peers who can help and support them with their Welsh.	<p>Implementation of the proposal would mean that in future, all pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, would become fluent in both Welsh and English. This is not currently the case – typically, it is only pupils that access Welsh-medium education that become fluent in Welsh.</p> <p>Should pupils choose to attend other schools instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, they would continue to study Welsh as a Second Language up to GCSE level.</p> <p>All schools are expected to provide opportunities for pupils to develop their Welsh language skills, regardless of whether or not Welsh-medium education is provided.</p>
3.1.4.2	Pupils in the English stream benefit from being immersed in the Welsh language and culture and from hearing and using the Welsh language widely with friends and teachers.	As above.
3.1.4.3	Pupils learn a lot of Welsh during break and lunch from their friends in the Welsh stream.	As above.
3.1.4.4	The Welsh speaking staff provide support to Welsh second language pupils in all areas of the curriculum.	As above.
3.1.4.5	Welsh second language pupils are valued at Caereinion and have many opportunities to take part in Welsh language activities.	As above.
3.1.4.6	Those in the English stream are regularly exposed to the Welsh language and engage in Welsh cultural activities such as the Urdd.	The Council notes these comments about pupils in the English stream at Ysgol Bro Caereinion being able to access Welsh cultural activities such as the Urdd. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, it would hope that any alternative English-medium provision pupils might choose to attend would

		also provide access to Welsh cultural activities such as the Urdd.
3.1.4.7	Ysgol Bro Caereinion and previously Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion and Ysgol Gynradd Caereinion have had great success in the Urdd with Welsh learners.	As above.
3.1.4.8	In 2022/23, 50 English stream pupils from Ysgol Bro Caereinion joined the Urdd and competed with their Welsh-medium friends in Welsh cultural and social activities.	As above.
3.1.4.9	Historically Caereinion has excelled in Eisteddfod competitions with second language pupils.	As above.
3.1.4.10	Ysgol Bro Caereinion has historically encouraged all pupils to complete in Urdd cultural and sporting competitions, but this is not widely offered in the alternative English-medium secondary provisions.	As above.

3.1.5 Comments about the governors at Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.1.5.1	The school governors are obviously keen to push this through without backing from parents. They are there to support parents, but clearly they aren't doing this.	The current process to change the school's language category is being led by the Council, not by the school governors.
3.1.5.2	The governors have shown no empathy for the children at the school, including the Welsh-medium children who may well have siblings in the English stream and not will likely have to be educated in different schools.	The Council does not agree that 'the governors have shown no empathy for the children at the school...' The proposal to change the school's language category is being taken forward by the Council, not the school's governors.
3.1.5.3	The governors of the school are biased towards the Welsh-medium stream and are not representing the views and interests of the English-medium pupils as they should be.	A meeting with the school's governing body was held as part of the process, during which the governors expressed many concerns about the proposal, which included concern about its impact on English-medium pupils currently attending the school.

3.1.5.4	Are there representatives from English-medium pupils and parents on the governing body? If not this isn't proportionate and those families are not being represented.	Parent governors are elected to the governing body following a voting process. Any English-medium parents wishing to be a member of the governing body could have submitted a nomination to become a parent governor.
3.1.5.5	There are a number of non-Welsh speaking governors at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, will they be removed from the governing body from 2025?	Non-Welsh speaking governors would not be removed from the governing body should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal. Across Powys and Wales, there are many governors of Welsh-medium schools who do not speak Welsh themselves.

3.1.6 Other comments

3.1.6.1	If the proposal goes ahead, will the school be committed to supporting all pupils in the English stream and continue to offer GCSE/A level options in English until the provision is fully phased out?	Yes, the school will need to continue to ensure that appropriate provision is available for English-medium students during the transition period.
3.1.6.2	In the last 5 years, how many Caereinion High School year 11 leavers have continued their post 16 education outside Wales?	The Council does not hold destination data for year 11 pupils so it is not possible to provide this information. However the Council is fully aware that a significant number of pupils from Powys schools transfer to colleges in England to access post 16 education.
3.1.6.3	What are the Welsh language skills of current teachers and staff at the school?	<p>Based on the latest School Workforce Annual Census from November 2023, the Welsh language skills of teachers and staff at the school were as follows:</p> <p><u>Teachers</u> No Welsh language skills: 10 Entry Level: 1 Foundation Level: 3 Intermediate Level: 0 Advanced Level: 1</p>

		<p>Proficient Level: 31 Total: 46</p> <p>All staff No Welsh language skills: 12 Entry Level: 8 Foundation Level: 6 Intermediate Level: 2 Advanced Level: 2 Proficient Level: 38 Total: 68</p>
3.1.6.4	There is outline planning permission for 40+ houses in the Caereinion area which would increase pupil numbers in future.	There is sufficient space at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to accommodate any increase in pupil numbers in the area in the future.
3.1.6.5	Bridging classes were successful in the school years ago before they came to an end, most likely because no funding was available.	Comment noted.
3.1.6.6	Pupil numbers at Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion used to be much higher, however English-medium pupils were lost due to changes in the transport policy.	Comment noted.

3.2 Comments / queries about other schools

3.2.1 Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

3.2.1.1	What is the long term plan for Ysgol Rhiw Bechan? Is the intention to change that to solely Welsh-medium education as well?	There is no current plan to change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, however the Council has a duty to monitor its school provision and make changes where required.
3.2.1.2	Based on the information in the Consultation Document, only 55 of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan's 144 pupils are in the English	As above.

	stream, so the language category of that school should also be changed to Welsh-medium.	
3.2.1.3	Will this have a knock on effect on other schools? Ysgol Rhiw Bechan is bilingual but English speaking pupils will no longer have the choice of Ysgol Bro Caereinion as their secondary school so these future pupils may go to other primary schools as they will have to attend other high schools. In the future will this affect Ysgol Rhiw Bechan to also change the language category?	As above. Whilst it is possible that any change to Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category would further increase the number of pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan choosing to access Welsh-medium provision, it is also possible that the proposed change to primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion would mean that pupils will attend English-medium provision at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.
3.2.1.4	By moving Ysgol Bro Caereinion to be a Welsh-medium school, it would be reasonable to expect Ysgol Rhiw Bechan to also move along the continuum to become a Welsh-medium school. It would be more difficult for Welsh-medium pupils from Ysgol Rhiw Bechan to transfer to a Welsh-medium secondary school from a dual stream primary school.	The current has no current plans to change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, however the Council has a duty to monitor its school provision and make changes required. Whilst acknowledging that Ysgol Rhiw Bechan would be the only dual stream provider in the catchment, there is no reason why they would be unable to attend designated Welsh-medium secondary provision. This is currently the case at Sennybridge C.P. School, a dual stream primary school located in south Powys, where a number of Welsh-medium pupils transfer to Ysgol Ystalyfera Bro Dur, a Welsh-medium school, to access secondary provision.
3.2.1.5	What support will there be for English speaking staff at Rhiw Bechan if pupil numbers drop and there is no longer a viable English stream at the school?	Dual stream schools are required to ensure appropriate staffing arrangements to reflect the profile of pupils within the two streams. In many cases, dual stream schools consider Welsh language skills when appointing to all positions, to ensure they have the flexibility to react to changes in pupil numbers within the streams.

		<p>Staff at all schools are encouraged to develop their Welsh language skills, and the Council would expect that staff at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan that don't speak Welsh already have opportunities to develop their Welsh language skills.</p> <p>Should pupil numbers in the English-medium stream reduce to a point where there was a need to review the school's language category, a statutory process would need to be carried out, and consideration would be given to support for staff at that time.</p>
3.2.1.6	Powys' transition plans states that schools can only hold one transition plan. If that is the case, the school cannot have two different secondary schools where its pupils go, therefore by Powys' own plans there is a need for the school category to change of a very large Trochi unit to be included in Rhiw Bechan to move pupils to Welsh medium well before year 6.	Whilst the preference would be that primary schools feed one secondary school, there are situations in Powys where schools feed more than one secondary school.
3.2.1.7	Ysgol Rhiw Bechan parents have already chosen either Welsh-medium or English-medium. It would be very difficult to persuade parents to make the step from English-medium to Welsh-medium, as they have already chosen English-medium.	Comment noted. Pupils / parents not wishing to move from English-medium provision to Welsh-medium provision could access English-medium provision at alternative schools.

3.2.2 Other primary providers

3.2.2.1	Of the three alternative primary provisions named in the consultation document, Ysgol Rhiw Bechan is full and strongly discouraging any English medium pupils to cross their threshold, Berriew is almost full and had to turn 5 YBC families away in first week of consultation launch and so that leaves just Meifod.	As the proposal is to introduce the proposed change on a phased basis, English-medium primary provision would continue to be available at Ysgol Bro Caereinion for pupils currently attending this provision, so there would be no need for pupils currently accessing English-medium provision at the school to transfer to alternative schools.
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		In the future, the Council would hope that new pupils in Llanfair Caereinion would access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however any pupils wishing to access English-medium provision at other schools in the area would be able to apply for places at alternative schools, and these would be dealt with in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy.
3.2.2.2	You say there are places available in other schools, however this is not the case – Berriew have said they are unable to accept more children as they are limited to 15 children per cohort. Whilst there may be some spaces available, it will be down to luck if your children can be accepted.	As above.
3.2.2.3	Two of the three alternative primary schools suggested for English-medium children do not have sufficient places. What will the PCC policy be for offering English-medium places to children in the Caereinion catchment?	As above.
3.2.2.4	Will the feeder schools like Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd be forced to come to Bro Caereinion to boost the numbers?	Feeder schools will not be 'forced' to come to Bro Caereinion. Parents are entitled to apply for a place at any school they choose. However, should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, there will be a need for the school to work with feeder schools to develop links to promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion. In addition, there will be a need to ensure that other arrangements are in place to promote Ysgol Bro Caereinion, such as transport arrangements and capital investment.
3.2.2.5	Will pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd still have the option to choose to continue their Welsh-medium education in Llanidloes High School if they choose to instead of Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	Parents are entitled to apply for a place at any school they choose, and would still be able to apply for a place at Llanidloes High School should that be their preference.

3.2.2.6	Children living in Newtown who attended Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd have had the option to pay for transport to Llanidloes High School, which is over subscribed, even though Bro Caereinion is their nearest Welsh stream school. This has impacted on the numbers attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.
3.2.2.7	In the last 5 years, what was the leavers data for Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng and how many of those went to Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion / Bro Caereinion for their secondary education?	<p>Information about the proportion of pupils educated in Welsh in Year 6 during 2020-21 and continuing to be educated in Welsh in Year 7 during 2021-22 is included in the Council's WESP for 2022-32. This shows that between the 2020/21 academic year and the 2021/22 academic year, 20 of the 23 pupils in Year 6 at Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd transferred to Welsh-medium secondary provision, which is 87%, whilst only 2 of the 9 pupils in Year 6 at Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng transferred to Welsh-medium secondary provision, which is 22%. However, this would include pupils transferring to Welsh-medium provision at Llanidloes High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin and any other Welsh-medium providers as well as Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>In September 2023, 12 out of the 17 pupils in Year 6 in Dafydd Llwyd transferred to Welsh-medium secondary provision, which is 70.5%. Seven of these transferred to Ysgol Bro Caereinion, with 5 transferring to Llanidloes High School. Seven of the 11 pupils in Year 6 at Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng transferred to Welsh-medium secondary provision, which is 63.3%. All seven transferred to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p>

3.2.3 Other secondary providers

3.2.3.1	Do Welshpool and Llanfyllin High Schools have the capacity and resources for so many additional pupils?	Both Welshpool High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin have capacity to accommodate any additional pupils wanting to access these schools. However, pupils currently accessing English-medium secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be able to continue to access this provision throughout their time at the school, and the number of pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision in the catchment is relatively low, so the number of additional pupils should be low.
3.2.3.2	How are you ensuring that the other high schools will cope with all the extra applicants due to this change?	As above.
3.2.3.3	Our nearest English school would be Newtown High school. This is not somewhere I want to send my children. I want my children to be and feel safe.	Comment noted. Parents can apply for a place for their children in any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, pupils could access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, or they could apply for a place in an alternative school that offers English-medium provision, either Newtown High School or a different school.
3.2.3.4	The alternative provisions for English medium education in the local area are not highly rated by Estyn. The Council want to send English medium pupils to a worse rated school with no transport provided.	<p>This statement is incorrect.</p> <p>Having only been opened since September 2022, Ysgol Bro Caereinion have not been inspected by Estyn. However, prior to the new school opening, when Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion was last inspected by Estyn in 2017, it was placed in need of Significant Improvement.</p> <p>Newtown High School was inspected by Estyn in 2023 and is not in any formal follow up category.</p>

		<p>Llanidloes High School was inspected in February 2024 and although the formal report has not yet been released, there are no concerns over the standard of education at the school.</p> <p>Welshpool High School was last inspected by Estyn in 2017. The school was judged as good for standards and did not need any form of follow up inspection activity.</p> <p>Ysgol Llanfyllin have not been inspected since they became an all-through school.</p> <p>Therefore, based on the last inspections at the local high schools, pupils would be transferring to better provision and standards than the last inspection at Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion.</p>
3.2.3.5	If dual stream schools are failing in Caereinion, why are they not being phased out in Llanfyllin and Llanidloes?	The Council has not stated that 'dual stream schools are failing'. However it is a fact that in contrast to other areas of Wales, Powys pupils are currently unable to access a designated Welsh-medium secondary school. The current proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion aims to address this situation.
3.2.3.6	Are the same proposals being considered for other dual stream schools such as Llanfyllin? All the reasons for changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion outlined in the report (costs, efficiency, language, curriculum etc) surely apply to Llanfyllin and Llanidloes too?	There are no current plans to change the Welsh-medium provision at Llanfyllin.
3.2.3.7	Will the Welsh offer available at Llanfyllin and Llanidloes be reduced to encourage attendance at Bro Caereinion?	There are no current plans to change the Welsh-medium provision at Llanfyllin and Llanidloes, however should the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion be implemented, the Council

		would need to ensure that arrangements were in place to ensure that pupils wishing to access designated Welsh-medium provision instead of dual stream provision were able to do so.
3.2.3.8	Will other English schools in Powys be moved along the language continuum? If dual streams aren't effective how can this happen?	Whilst the Council's aspiration is for all schools to move along the language continuum, this means something different for each school depending on their current situation, and can be achieved in a number of ways. The Council has no current plans to introduce new Welsh-medium streams, particularly in the secondary sector, however it is acknowledged that this can be an option to introduce Welsh-medium primary provision in areas where it is not currently available.
3.2.3.9	There is no capacity at Llanidloes High School for pupils wishing to access English-medium provision there.	It is correct that there is currently pressure on places at Llanidloes High School. However, Llanidloes High School is unlikely to be the closest alternative English-medium secondary provider for pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision in the Bro Caereinion catchment – this is likely to be either Welshpool High School or Newtown High School.
3.2.3.10	It's likely that other schools will have to go through similar processes in the next few years. Parents don't understand this – they think other schools will be there in their current forms for ever, but they may not be.	Comment noted.

3.3 Comments about impact on staff

3.3.1	There are more than 5 years to make the changes in the secondary sector, so the Authority should be able to manage the situation in terms of staff redundancies.	The Council agrees that the proposal to change the school's language category on a phased basis provides an opportunity to manage any changes in terms of staffing requirements over this time.
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3.3.2	How will the Council and the Governing Body evidence their fulfilment of their employer's duty to avoid compulsory redundancies?	As the proposal is to change the school's language category on a phased basis, there will be an opportunity to manage any changes in terms of staffing requirements over the transition period. The Council will take all reasonable measures to avoid compulsory redundancies.
3.3.3	Request for a commitment from PCC and YBC that there will be no compulsory redundancies as part of this process, and pay protection for any member impacted through any structural change in line with STPC(W)D provisions.	The Council will take all reasonable measures to avoid compulsory redundancies in line with the relevant policies and procedures. All staff will be supported through the process and will receive appropriate protections according to the relevant terms and conditions.
3.3.4	Please provide evidence that the school / governing body are aware of / acting on their duty of care as outlined in HSE Management Standards in terms of avoiding unnecessary stress in the work place, which include considerations specifically about how change is managed and how much say / control employees have in decisions affecting them.	All staff have been encouraged to participate in the consultation process and have been offered support via the Council's Employee Assistance Programme (ViVup). Staff have been offered individual meetings with the Schools' HR Team and should a formal employment consultation be required will be offered further support as part of this.
3.3.5	What is the school/governing body doing to proactively manage this period of change / potential change for staff?	The Council offers support to all staff via the employee Assistance Programme (ViVup), through which all staff can access a variety of specific interventions including counselling. Information with signposting to other organisations that can offer support has been provided to the school and will be offered again to all staff should a formal staff consultation process be required.
3.3.6	Concern that changing the school's language category is not providing staff with fair or equal opportunities to retain their jobs. If they don't speak Welsh or are not willing to immerse themselves in learning the language, they risk losing their jobs.	As stated above, staff will be offered the opportunity and support to increase their Welsh Language skills. The Council is committed to taking all reasonable measures to avoid compulsory redundancies and the Schools' HR Team will continue to work with affected staff to provide support and advice about all options,

		including redeployment if that is an option staff wish to pursue.
3.3.7	Concern about the impact on staff who may lose their jobs during a cost of living crisis when the economy is at its worst.	See above.
3.3.8	We share the concern of staff, including those who can teach through the medium of Welsh, that the changes could impact on pupil numbers at the school (in the short term in particular), which could impact on staffing requirements. We ask the Council to ensure that sufficient funding is available to safeguard jobs during the transition period.	Comment noted.
3.3.9	Would staff have the opportunity to develop their Welsh language skills during work time?	Yes staff would have the opportunity to develop their Welsh language skills during work time.
3.3.10	Would all staff have to be able to speak Welsh? What about kitchen staff, dinner ladies etc?	Whilst the aspiration would be that all staff in a Welsh-medium school would be able to communicate in Welsh, it is acknowledged that in practice, this may not be possible for all positions, and in reality there are situations in Welsh-medium schools where staff such as kitchen staff do not speak Welsh.

3.4 Comments about additional support that would be needed to support the change

3.4.1 Trochi provision

3.4.1.1	Intensive trochi lessons will be needed to ensure that children in year 6 and below are ready to access Welsh-medium provision in year 7.	<p>The Council agrees that Trochi provision will need to be provided to support any change to the school's language category.</p> <p>A Language Centre will be running in Ysgol Bro Caereinion this summer, offering an opportunity for pupils across Montgomeryshire to join Welsh-medium education at a later stage.</p>
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		If the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category goes ahead, the intention is that the Language Centre would remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, to ensure that all pupils wishing to access Welsh-medium provision at a later stage would have the opportunity to do so.
3.4.1.2	Trochi provision should be available as a matter of course for anyone transferring from mainly English-medium education to Welsh-medium education. It will be important that the provision is flexible enough to allow more support for those that need it.	As above.
3.4.1.3	It's essential that the immersion work starts soon, and includes other organisations such as Mudiad Meithrin and the Urdd.	As above.
3.4.1.4	Where will the funding to be able to provide 'Trochi' for English-medium learners come from?	Trochi provision is currently funded by the Welsh Government through a grant.
3.4.1.5	A lot of money would need to be invested in Trochi provision to support implementation of the proposal.	As above.
3.4.1.6	Could the immersion period be extended for a longer period to address the concerns of parents that 10/12 weeks is not long enough to learn a language?	10-12 weeks of intensive language learning is the period that research indicates is most effective. This is the length of intensive support in a Language Centre, but support for learners continues beyond this initial period when pupils return to their schools. If the proposal goes ahead, teachers in Ysgol Bro Caereinion would also receive additional training to support them in meeting the needs of pupils who have joined Welsh-medium education at a later stage.
3.4.1.7	Trochi provision needs to be a long term provision to support pupils/parents, not just for a term.	As above.
3.4.1.8	There is a need to provide support to English-medium pupils accessing the 'trochi' provision for a long time for this change to be positive for everyone.	As above.

3.4.1.9	What ongoing support will there be following the initial 10 week course?	<p>Support for learners continues beyond the initial 10-12 week Trochi provision. Currently, up to 12 months support is provided for pupils after they have attended the Trochi provision, which consists of a Trochi support assistant visiting pupils at their schools for half a day a week. Online lessons are also provided for pupils.</p> <p>Going forward the nature of the ongoing support provided to pupils after they have attended the initial 10-12 course at the Centre will be planned by the Swyddogion y Gymraeg team in discussion with the school, according to the needs of the pupils.</p>
3.4.1.10	Immersion provision will also need to be available for non-Welsh speaking children that move to the area.	Comment noted.
3.4.1.11	How many children have undertaken the Trochi course in Powys, and of those, how many have completed their education in Welsh?	28 children have undertaken the Trochi course in Powys so far and 25 of these are still in Welsh medium education. The provision has only been running for 3 years, so none of the pupils have completed their education yet.
3.4.1.12	More information needs to be available about the Trochi provision that will be put in place. Successful outcomes from this provision need to be highlighted.	Comment noted. Information about Trochi provision will be shared as part of the Council's 'Destination Bilingual' programme in due course.
3.4.1.13	The Council should ask English-speaking parents who have put their children in the Welsh stream to talk about their experiences to support implementation of the Trochi provision.	As above.
3.4.1.14	The Estyn report on Trochi acknowledges a less favourable outcome for children over the age of 7. How would this be addressed for older children taking part?	It is recognised that immersion education is ideally started at an earlier stage, however a scoping review of research on immersion education conducted for Welsh Government in 2021 found that:

		<p>‘some research on middle and late immersion notes that students who take part in late immersion provision can sometimes perform as well as students who participated in early immersion.’²</p> <p>The scoping review notes that there are many factors which have an effect on the efficacy of late immersion, including a communicative approach to language learning, authentic opportunities to use the target language and a continuation in immersion education after the initial intensive period of language learning. The Canolfan Iaith in Powys is organised with this research at the centre of the provision.</p>
3.4.1.15	Mudiad Meithrin’s <i>Croesi’r Bont</i> programme provides support with immersion and supports transition from the Cylch Meithrin to school. This could be further developed with financial support.	Comment noted.

3.4.2 Additional support for pupils

3.4.2.1	Children from English speaking households would need additional support in school as this would not be available to them at home.	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, it would work with the school as part of the transition process to identify any additional support needed and to ensure that arrangements are made to offer appropriate provision for pupils and their parents / families. This could include Welsh lessons for parents,</p>
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² <https://www.gov.wales/late-immersion-and-intensive-language-provision-quick-scoping-review>, Page 24

		<p>support with homework, opportunities to use Welsh in the community and other initiatives.</p> <p>There would also be opportunities to work with and learn from other Welsh-medium schools across Wales in terms of the support they provide for parents / carers.</p>
3.4.2.2	Children will need full support throughout school to enable them to continue in Welsh-medium provision for their whole school life.	As above.
3.4.2.3	I have yet to feel assurance that those children identified as most impacted by any change would be accommodated and supported through any change.	Comment noted.
3.4.2.4	There needs to be a commitment for additional resources to support children's transition.	Comment noted.
3.4.2.5	It's vital that the school's ALN department is supported in investing in relevant interventions and sharing good practice for those with weaker language skills in Welsh.	Comment noted.

3.4.3 ALN Provision

3.4.3.1	Additional provision would need to be ensured for those children with significant additional learning needs who would need support to develop their skills in two languages so that they could remain in their communities rather than have to travel.	Comment noted.
3.4.3.2	There is a need for a Welsh-medium secondary school with a specialist ALN centre to offer this provision. The new ALN Code states that equal access to Welsh-medium education for pupils with ALN is essential.	Comment noted.

3.4.4 Support for staff

3.4.4.1	Funding and support needs to be provided for those wanting to improve their language skills so that they can teach in Welsh.	It is acknowledged that should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, opportunities would need to be provided for staff to improve their Welsh language skills, and this would need to be funded. The Council would work with other organisations including Welsh Government and Welsh for Adults to identify appropriate opportunities and how these could be funded.
3.4.4.2	A trochi system will be needed to support staff unable to speak Welsh.	As above.
3.4.4.3	Opportunities to be provided for teachers to access 'gloywi iaith' provision to ensure quality.	As above.
3.4.4.4	A variety of training and development opportunities must be available for staff, with flexibility in the provision.	As above.
3.4.4.5	Ensuring that there is a plan and investment in the workforce will be essential.	As above.
3.4.4.6	It's essential that the current sabbatical method has it's volume increased and a plan it put together to release a certain amount of staff at a time, to ensure they can also receive intensive Welsh lessons.	Comment noted. The Welsh Government is currently reviewing the Sabbatical scheme, and the expectation is that information about the outcome of this review will be received soon.
3.4.4.7	Although there are already staff at the school, there will be a need to increase the number of staff that can speak Welsh over time.	Comment noted. The Council agrees that there will be a need to increase the number of staff that can speak Welsh over time. Implementation of the proposal on a phased basis would allow time for this to happen, and for any staff wishing to develop their own language skills to do so.
3.4.4.8	Some subjects (eg Maths) may need to be taught in English temporarily whilst working is taking place to develop staff language skills. This isn't a long term solution however, and sensible aims would need to be set to develop the workforce.	Comment noted.

3.4.5 Support for parents

3.4.5.1	Support will be needed for parents/carers where their first language isn't Welsh	<p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, it would work with the school as part of the transition process to identify any additional support needed and to ensure that arrangements are made to offer appropriate provision for pupils and their parents / families. This could include Welsh lessons for parents, support with homework, opportunities to use Welsh in the community and other initiatives.</p> <p>There would also be opportunities to work with and learn from other Welsh-medium schools across Wales in terms of the support they provide for parents / carers.</p>
3.4.5.2	What support will there be for parents to enable their children to confidently make this change?	As above
3.4.5.3	English speaking parents need the reassurance that their children will be able to cope with school work with very little support at home.	As above
3.4.5.4	Currently there isn't enough education/support for parents in English households putting their children through Welsh medium education.	As above
3.4.5.5	Ensure that support is available in English for parents that don't speak Welsh.	As above
3.4.5.6	What resources will be available for English speaking parents to support their children in their Welsh medium education? Homework is a big concern.	As above
3.4.5.7	The following should be considered to help with support for homework: A dedicated language support contact; support provided in Welsh and English for parents who cannot speak	As above.

	Welsh e.g. instructions/explanations; matching English-speaking parents with a parent who is willing to be available to translate; providing opportunities for parents to improve their own language skills.	
3.4.5.8	Support and guidance should be provided to parents so that they know where to look and support should be provided so that they can help and feel that they are supporting their children.	As above.
3.4.5.9	English speaking parents whose children have been through Welsh-medium education could be asked to speak about their experiences.	As above.
3.4.5.9	Provide Welsh lessons for parents.	As above.
3.4.5.10	Free online Welsh lessons should be provided for parents to support pupils.	As above.
3.4.5.11	Provide money to enable parents to learn Welsh, parents are trying but are limited as there is no support there.	As above.
3.4.5.12	Ysgol Bro Caereinion to provide / host Welsh courses for parents.	As above.
3.4.5.13	Free Welsh lessons such as Clwb Cwtsh	As above.
3.4.5.14	Meetings / workshops for parents to explain the benefits of Welsh-medium education and share experiences.	As above.
3.4.5.15	Ensure that information is available for parents to ensure they understand the immersion method and it's effectiveness.	As above.
3.4.5.16	Provide sessions for parents on the history and culture of Wales – more understanding about the language and the country can help to change people's opinions.	As above.

3.4.6 Transport arrangements

3.4.6.1	Reviewing the transport policy may help the proposal to be more positively received.	It is acknowledged that the proposed transport arrangements in relation to this proposal, and the lack of transport to alternative English-medium provision, have caused concern in the local community. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.
3.4.6.2	An interim transport policy would alleviate worries from parents who currently have children in Year 5, giving them the option to attend another local school in this transition period, with the idea that ultimately the transport would be fixed to the original policy in time.	As above.
3.4.6.3	The Council should consider reviewing its Transport Policy, even if this is just making a short term exception (e.g. 5 years) in the case of Llanfair Caereinion.	As above.
3.4.6.4	The Council must commit to providing free transport for parents who choose to select English-medium education as a basic equity of right and choice and as equal to nothing less than that offered to a child from Newtown wishing to attend Welsh-medium at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, not just for children affected in the short term but for perpetuity.	As above.
3.4.6.5	Transport could be provided to the nearest English-medium schools to Llanfair Caereinion for learners in the English-medium stream from Reception to Year 5. Not everyone will want to or be able to change to Welsh-medium education. A temporary change to the policy might help to ease their concerns.	As above.
3.4.6.6	The transport policy needs to be addressed as I feel that the county is making it increasingly difficult for parents to have the right to make the right choices for their children's education. Parents are being driven into making choices they would not have made.	As above.

3.4.6.7	There is a need to redress current transport policies to ensure all learners wishing to access Welsh-medium education can have transport to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.
3.4.6.8	The transport policy should promote access to designated Welsh-medium provision.	Comment noted.
3.4.6.9	I'm concerned that due to public pressure transport will be provided to English language schools. This would defeat the object of the proposal.	Comment noted.

3.4.7 Promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion for Welsh-medium pupils in the area

3.4.7.1	To support implementation of this change, the Council needs to consider the learning pathway for those at other schools such as Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng, Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon, Pontrobert etc to ensure that all learners see Ysgol Bro Caereinion as the school of choice to continue their learning. This is essential if the Welsh medium secondary phase at Ysgol Bro Caereinion is to be viable and sustainable in the longer term to help grow numbers.	The Council agrees that should the current proposal be implemented, there will be a need for the school to work with feeder schools to develop links to promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
3.4.7.2	Children from Dafydd Llwyd and Trallwng must be encouraged to come to YBC.	As above.
3.4.7.3	More effort is needed to encourage those that have received their primary phase education in Welsh to continue their learning through Welsh-medium.	As above.
3.4.7.4	What will the Council do to make more of an effort to get pupils from Trallwng, Rhiw Bechan and Dafydd Llwyd to come to Bro Caereinion rather than Welshpool, Newtown or Llanidloes?	As above.
3.4.7.5	The Council needs to revisit secondary school catchment areas to ensure progression to full Welsh language education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.

3.4.8 Additional funding

3.4.8.1	There will be a need to ensure that all strategies, plans and funding within the County come together to ensure there is investment in Ysgol Bro Caereinion should the language category change.	Comment noted.
3.4.8.2	More money should be given to the school for the first three years	<p>The Council is aware that there are additional costs associated with transitioning from a dual stream school to a Welsh-medium school. These include costs associated with Trochi provision, staff development, and maintaining appropriate provision for pupils in both streams during the transition period.</p> <p>The Council will continue to discuss additional revenue funding to support the establishment of Welsh-medium provision with Welsh Government and will ensure that any grants available are used to support strategic developments, such as this proposal. The funding formula is reviewed on an ongoing basis, and any changes brought forward are subject to consultation with all Schools. Alongside this, funding may be made available through the Council's annual corporate transformation fund.</p>
3.4.8.3	The Council need to support the transition and invest in the school to ensure it becomes prosperous and to ensure the school's success.	As above.
3.4.8.4	This proposal is ambitious and transformational and represents significant change, so assurance is needed that appropriate funding will be made available to the school to allow a smooth transition. This would include funding over and above what is provided by the funding formula to ensure	As above.

	that the school can continue to provide a breadth of subject choices to attract pupils, whilst giving the opportunity for pupil numbers to grow.	
3.4.8.5	The funding needed for any transitional period (up to 10 years at least) will need to be well above the current funding formula applied across all schools.	As above.
3.4.8.6	If the proposal is to succeed, considerable financial investment would be needed to ensure the school provides a breadth of subjects which are attractive to learners to encourage them to the school and funding for trochi, staff training and other specialist support, as well as investment in the fabric of the buildings.	As above.
3.4.8.7	The school would need adequate financing over the transition period to ensure success, but also funding for development of facilities within the school but also externally such as sporting facilities – leisure centre, 3 or 4G pitch required etc.	As above.
3.4.8.8	It's important that the school is fiscally supported following any change – there will be a time when numbers (and therefore budget) are lower whilst the transformation occurs, it's unfair on staff, pupils and the community for education to be impacted by a lower budget whilst the change is happening.	As above.
3.4.8.9	Assurance is needed that if/when pupil numbers at the school drop, investment will continue and will not be linked to pupil numbers.	The Council's funding formula for schools is based on pupil numbers and other factors. It includes unique factors such as small school teaching and learning top ups, these monies would all be delegated to the school in line with the current funding formula in place. In the short term, it may also be possible to support the school through the Council's annual transformation fund.
3.4.8.10	Will the Council support subjects running in Welsh at the school despite lower numbers?	Whilst it is acknowledged that there could be an impact on secondary pupil numbers at the school in the short

		<p>term, in the longer term the expectation is that pupil numbers would grow.</p> <p>The school will need to determine how many courses can be provided within its budget allocation which is delivered via the funding formula.</p>
3.4.8.11	The additional costs associated with trochi and other specialist support need to be accounted for as well as additional costs associated with staff training.	Trochi provision is currently funded through a Welsh Government grant, and there is also access to Welsh language training which is funded by the Welsh Government.

3.4.9 Capital Investment

3.4.9.1	Investment in the school buildings and facilities is essential to support this change.	Comment noted.
3.4.9.2	There needs to be major capital investment into the school to attract pupils and sustain good teaching staff.	Comment noted.
3.4.9.3	Major capital investment is needed in the school otherwise pupils won't come.	Comment noted.
3.4.9.4	There needs to be more investment in the school building and sports facilities.	Comment noted.
3.4.9.5	Funding for a new building needs to be provided as a priority.	Comment noted.
3.4.9.6	A firm commitment to a new school building would solidify the school as the flagship Welsh-medium school in Powys.	Comment noted.
3.4.9.7	The suitability and condition of the building, especially the secondary part of the school, has been identified as poor. How will this be addressed?	<p>The concerns about the condition of the school building is noted. As stated in the Consultation Document:</p> <p><i>'The current plans in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category are not part of the local authority's Sustainable Communities for Learning Investment Programme. However, the need for investment in Ysgol Bro Caereinion's buildings is recognised, particularly to</i></p>

		<p><i>support the school's strategic role as a provider of Welsh-medium secondary provision. This will be reflected in the Council's revised Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme, which is due to be developed in 2023/24.'</i></p> <p>The Council is currently working on its revised SOP. This is due to be considered by Cabinet and submitted to Welsh Government before the end of March 2024.</p>
3.4.9.8	Will there be any investment in the building to implement the Curriculum for Wales in an inspiring way?	As above.

3.4.10 Raising awareness

3.4.10.1	If the proposals move forward, a robust information and public relations plan is needed to accompany this, as well as ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders, including learners and their parents / guardians.	The Council has developed promotional materials relating to Welsh-medium education and the benefits of bilingualism, including a webpage, information leaflets for parents and information shared on social media, however it is acknowledged that should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, a more focussed campaign would be needed to share information with parents / other stakeholders in the Llanfair Caereinion area.
3.4.10.2	Promotional activity will need to take place to support any change.	As above.
3.4.10.3	The Council needs to adopt a more proactive approach to promoting the benefits of bilingualism as is happening in other counties and learn from their experiences and best practice.	As above.
3.4.10.4	The Council needs to emphasise the benefits of bilingualism. This hasn't been clear enough.	As above.

3.4.10.5	Need to explain the positive effects of being bilingual and use examples from other schools that have been successful.	As above.
3.4.10.6	More work to emphasise the success of similar establishments in Wales.	As above.
3.4.10.7	More information needs to be provided about why this is happening. Because there isn't full information, there is fierce opposition from many.	As above.
3.4.10.8	The school will be bilingual – it's essential that this is emphasised, as you have done in the proposal – however this needs to be explained more publicly, on social media maybe.	As above.
3.4.10.9	The positive aspects of being bilingual need to be emphasized.	As above.
3.4.10.10	Market the change positively so that people can understand the advantages of being bilingual.	As above.
3.4.10.11	Work together across sectors to promote the benefits of Welsh-medium education.	As above.
3.4.10.12	There is a need to share the message that Welsh-medium education isn't just a choice for Welsh speaking parents, and that Welsh-medium education doesn't mean that children would 'lose' their English.	As above.
3.4.10.13	There are many programmes which aren't being fully implemented for financial reasons such as 'Kids Soak it Up' and 'Cymraeg o'r Crud' which could be provided with the necessary financial support. These programmes could provide a way of discussing the benefits of Welsh-medium education, bilingualism more generally and Welsh-medium education more specifically with families that would be part of the journey to change the school's language category.	As above.
3.4.10.14	Provide sufficient open sessions for parents to ask questions.	As above.

3.4.11 Other comments / queries

3.4.11.1	Plenty of opportunities will need to be provided for children to use their Welsh in school and outside school.	Comment noted.
3.4.11.2	Support would be needed to enable the school to invest in resources that, such as textbooks, display materials etc.	Comment noted.
3.4.11.3	What support will be available to English medium pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan if they don't want to leave Rhiw Bechan and join the Trochi provision at Bro Caereinion?	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, pupils currently attending English-medium provision at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan could either access Trochi provision which would enable them to transfer into Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, or they could choose to attend English-medium secondary provision at an alternative school.

3.5 Financial queries

3.5.1 Comments about the financial impact of the proposal

3.5.1.1	How will the estimated £383k per annum savings be achieved?	<p>The £383k per annum were the estimated savings achieved through the delegated budget delivered via the funding formula provided by the Local Authority. The estimated saving achieved is the difference between the dual stream top ups the school currently receives, and the revised small school top up they would receive after transition to Welsh medium.</p> <p>The funding formula has changed with effect the 1st April 2024 and the savings will be updated based on the new funding formula in place.</p>
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3.5.1.2	You say in the consultation document that the proposal will realise a £383,000 saving, yet you have confirmed to me that the projected budget position is not known – so the £383,000 cannot be evidenced and has no financial analysis to back it up.	<p>The £383k per annum was the estimated savings achieved through the delegated budget delivered via the funding formula provided by the Local Authority.</p> <p>The funding formula has changed with effect the 1st April 2024 and the savings will be updated based on the new funding formula in place.</p> <p>All schools are allocated funding via the funding formula in place and then must work within this funding envelope to set a balanced budget as per the scheme for financing schools.</p>
3.5.1.3	The document mentioned potential financial savings of £383k per annum. Can we see detailed estimations for how this is expected to be achieved? What assumptions have been made to reach these figures?	<p>The £383k per annum was the estimated savings achieved through the delegated budget delivered via the funding formula provided by the Local Authority. The saving achieved is the difference between the dual stream top ups the school currently receives, and the revised small school top up they would receive after transition to Welsh medium.</p> <p>The funding formula has changed with effect the 1st April 2024 and the savings will be updated based on the new funding formula in place.</p> <p>It has been assumed that intake levels will remain the same at the school and that all pupils will transfer to the Welsh medium provision. There are no inflationary factors taken into account in the costings and no additional transport costs.</p>
3.5.1.4	What cost savings are anticipated from implementation of this proposal?	The £383k per annum were the estimated savings achieved through the delegated funding formula provided by the Local Authority.

		<p>The funding formula has changed with effect the 1st April 2024 and the savings will be updated based on the new funding formula in place.</p> <p>All schools are allocated funding via the funding formula in place and then must work within this funding envelope to set a balanced budget as per the scheme for financing schools.</p>
3.5.1.5	Will Ysgol Bro Caereinion receive much needed additional funding if Welsh only?	The school will be funded via the funding formula in place for all schools.
3.5.1.6	What are the projected redundancy costs as a result of this proposal?	<p>There are no current estimates for redundancy costs because it is not yet known whether there will be any redundancies as a result of this process. The Governing Body will need to review the structure of the school in line with the funding envelope provided to determine what amendments may need to be made to the overall expenditure of the school.</p> <p>All schools are required to plan their curriculum and staffing requirements and set indicative 3 year budgets, and to take forward any necessary processes to manage any changes in the staffing required.</p>
3.5.1.7	In an FOI response you have confirmed that no redundancy costs have been projected, yet we know that there are a substantial cohort of non-Welsh speaking teaching and support staff that will inevitably be made redundant as a result of this proposal.	As above.
3.5.1.8	What are the projected costs for the Trochi provision?	The expectation is that the Trochi provision would be provided by staff already employed within the Swyddogion y Gymraeg team.

		Any additional costs identified when it becomes clearer how many pupils would wish to access this provision would be identified at this time, and would either need to met by the Welsh Government's Trochi grant or directly by the Council.
3.5.1.9	PCC confirmed in response to an FOI that the Council received a grant from Welsh Government for Trochi provision which is £100k a year and this funding will support provision of the centre at YBC but with all grants, there is no guarantee that they will continue, so by 2025 the funding may have ended and there maybe a number of English medium children that have been promised support that cannot be delivered.	The Council's current expectation is that Welsh Government funding will continue to be able to support Trochi provision. Should this not be the case, the Council would need to fund this directly.
3.5.1.10	There will be additional costs associated with implementing the proposal, such as supporting staff with language development.	Comment noted.
3.5.1.11	It seems likely that current transport costs will rise – pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd will still need transporting if they choose to attend Caereinion, and many English speaking pupils will have to be transported to the nearest English medium school.	Transport is already provided for pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd to Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The impact of transporting additional pupils on the same routes would be minimal. The estimated cost for the English medium pupils if they transferred
3.5.1.12	How many school transport routes are feeding into Ysgol Bro Caereinion currently and what is their total annual cost? As a result of this proposal, how many school transport routes are projected from 2025, and what are the projected costs of these?	Currently there are 11 vehicles providing school transport directly to Ysgol Bro Caereinion. 9 of these vehicles are dedicated school transport vehicles, the other 2 are service buses. The combined annual cost of the 9 dedicated school transport vehicles is £505,366.30.

		The current proposal does not propose any changes to the current school transport arrangements, however access to school transport is a concern that has been raised during the consultation period. This will be considered by Cabinet when determining how to proceed in respect of this proposal.
3.5.1.13	What are the proposed changes going to cost?	The estimated costs were included in the consultation document, which stated that ‘There are no additional costs associated with changing the school’s language category.’
3.5.1.14	The costs of running a smaller school have not been estimated and shared to enable an informed decision to be made.	<p>The estimated costs are based on an assumption that all current pupils would remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however it is acknowledged that some pupils may choose to transfer to alternative English-medium provision. It is also possible that there would be an increase in pupils from feeder schools transferring to access Welsh-medium secondary provision at the school, however this has not been included in the estimated costings either. It is not possible to provide in full estimated costs until there is more certainty about future pupil numbers and choices.</p> <p>Within the funding formula there is a small school management top up and small school teaching and learning top up which is included in the costings.</p>
3.5.1.15	Please detail the evidence of the school operating more efficiently as a result of this proposal.	Reduction of duplication of educational provision and possible resources going forward with being Welsh only.

3.5.2 Comments about Ysgol Bro Caereinion’s financial position

3.5.2.1	How has the funding formula for the school changed since the school opened as an all-age school to take into account that an all-age school is different to just primary and secondary schools?	All age schools are run on the primary and secondary formulas. This was looked at during the formula review when the first all age school was developed in Powys to ensure the formula provides all age schools with a fair and equitable funding provision.
3.5.2.2	Concern that parents will decide to move their children from Ysgol Bro Caereinion before a final decision is made, which will potentially reduce the number of learners and leave the school in a worse financial position.	Schools are funded via the funding formula, which is driven by pupil numbers. Updated funding is modelled for schools when pupil number changes arise, and schools will need to consider the structure they have in place to ensure they can meet the requirements of the scheme for financing schools in respect of a balanced budget.
3.5.2.3	In June 2023 the published budget figures presented detailed the reality that by March 2026 the school will be facing a £750,000 deficit, but the proposed change will only realise a saving of £383,000, so potentially YBC will still carry a projected deficit of £367,000 from 2032. In response to an FOI request, PCC stated that the projected budget position of the school is not currently known as the budget is based on projected pupil numbers and other factors. The projected pupil numbers should have been prepared before this proposal was put to cabinet and a full cost benefit analysis should have been carried out to demonstrate if the proposal put forward is potentially viable. PCC clearly stated in your response that the school would need to produce a balanced budget based on the updated funding formula if it were to become a Welsh medium school.	<p>Schools are allocated funding via the funding formula and it is the governing bodies responsibility to ensure compliance with the scheme for financing schools and to produce a balanced budget.</p> <p>The latest projection reported by the school in Quarter 3 was showing an in year surplus of £76,210 projected for the 2026-27 financial year and with the projected deficit estimated to reduce to £107k by the 31st March 2027.</p> <p>All financial positions for schools will be updated following the confirmation of the Councils budget on 22nd February 2024 and the updated funding allocations for 2024-25 and estimates for 2025-26 ongoing.</p> <p>The £383k per annum were the estimated savings achieved through the delegated funding formula provided by the Local Authority.</p>

		The funding formula has changed with effect the 1 st April and the savings will be updated based on the new funding formula in place.
3.5.2.4	The key issue at Ysgol Bro Caereinion is the decreasing number of pupils in both language streams that has resulted in less income and higher cost per pupil. In the 2020 consultation to merge Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion and Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion, we were told in the consultation document that this would realise a saving of £11,000 per annum. This has not been realised. In 2021/22 FY the costs per pupil were £3,974 (P) and £5,527 (S) with an average of £4,751 for both phases, but by 2023/24 the cost per pupil for YBC has increased to £6,601, an increase of 39% in just two years! The 2020 consultation to turn Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion and Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion into an all through school was merely a sticking plaster attempt by PCC and this has failed badly.	<p>Demographic trends across Powys indicate clearly that there has been a reduction in the number of children and young people living in the county and it is expected that this trend will continue for the foreseeable future. It is correct that decreasing pupil numbers has an impact on the funding that a school receives because the funding formula is based on pupil numbers. It is also evident that Ysgol Bro Caereinion and its predecessor schools have seen a decreasing pupil population.</p> <p>It is also correct that the cost per pupil at Ysgol Bro Caereinion has increased since the school was established in September 2021. The cost per pupil figure that is published annually is based on the funding formula that is in place each year along with the budget allocated to schools as part of the budget process and any other changes, such as pupil numbers or statistical information, that drives the funding allocation.</p> <p>However, the estimated saving to the Council from the establishment of Ysgol Bro Caereinion has been achieved, as the formula funding requirement for the new school was lower than the previous requirement.</p>

3.5.3 Comments about the Council's funding arrangements

3.5.3.1	The problem is the funding model. If it is more expensive to fund a dual stream school, the funding should be increased to meet this requirement.	All age schools are run on the primary and secondary formulas. This was looked at during the formula review when the first all age school was developed in Powys to
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		ensure the formula provides all age schools with a fair and equitable funding provision.
3.5.3.2	Dual stream schools should be funded effectively, there should be different funding arrangements for dual stream schools.	All age schools are run on the primary and secondary formulas. This was looked at during the formula review when the first all age school was developed in Powys to ensure the formula provides all age schools with a fair and equitable funding provision.
3.5.3.3	Why are schools in Powys tremendously underfunded and as a result, destined to always be in a deficit?	All schools are funded via the funding formula in place, schools are required to ensure spend is within the available budget available to them. Funding is based on learner numbers and schools are expected to structure in proportion to their learner numbers.
3.5.3.4	It seems the Council has money to throw at a Welsh-medium school, but not to budget efficiently for a dual stream one.	All age schools are run on the primary and secondary formulas. This was looked at during the formula review when the first all age school was developed in Powys to ensure the formula provides all age schools with a fair and equitable funding provision.
3.5.3.5	Why is more budget allocated to Welsh stream pupils? This is discriminatory.	The only difference between the funding of Welsh medium/dual stream schools and English medium schools is that there is a small allowance under the unique factor section of the formula for translation.

3.5.4 Other comments

3.5.4.1	Why not allow for private investment in schools – get money from businesses?	Schools are able to seek sponsorship / investment from businesses to support their budget or for specific projects. Any changes to the building or grounds needs liaison with the LA property department as the landlord.
3.5.4.2	Please can you share a copy of the cost benefit analysis for this proposal.	No ‘cost benefit analysis’ has been carried out for this proposal. The documentation has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the School

		Organisation Code, which does not require a 'cost benefit analysis' to be prepared.
3.5.4.3	Have heard that money will be thrown at the school if it changes to Welsh-medium from councillors. This is most disturbing – money should be 'thrown' at all children of all abilities, regardless if it's in Welsh or English.	The school will be funded in accordance with the funding formula in place.

3.6 Comments about the Welsh Government

3.6.1	This is being forced through to satisfy Welsh Government's plans and not to secure the school's future.	The reasons for the proposal are listed in the Consultation Document. Satisfying the Welsh Government is not one of the reasons.
3.6.2	The Welsh Government need to realise that local people want their children to be taught in English or Welsh.	Comment noted. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, parents would still be able to apply for a place for their child at an alternative school that provides English-medium education, should that be their preference.
3.6.3	Dawn Bowden, Deputy Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism said in August 2023: ' <i>We want culture in Wales to be for everyone and about everyone. We know culture shapes our identity and influences our behaviour. Wales is a diverse country; our history is rich with the stories and cultures of settled communities and individuals from every corner of the globe who have made Wales their home.</i> Is this decision to change the language of the school celebrating the diversity of Wales and making the local Caereinion area for everyone and about everyone?	Should the proposal be implemented, pupils from all backgrounds would continue to be welcome at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
3.6.4	The proposals have little to do with the quality of education provided, and more to do with reaching the Welsh Government target for the number of Welsh speakers by 2050.	Comment noted.

3.6.5	The target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050 is a fantasy taking the recent census figures into account. With 27 years left, an extra 15,000 speakers are needed every year to attain the fantasy target.	Comment noted.
3.6.6	The Welsh Government needs to recognise that a little Welsh spoken by more people should be celebrated and would be more achievable than 1 million fluent Welsh speakers by 2050.	Comment noted.
3.6.7	The 2050 target for 1 million Welsh speakers is attempting to force the population of Wales to be educated through Welsh instead of nurturing the language and providing it with the support framework to thrive.	Comment noted.
3.6.8	The number of Welsh speakers in Montgomeryshire are decreasing annually. This proposal must happen to support the Welsh Government's target to have a million Welsh speakers by 2050.	Comment noted.
3.6.9	The proposal would contribute to the Welsh Government's ambition to have a million Welsh speakers.	Comment noted.
3.6.10	This would be a positive step forward towards achieving the national aim to have a million Welsh speakers by 2050.	Comment noted.

3.7 Alternative Options

3.7.1 Retain a dual stream school in Llanfair Caereinion

3.7.1	Scrap the proposal	'Status Quo' was one of the options considered when developing this proposal, however this option was discounted as it would not address the challenges identified.
3.7.2	It works well as it is, so there is no need to change.	As above.
3.7.3	Leave it as it is – if it's not broke, don't fix it.	As above.

3.7.4	Keep it as it is and focus on providing good education for all pupils in the communities that access the school.	As above.
3.7.5	Keep it dual stream and focus on getting more pupils to attend.	As above.
3.7.6	Remain dual stream and focus on recruiting to all current Welsh speaking teacher vacancies.	As above.

3.7.2 Phase in from Reception only

3.7.2.1	If it does need to change to Welsh medium only, this should start with Reception children only.	<p>Implementing the change in language provision on a phased basis, year by year, starting with Reception only was one of the implementation options considered when developing the current proposal, however this was not the preferred option because it would not address the issues with Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area for a number of years.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
3.7.2.2	Start the change with Reception only and more people would support the change.	As above.
3.7.2.3	Phase in from Reception age only – don't include Year 7. This would give parents a change to think about their child's future.	As above.
3.7.2.4	Phase in from Reception age so that parents can make the decision on which language their children will learn in based	As above.

	on knowing that the future plans are that the school becomes all Welsh.	
3.7.2.5	Start the transition from September 2025 just from Reception age	As above.
3.7.2.6	Start it in reception only from 2025. This will give people time to decide, and the opportunity to make their choices.	As above.
3.7.2.7	Do it gradually through the year groups from Reception, like at Ysgol Bro Hyddgen.	As above.
3.7.2.8	It would be fairer to implement at Ysgol Bro Caereinion just starting with reception, as at Ysgol Bro Hyddgen.	As above.
3.7.2.9	Changing gradually from the Foundation Phase up would be a natural change that would bring the community with you.	As above.
3.7.2.10	Implement over 14 years as opposed to 7 years.	As above.

3.7.3 Change the timeline

3.7.3.1	If it must happen, then it must be slowed down – give people time to make proper informed choices while they are choosing their child’s school places at age 3.	It is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception from September 2025 has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused concern for pupils that may be affected by this change. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.
3.7.3.2	A longer transition period is needed.	As above.
3.7.3.3	2025 may be a bit too soon – extending the timeline might be fairer for those children who are already on their educational journey.	As above.
3.7.3.4	Delay the date to give parents more warning	As above.
3.7.3.5	Leave it another year – it feels a bit rushed.	As above.

3.7.3.6	Let us have a year's grace – start the year 7 intake as Welsh-medium only in 2026.	As above.
3.7.3.7	Secondary site phased in from 2028.	As above.
3.7.3.8	It is possible to move the date back to 2027?	As above.
3.7.3.9	Let children in the English-medium stream up to year 4 currently finish their education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	As above.

3.7.4 Implement the change in the primary but not the secondary

3.7.4.1	Implement the change to Welsh-medium in the primary but not in the high school.	Change the school's primary provision to Welsh-medium only was one of the options considered when developing this proposal, however it was discounted as it would not address the issues with access to comprehensive Welsh-medium provision in the area.
3.7.4.2	Primary phase could be fully Welsh but secondary should not be.	As above.
3.7.4.3	The focus should be on primaries being Welsh speaking and everyone learning together, but the majority of lessons should be available in English in the high school.	As above.
3.7.4.4	Consider the option where the primary phase is Welsh only and then offer dual stream for high school.	As above.
3.7.4.5	Have the primary campus as Welsh-medium, but retain the dual stream provision on the secondary campus to give choice at secondary level.	As above.
3.7.4.6	A compromise would be the provision of Welsh-medium only education in the primary phase (Reception to Year 6) but retain the choice of an English stream at the secondary campus (Years 7 to 11)	As above.

3.7.5 Increase the Welsh-medium provision for English-medium learners at Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.7.5.1	Make a better curriculum for Welsh second language pupils so that they learn Welsh fluently by the end of primary school.	Studying Welsh as a second language does not enable learners to become fully bilingual.
3.7.5.2	Improve the Welsh provision to enable pupils in the English stream to improve their Welsh.	As above
3.7.5.3	Encourage a minimum of 25% Welsh language to be used in the English stream in the secondary phase	As above
3.7.5.4	Minimise lessons in foreign languages and increase learning of second language Welsh so that second language students can become fluent.	As above
3.7.5.5	Look at integrating the Welsh and English streams for one or two classes per week so that they can focus on Welsh language through learning and activities together.	As above. Whilst this option may have a positive impact on the Welsh language skills of English-medium pupils, it would have a negative impact on the immersion provided to Welsh-medium pupils.

3.7.6 Open a Welsh-medium school elsewhere

3.7.6.1	Build a new school that is designated Welsh only rather than changing one that has worked perfectly well for years.	Whilst consideration was previously given to establishing designated Welsh-medium secondary provision in a different location, this is not currently being considered, primarily due to affordability due to the capital costs associated with building a new school, and also the revenue costs associated with adding an additional secondary provider.
3.7.6.2	Build a brand new Welsh speaking school, but not in Llanfair.	As above.
3.7.6.3	Build a brand new school not in Llanfair Caereinion and leave Caereinion alone.	As above.
3.7.6.4	Choose a different area for a designated Welsh-medium school.	As above.

3.7.6.5	Look into opening a new Welsh school somewhere else where it won't split the community e.g. Welshpool or Newtown where there are already larger all Welsh primary schools.	As above.
3.7.6.6	The Welsh medium school should be in a town that can support an English equivalent.	As above.
3.7.6.8	Newtown should be considered instead.	As above.
3.7.6.9	A brand new Welsh-medium secondary school in the Severn Valley.	As above.
3.7.6.10	A new purpose built Welsh medium school in the Severn Valley. In the long term the saving in transport costs would probably pay for a newly built school.	As above.
3.7.6.11	Given the decrease that has been seen in pupil numbers at Caereinion High School and the increase in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in the Severn Valley, the best option would have been to close Caereinion High School and open a designated Welsh-medium secondary school in the Severn Valley which meets the Welsh Government's aspirations for 21 st century facilities – an exciting, inspiring school to support growth in the most populated part of the county.	As above.
3.7.6.12	The proposal is a soft option – the Council is missing the opportunity to create a new Welsh medium school in north Powys.	As above.
3.7.6.13	If the Council doesn't change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it will have to look at opening a Welsh-medium school in another part of the county, e.g. Welshpool.	As above.
3.7.6.14	If an all Welsh school is a necessity, look at other schools where the percentage of Welsh speakers is higher than Llanfair. The schools with a higher % of Welsh speaking students would also be better equipped as they would have more Welsh speaking teachers already in roles.	As above.

3.7.6.15	If an all Welsh school is a necessity it should be in an area where the majority of the community speak Welsh, such as Machynlleth.	The Council has already carried out the statutory process to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Hyddgen in Machynlleth from dual stream to Welsh-medium on a phased basis. The school is currently a few years into this transition.
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3.7.7 Introduce Welsh-medium provision in other areas

3.7.7.1	Increase dual stream provision in areas where there is currently no provision at all.	<p>The Council's WESP for 2022-23 includes an aspiration to introduce Welsh-medium provision in areas of Powys where there is currently no provision, however this mainly relates to primary provision. In these cases, introducing new dual stream provision may enable the introduction of provision in areas where it is not currently available.</p> <p>However, increasing dual stream provision is not the Council's preferred approach, particularly in respect of secondary provision.</p>
3.7.7.2	There should be more schools that offer dual stream education.	As above.
3.7.7.3	It is stated in the consultation document on page 7 that there is no Welsh-medium provision in the Presteigne, Crickhowell or Gwernyfed areas. Would it not make more sense to introduce Welsh provision in these areas where there is none? This is more likely to increase the number of Welsh-medium learners in Powys.	The Council's WESP for 2022-23 includes an aspiration to introduce Welsh-medium provision in areas of Powys where there is currently no provision, including the Presteigne, Crickhowell and Gwernyfed areas, however this mainly relates to primary provision. Introducing new Welsh-medium provision in these areas would not address the lack of access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision in North East Powys.
3.7.7.4	Offer dual stream in Newtown too to improve access and encourage more children to continue to access Welsh-medium education.	The Council has no plans to introduce any additional Welsh-medium streams in the secondary sector.

3.7.8 Review other schools

3.7.8.1	Close other small primary schools in the surrounding area instead of this proposal for the high school.	The current has no current plans to make changes to any of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's feeder schools, however the Council has a duty to regularly review its schools infrastructure. If any changes were proposed, the Council would need to undertake the statutory process in order to implement them, which would provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to let the Council know their views.
3.7.8.2	Close some of the smaller primary schools and transport pupils to Ysgol Bro Caereinion	As above.
3.7.8.3	Smaller schools in the area should close and Bro Caereinion should become a super Welsh school.	As above.
3.7.8.4	A catchment wide review, closing all small primary schools to make Ysgol Bro Caereinion more sustainable.	As above.
3.7.8.5	I would question the necessity of Ysgol Cwm Banwy and Ysgol Pontrobert if Caereinion is to become a Welsh-medium all through school. Could these schools be closed to bolster the number of Welsh-speaking students at Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	As above.
3.7.8.6	Ysgol Cwm Banwy, Pontrobert and other small local schools should close and merge with Bro Caereinion so that Bro Caereinion can be equipped with up to date facilities, resources etc as Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng have got.	As above.
3.7.8.7	Merging the primary phase of YBC, Cwm Banwy and Pontrobert would create a primary school of approximately 200 pupils.	As above.
3.7.8.8	Change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan too	There is no current plan to change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, however the Council

		has a duty to monitor its school provision and make changes where required.
3.7.8.9	Only 55 of the 144 pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan are in the English stream, so it is reasonable and possible to change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	As above.

3.7.9 Close the school

3.7.9.1	It would be better if the school closed, then at least everyone in Llanfair Caereinion would be in the same situation	Comment noted.
3.7.9.2	Close the secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion and transport all secondary pupils to their closest secondary school of language choice.	Comment noted.
3.7.9.3	If there aren't enough pupils for the school to maintain high quality education at this location, this is what should be looked at.	Comment noted.

3.7.10 Investment in the school

3.7.10.1	A new building for the Welsh-medium all age school	<p>As stated in the Consultation Document:</p> <p><i>'The current plans in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category are not part of the local authority's Sustainable Communities for Learning Investment Programme. However, the need for investment in Ysgol Bro Caereinion's buildings is recognised, particularly to support the school's strategic role as a provider of Welsh-medium secondary provision. This will be reflected in the Council's revised Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for the Sustainable</i></p>
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		<p><i>Communities for Learning Programme, which is due to be developed in 2023/24.</i></p> <p>The Council is currently working on its revised SOP. This is due to be considered by Cabinet and submitted to Welsh Government before the end of March 2024.</p>
3.7.10.2	A new build at Ysgol Bro Caereinion would send a clear message to learners and parents/guardians of the ambitions of the Council to provide modern facilities and help deliver a fulfilling education experience for everyone. It would also help facilitate the ambitions and ethos of an all age school for our learners and teaching staff, as well as for future generations.	As above.
3.7.10.3	If the school is to be the flagship provider of Welsh-medium education in North Powys, then it needs to look the part to draw parents in and make them want to send their children to the school.	As above.
3.7.10.4	The school campus must be developed – this will then attract more pupils to the school and will increase the number of Welsh speakers in the area.	As above.
3.7.10.5	There has been a lack of investment in YBC in recent years compared to other schools e.g. 3g pitch in Llanfyllin.	As above.
3.7.10.6	Improve sports facilities at Llanfair Caereinion – they are currently very poor compared to other Powys high schools.	There has recently been £150,000 investment in the red gra pitch at the school as part of a Community Focussed Schools Capital Grant.
3.7.10.7	Improve sports facilities at the school	As above.
3.7.10.8	A commitment to investment in sports facilities could help some in the community come on the journey and support the proposal.	As above.

3.7.11 Develop the provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.7.11.1	Make the school a centre of excellent for a certain subject (not Welsh) to encourage pupils to come here.	This would not address the challenges identified in the Consultation Document, and would not provide access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision.
3.7.11.2	Improve provision for ALN pupils by establishing a unit at the school, similar to that at Ysgol Glantaf.	The Council agrees that proceeding with the proposal to change the school's language category would provide an opportunity to also develop the ALN provision for Welsh-medium pupils.
3.7.11.3	Ysgol Bro Caereinion could become the centre for Welsh-medium provision for pupils with ALN.	As above.
3.7.11.4	Ysgol Bro Caereinion to become a centre for quality Welsh learning and the focus for Welsh-medium sixth form learning across north Powys, for traditional courses and also vocational learning, perhaps in partnership with further and higher education colleges.	The Council agrees that proceeding with the proposal to change the school's language category would provide an opportunity to also develop post-16 provision for Welsh-medium pupils.
3.7.11.5	The school should aspire to provide Welsh-medium vocational courses as Newtown College / NPTC hardly offer anything in Welsh.	Comment noted.
3.7.11.6	Shared staffing within a 30 mile radius of Llanfair Caereinion and greater use of online services.	The Council agrees that shared staffing and use of online teaching would provide an opportunity to increase subject provision and address issues with recruiting teachers able to teach in Welsh. This would apply regardless of whether the Council proceeds with the current proposal to change the school's language category.
3.7.11.7	Specialist Welsh teachers who can travel between the dual stream schools. E-Ysgol at KS4. Modular teaching at KS4 and KS5.	As above.
3.7.11.8	Can Welsh speaking staff be considered as a countywide resource to make the maximum use of people's skills? If you have a Welsh speaking maths teacher elsewhere that is only teaching in Welsh 60% of the time, would the Council have	As above.

	the authority to move them here for the rest of their timetable?	
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3.7.12 Other suggestions

3.7.12.1	Some subjects to be taught in English also in order to strengthen both languages.	The new Welsh language categories recently issued by the Welsh Government do allow for some English-medium subjects in Welsh-medium schools, so it would be possible for some subjects to be taught in English should the Council proceed with implementing the proposal to change the school's language category.
3.7.12.2	Offer the core subjects such as Maths and Sciences in English.	As above.
3.7.12.3	Option 5D from the consultation document, which would see the secondary changing one year at a time but trochi happening immediately in the primary. This would allow as much time as possible for students to become confident in Welsh before their GCSEs.	Option 5D was discounted because of the additional disruption that would be caused for pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion not wanting to transfer to Welsh-medium provision, however the comments about the need to ensure sufficient time for pupils to become confident in Welsh are noted.
3.7.12.4	The whole education system in Powys needs to be reviewed as economically it's not sustainable.	Comment noted.

3.8 Criticism of the Council

3.8.1	This has been poorly thought out. The school has just been through a major change, and now there are proposals for another change.	Comment noted, however it was made clear in the documentation relating to the establishment of Ysgol Bro Caereinion that there may be a need to review the school's language category in the future, and if so, a further statutory process would be needed.
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3.8.2	The Council has gone back on its promise of an all age school providing dual stream education – this is shameful.	As above.
3.8.3	The decision has been sprung on the school and its feeder schools without any thought to how it will impact on those lives.	The only decision made to date is a decision to carry out consultation on a proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion’s language category. All affected stakeholders, including those associated with feeder schools, have had the opportunity to contribute to the consultation.
3.8.4	It is shocking that the Council is making this proposal before consulting the feeder schools and the communities they serve.	As above.
3.8.5	Concern that parents, pupils and the community are not at the centre of the decision – the community has been excluded in what seems to be a way of trying to please people higher up.	Parents, pupils and the community have all had an opportunity to contribute to this consultation exercise.
3.8.6	Disgraceful that the Council is trying to tell us what language our children should be taught in – parents should decide this.	Parents can apply for a place for their child at any school they choose. Should the Council proceed with this proposal, parents would be able to apply for a place at an alternative school should they not wish them to access Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
3.8.7	There has been a distinct lack of support from the local authority through the difficult recent events that have caused distress to staff, pupils and the community.	Comment noted. The current process to change the school’s language category has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
3.8.8	The way the Council has done this is awful, complete lack of information and no support for the governors.	The process has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
3.8.9	The Council have changed catchment areas and closed schools to make this happen.	The Council has not ‘changed catchment areas and closed schools to make this happen’. Ysgol Meifod requested to move to the Llanfyllin catchment. The proposal to close Castle Caereinion C. in W. School was taken forward to address issues relating to pupil numbers at that school.

3.8.10	The reduction in English-medium pupil numbers in the catchment due to the closure of Castle Caereinion School and Meifod moving catchment area could have been engineered by PCC to feed the narrative of less demand for English-medium education.	The reduction in English-medium pupil numbers in the catchment has not 'been engineered by PCC to feed the narrative of less demand for English-medium education.'
3.8.11	Pupils from Castle Caereinion were told they were expected to attend Berriew when the school closed, despite being in the Bro Caereinion cluster. Transport was provided to Berriew to support this, although there was already transport going through the village to Bro Caereinion. These pupils would have boosted English-medium pupil numbers at the school.	Transport arrangements following the decision to close Castle Caereinion C. in W. School were in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy and commitments made as part of the school closure process.
3.8.12	Local councillors are being fed inaccurate data from the County Councillor, who has a different agenda to the majority of the community.	The Council is not aware of any matters relating to the local County Councillor.
3.8.13	Why has the Council not done more over the years to help the school attract more pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd?	<p>Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd has traditionally been a feeder primary school for Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion. However in recent years other schools have actively promoted their provision to parents in the Newtown area, and as a result, many parents have chosen for their children to attend alternative schools. Parents are entitled to apply for a place at any school, and these have been dealt with in accordance with the Admissions Policy.</p> <p>The Council has recently launched a promotional campaign to outline the benefits of bilingualism and Welsh-medium provision, however it is unable one dual stream school over another dual stream school. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, the situation would be different.</p>

3.8.14	The Council has misled consultees by providing interested parties with a biased postcard that has been distributed for recipients to send a single question response.	The postcard was not issued by the Council.
3.8.15	Emails from parents asking questions about the consultation have been sent to the Council but no responses has been received.	All written responses submitted as part of the consultation have been noted and will be taken into account in the Consultation report prepared for consideration by the Cabinet.
3.8.16	The proposal is little more than sacrificing our children's future for a political agenda	The Council does not agree with this comment.
3.8.17	Powys resources would be better spent elsewhere, such as providing more ALN help for learners with difficulties. Funds do not need to be spent re-branding/reorganising the school.	Comment noted.
3.8.18	I'm sure the Council has breached the Welsh language standards by bringing the Welsh language in the Llanfair Caereinion area under serious scrutiny and abuse.	The Council has not 'breached the Welsh language standards by bringing the Welsh language in the Llanfair Caereinion area under serious scrutiny and abuse.'

3.9 Comments about the consultation process

3.9.1 Comments about meetings / engagement with the community

3.9.1	There has been no consultation with parents whose children is affected.	<p>The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code, which does not require public meetings to take place.</p> <p>As indicated on page 26 of the School Organisation Code, <i>'There is no requirement for proposers to hold consultation meetings although there will be circumstances where proposers will consider that meeting with certain groups of consultees will assist greatly in the dissemination of information and provide a</i></p>
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		<p><i>suitable platform for the consultees to make their views known.'</i></p> <p>During the consultation period, meetings were held with staff, governors and pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. The governing bodies of these schools include community representatives and parent representatives.</p>
3.9.2	There has been no consultation with the local community whose families have been in the area for decades.	As above.
3.9.3	The Council should have consulted with pupils and parents before making such a big decision.	As above.
3.9.4	There has been a complete lack of engagement with the community, governors, parents and pupils.	As above.
3.9.5	A consultation that has such big implications for pupils, parents, staff and the community should include some face to face engagement. An online consultation doesn't seem open and transparent enough.	As above.
3.9.6	There should have been opportunities for face to face meetings and more open discussion about these proposals. Without this, the community feels as though it is merely a 'tick box' exercise and the decision has already been made.	As above.
3.9.7	A public face to face consultation would be a challenge, but it would be a braver decision.	As above.
3.9.8	A public meeting should be called urgently.	As above.
3.9.9	Zero information has been provided to the community, no face to face interaction from anyone within PCC.	As above.
3.9.10	The consultation has been handled terribly. No public meetings have been offered, just a letter sent via the school.	As above.
3.9.11	The Council are letting communities down by not engaging in public meetings.	As above.

3.9.12	A public meeting should be held to allow people to have any questions answered and made fully aware of the facts so that they could understand the decision.	As above.
3.9.13	Concern that it took so long to arrange to meet with governors at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	It was not possible for the meeting to take place due to issues with officer availability. However, the consultation period was extended by a week to ensure that there was an opportunity for the governors to feed back to the school community after the meeting took place.

3.9.2 Comments about consultation with pupils

3.9.2.1	Very limited pupil engagement opportunities.	The Council does not agree. 4 meetings were held with pupils at the school when officers met with nearly 120 pupils. In addition, a large number of written responses were received from pupils at the school. These are reflected in this consultation report.
3.9.2.2	Pupils have not had a proper opportunity to have their say.	As above.
3.9.2.3	The people that came to speak to pupils were trying to convince pupils that the school should go Welsh, it made you feel bullied.	Officers that attend the school to meet with pupils were not 'trying to convince pupils that the school should go Welsh'. The officers were responding to concerns and questions raised by the pupils.

3.9.3 Comments about informal engagement

3.9.3.1	Perhaps a period of informal engagement should have taken place first.	The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. There is no requirement for a period of 'informal engagement'.
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		The possibility of changing the school's language category has been discussed many times over the years, and has created tensions in the local area, as has been seen during the recent consultation period. A period of informal engagement would have extended the period of uncertainty for all affected.
3.9.3.2	Many in the local area are angrier about the way the process has been carried out than the actual proposal – informal engagement first might have helped with this.	As above.

3.9.4 Comments about the timing of the proposal

3.9.4.1	The school has only just been established – I question the legality of the current proposal, given that the school has only just been established.	Comment noted, however it was made clear in the documentation relating to the establishment of Ysgol Bro Caereinion that there may be a need to review the school's language category in the future, and if so, a further statutory process would be needed.
3.9.4.2	I don't think such a huge change should have been imposed on the staff and pupils of Ysgol Bro Caereinion so soon after the school was established.	As above.
3.9.4.3	The timing of the process has been appalling as it is just before parents had to make decisions about where to send year 6 children next year.	The proposal is to change the language category on a phased basis, starting with pupils in Reception and Year 7 from September 2025. Pupils currently in year 6 would not be affected, as English-medium provision will continue to be available for them in Year 7 at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in September 2024.

3.9.5 The consultation is not lawful

3.9.5.1	The Council will face a potential legal challenge if it proceeds with implementation of the proposal.	The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
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3.9.5.2	This consultation is qualitative and not quantitative and is therefore invalid.	As above.
3.9.5.3	The Council has embarked on the consultation with a closed mind, so the consultation is not lawful.	As above. The Council has not embarked on the consultation 'with a closed mind'.

3.9.6 The consultation is biased

3.9.6.1	The proposal is completely biased.	The documentation published as part of the consultation was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
3.9.6.2	The process should have been carried out by an unbiased, independent group of people, not those employed by the Council.	As above.

3.9.7 More information should have been shared to support the consultation

3.9.7.1	The consultation should have been preceded by and accompanied by a robust information, public relations and engagement plan, which would have helped in terms of providing information and detail to stakeholders.	Comment noted.
3.9.7.2	The benefits of Welsh-medium education should have been communicated in a more focused way a long time before the proposal – many people's goodwill to consider the proposal has been lost.	Comment noted.
3.9.7.3	A period of sharing information and educating about the benefits of Welsh-medium / bilingual education would have given more chance of gaining support from the community.	Comment noted.
3.9.7.4	Disappointed that a wider and fuller communications and engagement plan was not run ahead and alongside the	Comment noted.

	consultation. This may have helped lay the foundations for the consultation proposals to be received by the school community.	
3.9.7.5	The Council and the school need to be more proactive in taking the community with them in this process.	Comment noted.

3.9.8 Comments about communication

3.9.8.1	The way the decisions have been communicated has been disgusting.	Communication throughout the process has been in accordance with the School Organisation Code.
3.9.8.2	Information has been poorly communicated on the proposal.	As above.
3.9.8.3	Local feeder schools were not informed directly of the proposal.	As required by the School Organisation Code, information about the consultation was distributed to a wide range of stakeholders, including parents, staff and governors at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, parents of pupils attending feeder schools, early years providers and community councils.
3.9.8.4	PCC has not supplied adequate information, and this vacuum has promoted fear and resentment.	The consultation documentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. This includes consideration of a number of different options, which include different language options.

3.9.9 Concern about people from outside the area influencing the decision

3.9.9.1	Only Councillors serving the communities feeding Ysgol Caereinion should be involved in deciding its future.	The consultation is an open consultation exercise, and any interested parties are able to let the Council know their views.
3.9.9.2	This is a community school and should not be changed because of the views of people outside our community.	As above.

3.9.9.3	Decisions have been made by people who have very little idea.	The Council does not agree with this statement.
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3.9.10 Other comments

3.9.10.1	It's a done deal – children have already been told by teachers that the proposal is going ahead no matter what.	<p>No decisions have been made to proceed with implementation of the proposal. The Council has carried out consultation in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. The feedback received during this process will be considered by Cabinet who will decide whether or not to proceed with the process.</p> <p>Should Cabinet decide to proceed with the process, there would be a further opportunity for stakeholders to Object to the proposal by submitting written objections. These will be considered by Cabinet, who will then make a final decision on whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
3.9.10.2	Disagree with how the process has been carried out.	The process has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
3.9.10.3	The way the consultation has been managed by PCC is truly awful.	As above.
3.9.10.4	A clear rationale for the proposal has not been provided, nor has full financial information about the viability of different language options in the school.	The consultation documentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. This includes consideration of a number of different options, which include different language options.
3.9.10.5	Not enough information has been shared with stakeholders – You are asking stakeholders to give views on an idea without sharing how that idea will come about. We will only	As above.

	find out exactly what will happen after the decision has been made.	
3.9.10.6	Children with special educational needs have not been considered in great detail in the consultation process.	<p>Pupils with additional learning needs have been considered as part of the consultation documentation, and the impact assessments carried out.</p> <p>The impact assessments will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and will be considered by Cabinet when deciding whether or not to proceed.</p>
3.9.10.7	Changing the language of the school to Welsh-medium whilst there are other Welsh-medium schools close by which aren't fully subscribed evidences the Council favouring Welsh education over English education. This demonstrates a promotion of a policy to exclude English speakers.	<p>The proposal to change the school's language category reflects the choices currently being made by parents in the area – no pupils started in Reception in the school's English-medium stream in September 2023.</p> <p>One of the aims of the proposal is to provide access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision for pupils in the area. This is currently not available, however full English-medium secondary provision is already available at a number of alternative schools in the area.</p> <p>Should the proposal be implemented, pupils from all backgrounds would continue to be welcome at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, including those from homes where no Welsh is spoken.</p>
3.9.10.8	When and if the proposal goes ahead, I don't think it's the teachers job to break the news to children as this will upset a lot of children.	Comment noted.

3.9.10.9	Request that the process is completed as soon as possible as there will be a need to ensure that appropriate support systems are in place before the change happens.	Comment noted.
3.9.10.10	Request that a decision is made as soon as possible so that a clear timeline can be provided to provide assurance to parents that already have their children in the education system as well as to prospective parents that will be making significant decisions about their children's education over the next few months.	Comment noted.
3.9.10.11	Why was the consultation period extended?	The consultation period was extended by a week to enable consultation meetings with staff and governors to take place.
3.9.10.12	The school has already been through a transition. Isn't there a clause to protect the school in these situations?	There is no clause to prevent further changes being made to schools that have recently undergone a school reorganisation process.
3.9.10.13	Is it a vote?	No, the consultation process is not a vote.

3.10 Comments about the consultation documentation

3.10.1 General comments about the documentation

3.10.1.1	The documentation is biased towards the Welsh-medium only.	The documentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
3.10.1.2	The whole document seems to be anti-English and the welfare and education of the children in the English stream is not cared about.	As above. Impact on pupils is considered in the document.
3.10.1.3	The consultation document poses more questions than it has answered – these should all be addressed and further exploration should be carried out of the issues raised.	Comments noted. The documentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. Many comments about the documentation have been raised during the

		consultation, these are listed and responded to in this report.
3.10.1.4	Having read the consultation and its associated documents, they do not contain sufficient information and facts. The impact assessment is completely one sided and does not demonstrate the impacts on the English medium pupils, staff or the wider community.	The documentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code, and does consider the impact on pupils, staff and the wider community. Comments about the impact on pupils, staff and the community have been raised during the consultation, these are listed and responded to in this report.
3.10.1.5	The document has not been able to reassure parents, prospective parents, and non-Welsh speaking families with pupils in the Welsh stream that the benefits of the proposal will be realised.	The documentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
3.10.1.6	There is a lack of transparency in the document and a lack of referencing/evidence or use of case studies to demonstrate the benefits and what to expect following transition.	As above.
3.10.1.7	There is no reference to or use of examples in the consultation document. I believe Bro Myrddin has gone through a similar process, however there is no mention of this to demonstrate an understanding of the process required to ensure success, and the benefits that can be expected.	As above.
3.10.1.8	The document does not highlight the support/trochi programme enough, with examples of how successful it can be.	Comment noted. Some information about the proposed trochi provision is provided in the document, however it is acknowledged that this could be further developed.
3.10.1.9	Has the Council undertaken an Equality Impact Assessment? If not, why not and when will this take place?	A draft equalities impact assessment was prepared and published as part of the consultation documentation. This will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

3.10.1.10	The proposal does not take sufficient account of the impact on the community of Tregynon.	The proposal would not change the provision in Tregynon. Stakeholders in Tregynon have had the opportunity to respond to the consultation.
3.10.1.11	The local authority has not considered fully the impact on pupils wishing to study through the medium of English.	<p>The impact on pupils wishing to study through the medium of English is considered in the Consultation Document, which states that ‘Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision...in year 5 or below would either need to transfer to alternative schools to access English-medium secondary provision, or would need to transfer to Welsh-medium provision before they reach the secondary phase’.</p> <p>The Council’s aspiration is that pupils accessing English-medium primary provision in the catchment would continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however it is acknowledged that some may choose to access English-medium provision at alternative schools. Whilst this may require additional travel for pupils for whom Ysgol Bro Caereinion is currently the closest provider, the additional travel that would be required is in-line with the distance travelled by pupils to access Welsh-medium provision.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that the education at the alternative English-medium providers in the area is at least equivalent to the English-medium provision currently provided at Ysgol Bro Caereinion; as stated in the consultation document, ‘The Council’s view is that pupils transferring to these schools to access English-medium provision would continue to receive education of equivalent quality to that provided at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.’</p>

		<p>Many comments expressing concern about the impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion were received during the consultation, these are listed and responded to in section 2.1 of this report.</p>
3.10.1.12	<p>The proposer does not provide clear enough information about how it will mitigate all the identified disadvantages.</p>	<p>The Council has included a section on risks of the proposal in the Consultation Document and provided mitigation actions.</p>
3.10.1.13	<p>The section on leadership and management does not focus well enough on the implications of the proposal on leaders at the school, or on plans to overcome challenges, such as recruiting and appointing Welsh medium leaders in the future.</p>	<p>The Consultation Document states that the proposal would have a positive impact on leadership and management at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, and that in the longer term ‘operating as a single stream school would enable the school to operate more efficiently, and leaders and managers would have more time to focus on developing effective provision across the school.’</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the recent consultation process has been challenging for the school’s leaders, and that implementation of the proposal could be challenging for the school’s leaders during the transition period.</p> <p>Many concerns about the recruitment of Welsh speaking staff were raised during the consultation period, however these did not relate specifically to the ability to appoint Welsh-medium leaders. The comments received are responded to elsewhere in this report, for example in section 2.4.2.</p>

3.10.1.14	It is not clear enough what additional support pupils with ALN will have to access education through the medium of Welsh, for instance if they struggle to learn the language, and whether any additional support these pupils access would be impacted by the changes.	<p>As stated in the Consultation Document:</p> <p>‘there could be a negative impact on pupils with ALN who are from families where very little or no Welsh is spoken. This would require the school to provide an enhanced level of support to these pupils in order to meet their needs. Should the proposal be implemented, the school would not change to Welsh-medium overnight. There would be a period of transition for pupils with SEN/ALN that are already in the school.’</p> <p>The support provided would depend on the needs and the situation of individual pupils.</p> <p>Many concerns about the impact on pupils, particularly those with ALN, were received during the consultation period. The Council will consider the impact on pupils that would be particularly affected by the proposals as they are currently accessing English-medium provision in the catchment when deciding whether or not to proceed with the proposals.</p>
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3.10.2 Comments / queries about specific parts of the documentation

3.10.2.1	I know of two families who are actively looking to move out of the area due to these changes. This needs to be added to the ‘risks’ section.	The ‘risks’ section already includes a risk that ‘Parents don’t want their children to attend a Welsh-medium school, so choose for them to move to alternative schools’, which would include the situation described here.
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3.10.2.2	Section 12 – the risks are underestimated and the mitigation described is not robust enough.	Comment noted. The risks included in the document are those identified by the Council before starting the current process. All risks are regularly reviewed.
3.10.2.3	Concerns about the weaknesses identified in the SWOT in relation to option 1.	The SWOT assessments have been carried out based on the Council’s view of the proposal, and reflect the views of a cross section of professionals from across the Council, e.g. School Improvement, Finance, Transforming Education.
3.10.2.4	The consultation document states:- “When Ysgol Bro Caereinion was established, a commitment was made to move the school along the language continuum in the future..” I was not aware of this. If I had been, my child would not have started at Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.
3.10.2.5	The consultation document states “The school has recognised this, and has recently contacted the Council to request that consideration is given to the school’s future language category”. Is this correct? Sources at the school have disputed this.	This is correct. However the detail around the proposal and the proposed implementation dates were proposed by the Council having carried out an options appraisal exercise.
3.10.2.6	The consultation document states that children currently in the secondary phase at Ysgol Bro Caereinion will be ‘unaffected’ by the change, however this isn’t true – pupils in year 11 are already looking to transfer to Shrewsbury Colleges rather than remaining at Bro Caereinion.	Comment noted.
3.10.2.7	Page 14 states ‘The lack of designated Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area has had a notable impact on pupil numbers transferring to Welsh-medium secondary provision in recent years.’ Please could the data on the reasons why parents are not sending them to current Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion be provided to support this comment?	<p>There are many reasons why parents make choices in relation to secondary provision for their children and the Council does not ask parents why they have made the choices they have.</p> <p>In the past, almost all pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd transferred to Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion to access Welsh-medium secondary provision. However, this has changed significantly in recent years. This matter</p>

		<p>has been discussed with Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd on numerous occasions over the years, this has included discussions with the school's governing body and headteacher. Whilst the reasons that were cited in these discussions were varied, the lack of a clear pathway through Welsh-medium education was a consistent concern.</p> <p>Similar concerns about the lack of a clear pathway through Welsh-medium education have also been raised in conversations with the governing body and headteacher of Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng.</p>
3.10.2.8	<p>Point 3.4 in the consultation document states 'The lack of designated Welsh medium secondary provision in the area has had a notable impact on pupil numbers transferring to Welsh medium secondary provision in recent years'. There has never been designated Welsh medium secondary provision in the area so how can there be an impact on pupil numbers transferring to Welsh medium provision? However, there has always been Welsh medium secondary provision through dual stream schools such as Ysgol Bro Caereinion, Ysgol Llanfyllin and Llanidloes High School. If there has been a decline in the number of Welsh medium pupil numbers in secondary education in recent years as the consultation document states, it must be because there is less of a demand for Welsh medium secondary education. The supply is there, the demand isn't. Where else would parents send their children if they want their children to learn through the Welsh medium? They are not going to send them to a designated English medium school. A business wouldn't create a product there is no demand for.</p>	<p>As stated in the Council's 'Vision for increasing the number of fully bilingual learners in Powys' which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020:</p> <p><i>'At a time when bilingual/Welsh education has grown across Wales and is often a showcase sector for other counties, Powys has been stagnant, and in some key indicators the local authority has been going backwards...Powys has a smaller percentage of its children learning through the medium of Welsh than the percentage of Welsh speakers in the wider population. It is believed to be the only authority in Wales where this is the case.'</i></p> <p>One of the significant differences between the Welsh-medium provision in Powys and the provision elsewhere in Wales is that there is no access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision. Evidence from elsewhere in Wales supports the view that establishing</p>

		Welsh-medium provision usually results in an increase in pupil numbers.
3.10.2.9	Page 14 states 'Whilst historically, the Welsh-medium secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion has served a wide catchment area, including the towns of Newtown and Welshpool as well as the traditional Llanfair Caereinion catchment, the proportion of pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd in Newtown and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng in Welshpool transferring to Welsh-medium secondary provision in Llanfair Caereinion has been relatively low in recent years, with pupils choosing to transfer to other schools instead, or choosing to transfer to English-medium secondary provision.' Please could details be provided as how Powys County Council aim to ensure that these pupils mentioned will choose Ysgol Bro Caereinion and not other dual stream schools or transfer to English medium.	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, there will be a need for the school to work with feeder schools to develop links to promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion. In addition, there will be a need to ensure that other arrangements are in place to promote Ysgol Bro Caereinion, such as transport arrangements and capital investment.
3.10.2.10	On page 20, it says that there will be <i>More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh and increased breadth of curriculum</i> . What does the term 'more opportunities' mean? What are the 'more opportunities' that could be offered?	The additional Welsh-medium opportunities would include enhanced use of the Welsh language outside the classroom. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, the expectation would be that the vast majority of school activities would take place in Welsh, including school assemblies, concerts, plays, trips, sports activities and other extra-curricular clubs, meetings and so on.
3.10.2.11	On page 20 it says <i>Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area</i> . I would like to see the data that says that pupils are put off continuing their education in Welsh due there not been a designated Welsh medium high school. Secondly, there will continue to be dual streams in Llanidloes and Llanfyllin, what will be done to attract pupils away from these schools and ensure they come to Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	As stated in the Council's 'Vision for increasing the number of fully bilingual learners in Powys' which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020: <i>'At a time when bilingual/Welsh education has grown across Wales and is often a showcase sector for other counties, Powys has been stagnant, and in some key indicators the local authority has been going</i>

		<p><i>backwards...Powys has a smaller percentage of its children learning through the medium of Welsh than the percentage of Welsh speakers in the wider population. It is believed to be the only authority in Wales there this is the case.'</i></p> <p>One of the significant differences between the Welsh-medium provision in Powys and the provision elsewhere in Wales is that there is no access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision. Evidence from elsewhere in Wales supports the view that establishing Welsh-medium provision usually results in an increase in pupil numbers.</p>
3.10.2.12	<p>Page 20 states <i>Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area</i> – this is integral, but there's no validation or plan aligned to it. Which pupils are we hoping to attract that don't already feed into the school?</p>	<p>This would include maximising the proportion of pupils from within Ysgol Bro Caereinion's current feeder schools that transfer to access Welsh-medium secondary provision at the school, however there would also be the potential that pupils in other schools that offer Welsh-medium primary provision that are not currently recognised as feeder schools would want to attend the school to access an enhanced level of Welsh-medium provision. This could include schools currently in the Llanidloes catchment and schools currently in the Llanfyllin catchment.</p>
3.10.2.13	<p>Page 20 says 'Limited impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – current pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in'. Where it uses the term 'limited impact', for some families who may not wish for their child to switch to Welsh medium education, the stress, financial, logistical and emotional impact of switching to a different</p>	<p>Comment noted. Concerns about the impact of the proposal on pupils and their families have been addressed elsewhere in this report.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the proposal to introduce the change from Year 7 as well as Reception has resulted in significant concern in the local area, and has caused</p>

	high school, has this considered and how are they being supported?	<p>concern for pupils that may be affected by this change and their families.</p> <p>The Council will need to consider the feedback received during the consultation period when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.</p> <p>Should the Council decide to proceed, there would be a need to work with Ysgol Bro Caereinion and other schools in the catchment to ensure that pupils and their families were supported with transition arrangements, however this would depend on the individual circumstances of the pupils and their families.</p>
3.10.2.14	The assessment that there will be a 'limited impact' on current pupils shows a complete disregard to the emotional stress the consultation has had on them, never mind any future implementation. What support will be offered to children in light of this?	As above.
3.10.2.15	Page 20 says 'Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change.' Please could clear information and timescales of how this will look be made available to staff?	If a decision is made to proceed with implementation of the proposal, the Council would work with the school to develop a programme.
3.10.2.16	Page 21 – who has devised the lists of advantages and disadvantages? There is no author to the document. What rationale has been used to support the points?	The SWOT assessments have been carried out based on the Council's view of the proposal, and reflect the views of a cross section of professionals from across the Council, e.g. School Improvement, Finance, Transforming Education.
3.10.2.17	On page 21 you list an advantage 'more opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh'. How do you plan to achieve this with a distinct lack of staff?	There is no reason to believe there would be 'a lack of staff'. Staffing levels would be in accordance with the budget allocated to the school.

3.10.2.18	Page 24 - Welsh provision will be more comprehensive - no mention of quality	The 'impact on quality and standards in education' is considered in section 17 of the Consultation Document.
3.10.2.19	Page 25 - statement - pupils from dual stream schools 'may' choose YBC - providing enhanced level of Welsh medium education - what evidence is there that this will occur? Why is there not an example, case study used here?	<p>The word 'may' is used to here to indicate that it this is a possibility, however it is not guaranteed.</p> <p>As stated in the Council's 'Vision for increasing the number of fully bilingual learners in Powys' which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020:</p> <p><i>'At a time when bilingual/Welsh education has grown across Wales and is often a showcase sector for other counties, Powys has been stagnant, and in some key indicators the local authority has been going backwards...Powys has a smaller percentage of its children learning through the medium of Welsh than the percentage of Welsh speakers in the wider population. It is believed to be the only authority in Wales there this is the case.'</i></p> <p>One of the significant differences between the Welsh-medium provision in Powys and the provision elsewhere in Wales is that there is no access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision. Evidence from elsewhere in Wales supports the view that establishing Welsh-medium provision usually results in an increase in pupil numbers.</p>
3.10.2.20	Page 25 says "In addition, pupils that would previously have chosen to access Welsh medium secondary provision at other dual stream schools in the area, such as Llanidloes High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin, may decide to choose at attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion as it would provide an	Pupils living closer to Llanidloes High School and Ysgol Llanfyllin wouldn't be entitled to transport to Ysgol Bro Caereinion based on the Council's current Home to School Transport Policy. However, should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal,

	enhanced level of Welsh medium provision compared to other dual stream providers in the area”. How would these potential pupils get to Ysgol Bro Caereinion if they are not within the catchment or live closer to one of the other dual stream schools? According to the Council’s Home to School Transport Policy, they wouldn’t be able to access free school transport. If free transport is provided then this would be discriminatory.	there would be a need to ensure that other arrangements are in place to enable pupils to access fully Welsh-medium secondary provision, which may require the Council to review the Home to School Transport Policy.
3.10.2.21	Page 25, the impact on staff statement only talks about English speaking staff. With a possible reduction in pupil numbers, the school will need to look at it’s staffing structure. Will Welsh speaking staff in subjects where there are lots of staff need to deliver another subject? Will they be made redundant? How will their teaching allocation be fulfilled?	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, staffing arrangements would need to be determined by the school, and are likely to change as the proposal is phased in. Whilst there may be some impact on Welsh speaking staff, it is reasonable to expect that it is non Welsh speaking staff who would be most affected by the proposal.
3.10.2.22	Point 19(iii) that no additional costs will be associated with changing the language category is alarming.	Comment noted. The estimated savings are based on the Council’s funding formula for schools and the current home to school transport policy. The position will be reviewed should the Council proceed with the proposal.
3.10.2.23	Point 22(ii) no building work is necessary for the planned change – this is not correct, the school is not in a good state of repair as you agree in Appendix A – Key Data – Building Condition. The school needs a written guarantee of investment into the building.	The concerns about the condition of the school building is noted. The change to the school’s language category could be accommodated within the school’s current buildings, so the statement in the Consultation Document that ‘No building work would be necessary to be able to proceed with the proposal’ is correct. However, the Consultation Document does also state the following in respect of capital investment as part of the Council’s ‘Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme’:

		<i>'The current plans in respect of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category are not part of the local authority's Sustainable Communities for Learning Investment Programme. However, the need for investment in Ysgol Bro Caereinion's buildings is recognised, particularly to support the school's strategic role as a provider of Welsh-medium secondary provision. This will be reflected in the Council's revised Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme, which is due to be developed in 2023/24.'</i>
3.10.2.24	The consultation document lists Welshpool High School for example as the closest secondary school at 9.9 miles away. It should be noted here that for many this distance will be larger as the catchment area extends a number of miles from YBC itself.	Comment noted.
3.10.2.25	The consultation states that the strength of the Welsh medium has been recognised throughout the proposal, in what provision? Exam results? Number of Pupils? How is it recognised as stronger? If you are basing this on numbers how do you consider 35 strong? And if you are basing this on exam results then what exactly are you doing to improve the English medium and support those learners in improving the results that are the basis of their futures? If you believe the English medium is weaker then how do you propose to improve not only the level of teaching but to encourage these same teachers, that I would assume you want to retain, to learn enough Welsh to be able to confidently teach their subject and to attain a higher grade from their learners?	The 'strength of Welsh-medium provision at the school' is based on the school's subject provision, ethos and pupil numbers in comparison with other providers of Welsh-medium secondary provision in North East Powys. It is not a comparison of the Welsh-medium and English-medium provision at the school.
3.10.2.26	Pg 40 - state limited impact on community - this is a significant underestimation.	The Council's assessment is based on the fact that primary and secondary education would continue to be available in Llanfair Caereinion. A draft impact

		assessment was prepared and published as part of the consultation documentation, this will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period and an updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the proposal.
3.10.2.27	Section 17 - Why isn't best practice already utilised/shared?	The expectation is that it is already being shared, however implementation of the proposal would provide an opportunity to further develop this across the school as all staff would be teaching through the medium of Welsh.
3.10.2.28	Statement - evidence of improved standards and progress - what evidence/data is there of this?	A team of professionals including school improvement etc. in response to the school organisation code's request for authorities to consider 'the likely impact of the proposal'.
3.10.2.29	No additional recurrence costs is stated - what about the support for families/students and trochi? no additional costs - what about the investment needed in facilities given suitability and condition of school stated in document.	Comment noted. The estimated savings are based on the Council's funding formula for schools and the current home to school transport policy. The expectation is that trochi would be grant funded, so would not be a cost to the Council, however it is acknowledged that there may be other costs associated with implementation of the proposal. The position will be reviewed should the Council proceed with the proposal.
3.10.2.30	Page 34 - 'there have been numerous calls for this provision' - from where/who? Is this from those already attending YBC, or non-YBC pupils that could be attracted in addition?? '	This has been from a number of places, including individuals in the Llanfair Caereinion area and elsewhere in the school's current catchment, feeder schools and other Welsh language organisations working in the area.
3.10.2.31	'Anticipated' is used in the context of increase of range of courses offered within this proposal, this is not reassuring as	The range of courses offered would be a matter for the school, and would depend on pupil numbers and the budget at the time. However, as stated in the

	a prospective parent - why can this not be modelled alongside a budget to ensure transparency.	Consultation Document, 'the school would no longer need to duplicate provision, which should have a positive impact on the curriculum that could be provided...'
3.10.2.32	Impact on pupils – you say that 'for pupils currently accessing secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion there would be no change – they would continue to receive the same provision throughout their time at the school'. How can this be guaranteed if staff choose to leave?	Pupils would continue to access the same provision in terms of the language of the provision. Should staff choose to leave during the transition period, the school would need to make arrangements to provide appropriate provision for learners during the transition period.
3.10.2.33	How will operating as a single language school enable the school to improve tracking and monitoring of pupils throughout their school careers?	Having one language continuum would allow the school to focus on progression of all pupils through that language in all subjects. In a dual stream school the school would have had to operate tracking systems to monitor progress through both languages.
3.10.2.34	You list engagement with parents as a key part of the consultation process. Where has this taken place?	'Engagement with parents to take place throughout the process' is listed as a mitigating action to address the risk that 'parents don't want their children to attend a Welsh-medium school, so choose for them to move to alternative school'. The engagement with parents has included the consultation process, and should the Council proceed with the process, would continue through the Objection Period, and would continue throughout the transition period.

3.10.3 Comments / queries about data

3.10.3.1	Please can you share the detailed analysis of the projected pupil numbers provided in the consultation document?	The projected pupil numbers for primary aged pupils are based on postcode-linked live birth data and historical cohort survival rates for individual schools.
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3.10.3.2	<p>The key data relating to pupil numbers (split by medium) currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion (shown on page 5 of the consultation document) is for one year only. There isn’t a huge difference in the number of Welsh and English stream learners especially in the secondary phase – a difference of 11 pupils! I understand that many of the feeder schools are Welsh medium only, however as mentioned above, if parents are concerned about Welsh medium secondary education for their child they will either switch or place their child in an English medium primary school or secondary school. You simply cannot base your projections on the number of Welsh medium children in primary schools.</p>	<p>The comments about current pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion are noted. The information about pupil numbers in the remainder of the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment provided on page 13 of the consultation document shows that there is a significant difference between Welsh-medium and English-medium pupil numbers in the primary phase; there are 566 pupils accessing Welsh-medium primary provision in the Bro Caereinion catchment, and 105 pupils accessing English-medium primary provision. Whilst acknowledging that it is possible that some pupils accessing Welsh-medium primary provision would continue to do so in the secondary phase, the Council’s aim is that all pupils that access Welsh-medium primary provision continue to so.</p>
3.10.3.3	<p>The data doesn’t show any trends in relation to an increase or decrease in the number of Welsh medium or English medium learners. Surely there would need to be a <u>substantial</u></p>	<p>The Council is not proposing Ysgol Bro Caereinion ‘staying open with half the number of pupils’. The proposal is to implement the change on a phased</p>

	<p>increase in the number of Welsh stream pupils to justify what you are proposing. How can Ysgol Bro Caereinion justify staying open with half the number of pupils? There are currently only 292 Welsh medium learners at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Where do you think an increase in numbers will come from should the proposal go ahead bearing in mind the turnover with starters and leavers? Many pupils from the local Welsh medium primary schools would have attended Ysgol Bro Caereinion anyway (and if they don't, you have to question why). So in terms of increases, there are not really any substantial gains to be made here.</p>	<p>basis, so current pupils would continue to be able to attend the school, at least until the end of the primary or secondary phase.</p>
3.10.3.4	<p>The figures in the consultation document seem to assume that all Welsh-medium primary school age children will continue their secondary education through the medium of Welsh at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. How many children have historically changed streams from Welsh to English (and vice versa) during the transition to secondary school?</p>	<p>Information about the proportion of pupils educated in Welsh in Year 6 during 2020-21 and continuing to be educated in Welsh in Year 7 during 2021-22 is included in the Council's WESP for 2022-32. This shows that between the 2020/21 academic year and the 2021/22 academic year, 83% of pupils continued to access Welsh-medium education in the secondary phase.</p> <p>Information was not collected for pupils in year 6 in 2021-22, however in 2022-23, 228 pupils were educated through the medium of Welsh in year 6, and 191 of these continued to access Welsh-medium provision in year 7 in 2023-24.</p> <p>The Council fully acknowledges that there are many reasons why pupils and their parents make the choices they do when it comes to choosing which secondary school to transfer to, and that sometimes, pupils that have accessed Welsh-medium primary provision may choose to access English-medium secondary provision. The Council's WESP sets a target that by</p>

		2027, 92% of pupils that access Welsh-medium provision in year 6 in Powys will continue to access Welsh-medium provision in year 7.
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3.10.4 Comments about the consultation response form

3.10.4.1	Why are the questions in the survey focussed on detrimental impact on Welsh rather than asking about the impact on the Welsh stream?	The questions related to detrimental impact on the Welsh language are questions the Council is required to ask to meet the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards.
3.10.4.2	Some of the questions in the questionnaire are clumsily worded and difficult to answer.	Many of the questions included in the questionnaire relate to the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards. The wording reflects the wording in the Standards.
3.10.4.3	You need to provide a more accessible form – a simple Yes or No form for parents to agree or disagree with the changes with an opportunity to add their points would be far better.	Comment noted, however many of the questions included in the questionnaire relate to the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards. Stakeholders were also able to respond to the consultation in writing via e-mail or letter.
3.10.4.4	The current form is over complicated and puts people off filling it in.	As above.
3.10.4.5	Comments about the wording of the questions in the questionnaire.	As above.

3.11 Requests for additional information

3.11.1	In the last 5 years how many children have started their primary education in Welsh-medium but moved into the English-medium stream in Ysgol Rhiw Bechan and the primary and secondary phases of Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	The Council would not have access to this data – any movement between streams would be dealt with within the schools.
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3.11.2	How do you propose to attract more pupils to the school?	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, there will be a need for the school to work with feeder schools to develop links to promote transition to Ysgol Bro Caereinion. In addition, there will be a need to ensure that other arrangements are in place to promote Ysgol Bro Caereinion, such as transport arrangements and capital investment.
3.11.3	What are the plans for post-16 education in Powys? Will PCC follow the recently announced Ceredigion model?	The Council has developed a new model for post-16 in Powys – Chweched Powys Sixth – which has been in operation for 2 years. This is a collaborative model, where schools plan and share provision, with pupils able to travel to other schools to study subjects not available in their own school. The Council is currently reviewing the effectiveness of this model, and the outcome of the review will be known later this year.
3.11.4	If the school changes to Welsh-medium would it be safe from closure, even if numbers fall?	The Council is expected to provide access to comprehensive Welsh-medium provision. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the school's language category, the school would be the only Welsh-medium secondary provider in North East Powys. It would be difficult to justify closing the school unless there was an alternative Welsh-medium secondary school which pupils could access instead.
3.11.5	Has research been carried out to see how many parents would continue their child's Welsh education in to high school?	No research has been carried out to see how many parents would continue their child's Welsh education into high school.
3.11.6	Outcomes from other schools that have been through this need to be showcased. People need facts and figures in black and white to prove to them it can have a positive impact on their children's education.	Comment noted.

3.11.7	In the last 5 years, how many English-medium pupils in the Caereinion catchment have joined the Urdd and represented their respective schools in competitions?	The Council does not have access to information about how many pupils have joined the Urdd.
3.11.8	What leadership and management improvements are planned as a result of this proposal?	Leadership and management arrangements at the school would be a matter for the Headteacher and Governing Body, with support from the Council through the School Improvement team.
3.11.9	Will English medium pupils be provided with free school transport to their closest English medium school (starting with pupils in Reception and Year 7 from 2025)?	<p>As stated in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal:</p> <p><i>'The Council's Home to School Transport Policy states that if pupils are eligible for free home to school transport, the Council will provide this to their closest or catchment school. If pupils live closer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion but choose alternative schools instead, then they won't be able to access free school transport and would need to make their own transport arrangements.'</i></p> <p>Based on this policy, transport wouldn't be available for pupils wishing to access alternative English-medium provision instead of accessing Welsh-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>However, it is acknowledged that the proposed transport arrangements in relation to this proposal, and the lack of transport to alternative English-medium provision, have caused concern in the local community. The Council will need to consider this when deciding whether or not to proceed with implementation.</p>
3.11.10	How much analysis has been done of the current affected pupils as to where they would opt to send their children to see if this can be accommodated?	No analysis has been carried out, as currently the Council is only consulting on the proposal to change the school's language category.

3.11.11	<p>What evidence is there that children seeking Welsh-medium education will travel for Welsh only education versus a dual stream school? I would hope there is evidence to support this, rather than an assumption.</p>	<p>As stated in the Council's 'Vision for increasing the number of fully bilingual learners in Powys' which was approved by Cabinet in December 2020:</p> <p><i>'At a time when bilingual/Welsh education has grown across Wales and is often a showcase sector for other counties, Powys has been stagnant, and in some key indicators the local authority has been going backwards...Powys has a smaller percentage of its children learning through the medium of Welsh than the percentage of Welsh speakers in the wider population. It is believed to be the only authority in Wales there this is the case.'</i></p> <p>One of the significant differences between the Welsh-medium provision in Powys and the provision elsewhere in Wales is that there is no access to full Welsh-medium secondary provision. Evidence from elsewhere in Wales supports the view that establishing Welsh-medium provision usually results in an increase in pupil numbers.</p>
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3.12 Other comments / queries

3.12.1	<p>Where will Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon pupils go? Bro Hyddgen and Caereinion are both too far.</p>	<p>Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon pupils would be able to apply for a place in any school they choose, which could include Ysgol Bro Hyddgen or Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however it is acknowledged that this would be a significant distance for some pupils, depending on where they live. Alternatively, they could continue to attend the Welsh-medium stream at Llanidloes High School. Should the Council proceed with the proposal to change the</p>
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		language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is unlikely that there would be sufficient pupils to support the establishment of further Welsh-medium provision to serve Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon pupils.
3.12.2	Will the Council be providing transport for pupils in Trefeglwys who have received Welsh-medium education to enable them to travel to Ysgol Bro Caereinion? A Welsh-medium category school is different to a bilingual category school.	<p>Transport for pupils in Trefeglwys would be provided in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy. This policy doesn't currently differentiate between dual stream provision and designated Welsh-medium provision, so transport for pupils in Trefeglwys would currently be provided to the Welsh-medium stream at Llanidloes High School.</p> <p>However, the Council acknowledges that there is a difference between the provision at a Welsh-medium and a dual stream school. This will need to be taken into consideration should the Council proceed with implementation of this proposal, to ensure that pupils wanting to access full Welsh-medium secondary provision are able to do so.</p>
3.12.3	There is a need for Welsh-medium provision for pupils with ALN – families have had to move because there is no Welsh-medium specialist ALN provision in the county.	The Council notes these concerns about access to support and provision for Welsh-medium ALN pupils in Powys.
3.12.4	Currently there is a total lack of support and provision for Welsh-medium ALN pupils in the county, in the mainstream and specialist sectors, which is a clear example of inequality.	As above.
3.12.5	Access to Welsh-medium education is currently being restricted because of the lack of Welsh-medium provision, specialism within mainstream schools and lack of Welsh-medium training and support for staff.	The Council is fully aware of these concerns relating to access to Welsh-medium provision. The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education and its Welsh in Education Strategic Plan include actions that would improve access to Welsh-medium education across Powys, and would address these concerns.

3.12.6	Given the capacity available within Ysgol Bro Caereinion, can assurances be given that there are no plans to close Welsh primary feeder schools to increase pupils aged 4-11 within Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	The current has no current plans to make changes to any of Ysgol Bro Caereinion's feeder schools, however the Council has a duty to regularly review its schools infrastructure. If any changes were proposed, the Council would need to undertake the statutory process in order to implement them, which would provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to let the Council know their views.
3.12.7	PCC has a responsibility to put in place a 6 th form college in Powys so that students can continue their education in Powys rather than crossing the border to Shrewsbury.	The Council acknowledges these concerns about post-16 provision. The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys includes a number of measures to improve post-16 provision, which are currently being implemented. There are currently no plans to establish a 6 th form college in Powys.
3.12.8	Will there be any changes to pre-school education in Powys? Currently in Powys schools don't accept pre-school children.	There are currently no plans to change the admission age to Powys schools.
3.12.9	We need creative ways to get Welsh speaking staff into Powys such as growing our own, bursaries for students in the sixth form to get them through university with a clause that they train and come back.	Comment noted.
3.12.10	Would pupils be expected to speak Welsh during break time etc?	All pupils accessing Welsh-medium education are encouraged to speak Welsh outside of the classroom, including during break time and when taking part in extra-curricular activities.
3.12.11	Would there be a new school uniform?	It is unlikely that there would be a new school uniform, as Ysgol Bro Caereinion would continue to operate as Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however any changes to the school's uniform would be a matter for the school's governing body.

Appendix C – Minutes of meetings with Staff, Governors and Pupils

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Consultation meeting with Staff of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

22 November 2023

Present:

Staff:

Huw Lloyd-Jones, Headteacher
Rachel Ashton-Roberts, Teacher (High School)
Emma Fitzgerald, Cover Supervisor
Sioned Myles, Teacher (High School)
Fflur Gottschalk, Teacher (High School)
Catrin Jones, Teacher (High School)
Ed Baldwin, Teacher / Deputy Headteacher
Delyth Ellis, Teacher (High School)
Alison Evans, Teacher (Primary School)
Laura Jones, Assistant Head
Naomi King, Teacher
Ffion Evans, Teaching Assistant
Llyr Williams, Teacher – Leader of Learning
Nicky Lewis, Cover Teacher
Ann Lloyd, Teaching Assistant
Glyn Lloyd, Caretaker
Sioned Chapman Jones, Teacher – Assistant Head of Phase
Mirain Jones, Teacher
Nia Ellis, Teacher (Primary School)
Rowena Huxley, Teaching Assistant / Higher Level Teaching Assistant
Ffion Williams, Teaching Assistant
Eluned Davies, Clerical / Administration Finance
Beth King, Teaching Assistant
Gwen Edwards, Teaching Assistant
Meinir Jones, Teacher (High School)
Catherine Evans, Teacher – Leader of Learning
Rhodri Davies, Teacher – Leader of Learning – Science and Technology
Elain Micah Evans, Lead – Cymraeg (Maternity Cover) / Teacher
Elen Griffiths, Teacher
Liws Merrigan, Teacher – Leader of Learning
Ffion Morgan, Teacher
Christopher Davies, Teacher
Sam Andrew, Teacher – Teacher – Assistant Phase Leader
Shan Hughes, Teacher – Leader of Learning
Mike Humphreys, Leader of Expressive Arts
Greg Jenkins, Assistant Headteacher
Rhian Mills, Assistant Head

Officers:

Lynette Lovell, Director of Education and Children

Georgie Bevan, Head of Education

Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation

Sarah Jones, HR Business Partner (Schools)

Ffion Williams, Senior HR Advisor (Schools)

Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education

Ffion Evans, Transforming Education Co-ordinator

Nancy Owen, Schools Finance Manager

Bethan Price, Cymraeg Lead

Lynette Lovell welcomed all to the meeting. Everyone in attendance introduced themselves.

It was explained that there would be a brief presentation, followed by an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions to the officers. It was explained that the meeting would be recorded for minuting purposes but the recording would be deleted once the minutes had been completed and agreed.

Sarah Astley gave a Powerpoint presentation which outlined the background to the current proposal and the process.

The proposal is:

- To make a regulated change to the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion to be a Welsh medium school, to be implemented gradually commencing with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

It was explained that the consultation was due to close on 30 November but has been extended to 7 December, 2023.

Following the presentation, staff were given the opportunity to ask any questions or to make any comments in relation to the matter.

Member of Staff: Why is the consultation period being extended?

Marianne Evans: We had to rearrange a meeting with another school in the catchment. That meeting is now being held next week.

Marianne Evans indicated that officers had met with four groups of pupils both secondary and primary today, who had raised a number of observations and concerns. Around 120 pupils in total attending the meetings.

Member of Staff: In relation to Option 5b – to change the school's language category just starting with Reception, which was the model followed in Bro Hyddgen,

why was a different model selected here? Wouldn't it have been fairer to use the same model here?

Marianne Evans: All the options that were considered are included in the Consultation Document. In this area though, we have had pressure for a number of years about the need to improve Welsh medium secondary provision and the need for a Welsh medium secondary school. It was a different situation to Bro Hyddgen. This is why the proposal is to introduce it in Year 7 at the same time as Reception, to speed up the process of achieving the vision to have Welsh-medium secondary provision. We know though that it's the Year 7 transition that's causing people the most concern and we knew this would be the case, but we had to put it out there otherwise it would not be implemented until the 2030's if we followed the Bro Hyddgen model, starting with Reception and phasing in over 12 or 13 years. We understand that this is an area of concern, but Trochi support would be available for those who want it to support transition from the primary into the secondary. Bethan can provide information about that Trochi support.

Bethan Price: Many of you familiar with the idea of immersion education. Different types of immersion have been undertaken in Powys for a number of years. We were planning to centralise immersion here in any case as this is an obvious area for growth. The intention is that there would be a member of staff here who would teach immersion lessons at the centre in the school, which would give opportunities for those currently in the English stream, not from necessity in this catchment, but who wish to transfer to Welsh medium education later in their careers to be able to do so with intensive support from a Council staff member. Usually they work with the centre for a period of 12 weeks and pupils receive intensive provision to ensure that their Welsh language skills increase to such a point that they can join the main Welsh-medium stream following that. The support then continues for a year, to ensure that everyone feels confident in their classes. We have seen great success with the provision so far where it has been implemented in Powys and research from many countries has shown that we are in the forefront with regard to immersion education. This would mean that those pupils wishing to stay in Bro Caereinion would have the opportunity to do so. Are there any specific questions about immersion?

Member of Staff: I know that immersion does work, but my concern is around the numbers and how it will be staffed. You may not know the answer to this yet, but this is what parents will ask and what we need to ask as staff on behalf of our pupils. How will this be staffed, how will this be funded, is there funding if there are 50 pupils wanting this provision? There are children in Rhiw Bechan and Bro Caereinion and this will have an effect on them. What will that mean as if this is agreed it will have the greatest impact on pupils from year 5 currently. Perhaps some children will continue in English, but I just want to know if it's possible for 50 children. I don't think it is possible.

Bethan Price: I agree that immersion for 50 at the same time might not be possible, but it is a process which would happen over a number of years. It may be that we would need to focus on Year 5 first, or ask for expressions of interest initially, but we would hope to be able to offer the provision for anyone that wants it.

Marianne Evans: With regard to finance, for this to succeed we have to spend on immersion, we have to spend on supporting staff. This is something we have raised with Welsh Government because what we are doing here, our vision as a Council implements the vision of the Welsh Government. Therefore, we are putting pressure on them to support us as this is a new model for Powys and for it to succeed it needs to be supported.

Member of Staff: Can I just go back to the timing and understanding the need for pushing this along at such speed. From a few conversations, there is a strong feeling that everything to do with establishing Ysgol Bro Caereinion has been a bit of a rush in terms of appointments to the school and trying to get everything done. I would not want to go on without it being done properly. I worry about the speed of 2025 – basically we have a year to get everything sorted to a point in September 2025 where we're fully staffed and ready to run. I don't want to be in the position where it's rushed through and we have to pick up and get things sorted as we go along.

Member of Staff: We've already been through a transition with Ysgol Bro Caereinion. I thought there was a clause so that the school was protected in these situations?

Marianne Evans: There is no clause. There is a myth that there is a clause, however with all school transformation proposals, we do say in the papers that this does not mean that a school won't be subject to another school reorganisation proposal at another point.

I hear what you are saying about the timing and the fact that Ysgol Bro Caereinion has just been established. I expect that will come through in the consultation responses. When this comes back to Cabinet, they will have a duty to consider the consultation report and everything that's come through the consultation. At that point they could say let's abandon this proposal, let's go forward with the proposal as it stands, or they could modify the proposal, which can mean changing the implementation date or something along those lines. We're hearing through the consultation that Year 7 in September 2025 may be too soon, so that will need to be taken into consideration.

Member of Staff: A lot of the students that I'm speaking to, are very worried, they're concerned about the mental well-being of the students, they are worried about their younger siblings being split, going to two different schools, some of the parents having to move as they cannot be in two places at the same time. From my perspective I think this has been very rushed. When the proposal came out to change to an all through school why was it not stated that this was going to be

happening in a very short period of time? Members of staff have joined this school, they've left other jobs to come to this school to potentially be without a job in the near future and that's something which is very concerning. As well as the mental well-being of the children, there's the mental well-being of the members of staff as well, because we've been through a very challenging year and then straight away we've got this. I'm not saying that this is necessarily a bad thing this change, but the speed at which its going is highly detrimental to my well-being as a member of staff and certainly to the pupils that I teach, its toxic in school at the moment with some of the pupils that I'm teaching, they're in tears, they're really suffering.

Marianne Evans: I understand that, as I said we've spoken with pupils today. In terms of the speed, even though it looks as if it's coming in really quickly, when we did the Bro Caereinion merger, the documents issued at that time said that we would be continuing to work with the school to develop a vision for Welsh medium and that if there was a decision to formally move the school along the language continuum there would be another process, so it was clear back in 2020 what the Council's vision was. Our ambition to move Ysgol Bro Caereinion or Caereinion High School at the time along the language continuum has also been in our Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for a number of years. So it has been in our plans for a long time, but I can appreciate that you've only recently opened as an all through school and are still settling in, and then straight after the summer holidays we've come out with this proposal. However on the other hand wearing the local authority / Council hat, we are tasked by the Welsh Government to increase the numbers of Welsh-medium, that is a target that the Welsh Government has given us, so we have to look at what's happening in your catchment and your cluster and the fact that the numbers in Welsh-medium in the primary sector are on the up.

We also have to be mindful that we've heard for many years that there is a need for a Welsh medium secondary school and that's not going away, that's an issue we need to consider.

Welsh Government has also changed the way they define schools by Welsh medium education. There are new language categories, and Welsh Government are moving to make these a legal requirement, so the whole national arena around Welsh medium schools is changing, and we as a local authority have to respond to that, but I do take your point and well-being of pupils is key.

In terms of support for staff, Sarah from HR is here, and has been in school recently too. I understand about the impact on some of you who are not Welsh speakers, although obviously because it's a phased proposal we would not see it happening overnight and there's a discussion to be had around that Year 7 transition. The fact that its phased will allow you as staff to have time to understand what the requirements are, and we will provide support for staff training etc if needed.

Lynette Lovell: In terms of support for staff, we will take that on board. We're really aware of the impact that all the proposals have on staff and children, we do not take

that lightly and we do provide support. We have an independent person called Kath Thomas who is a former Headteacher. She does not work for the local authority but we've asked her to work for us to support any schools going through any change. Sometimes this has involved talking to the children as Marianne and Sarah have done today. HR are also available to provide support for staff through any consultation process.

Member of Staff: It's important to note that it is not only English medium teachers who are affected by this process, there is uncertainty for all members of staff.

You mentioned that the immersion programme was being funded by Welsh Government, what will be the funding to Ysgol Bro Caereinion moving forward if this happens in 2025? What is the plan for funding the school?

Marianne Evans: Regarding the funding of the school, Nancy Owen is here from the Finance Team. With regard to support, we have to ensure we can fund the immersion and the support for staff. I know there will also be a question later from governors regarding capital funding for the building. These are things I will be looking at. Regarding the budget itself, I'll pass over to Nancy.

Nancy Owen: If I separate out immersion as this is funded by a grant. The authority has to set its budget overall for schools at the beginning of the financial year, that's done through a process, through Council meetings. The Cabinet decides its budget and that process then goes through to our County Councillors and they effectively decide how they're going to carve up the pie that comes through from Welsh Government money, Council Tax and any other money that we generate, but primarily Welsh Government and our Council Tax as most of us are aware.

What happens after that is that once we've got the pie and the piece of the pie for the schools budget we have to have a way of getting that to you. Welsh Government funding regulations 2010 dictate that money comes through to all our schools via a set of principles, we call it the schools funding formula. We have funding formulas in place for our primary schools, all age, secondary and a special schools formula as well. Its quite detailed, but the principles are worked through by working groups which include headteachers and governors, we have a forum that oversees that and ultimately it's the Council's decision what funding formula it puts in place to fund its schools.

What's key here in terms of funding Ysgol Bro Caereinion and any dual stream schools is that they are funded as if they are two separate schools, so the Welsh and English streams equally. If the process was to proceed, the modelling has been done based on assuming the change happens in Reception and into Year 7, and that's where the savings have come through in the report. However, most of the funding formula is driven by pupil numbers so the savings are linked to additional top-ups that we give to small schools or small streams. So a lot of the savings in the report are coming from the top-up that we need to provide this school in particular with its

dual stream element. If it moves along the continuum you would be funded as a Welsh stream school in line with all other Welsh stream schools, primary and secondary.

Member of Staff: Say if this goes ahead and our numbers in a year group drop, say from 70 to 35 if we lose pupils, we would lose funding. What do we do then to prevent staff redundancies? We cannot help that our numbers have dropped, we've moved along the Welsh continuum, but how are we then meant to stay afloat?

Nancy Owen: Most of the funding sent through to you is based on pupil funding so is a set amount for different phases of education. What the funding formula allows for is a top up for those schools. For example if you were a small school, say the primary site was 86 as an example, we would need to top you up to the next class. There are a lot of extra top-ups in the formula over and above the pupil numbers. We have to recognise the ratios in our funding formula, so if you're 86 we cannot say you have to have 2 and a bit teachers, we top you up to be that third class. There are small stream top-ups in there as well as teaching and learning top-ups. So its not as clear cut as you've lost 35 children and so you've lost £4k per pupil. The funding formula will look at whether the school needs any top-ups in line with the funding principles set out in our funding formula. It all depends on how your numbers land when you're funded, but there are top-ups in place and we have a description of the funding formula that's available for anybody. We have to have it, and we need to make sure that schools have that information when we have our budget rounds and then we work with schools on that in terms of their budget once they receive their funding.

Member of Staff: My concern is that we lose staff in the short term, but then need to be looking for staff in five, six, seven, eight years time, when we've lost good staff in that dip period through the transition.

Member of Staff: Is there extra funding to support a school going through this process?

Georgie Bevan: In relation to the WESP, we need to provide support so that we can achieve our vision for Welsh medium education. What Nancy's referring to with the top-ups, we hold that money for other elements so that we can support schools at different points in the transition journey. From our perspective as Marianne said it's a national initiative, its our vision for Welsh education for Powys and we have a very aspirational WESP, so the discussion we've had at Scrutiny is around how we use our funding as effectively as possible to support those transitions. One of the things we are doing at the moment is supporting the financial element of the work in the school as we appreciate you're still growing as a school as you're transitioning on the 3 to 18 continuum anyway.

Marianne Evans: There's a misunderstanding maybe that the English stream will disappear overnight. That's not the case, and we want every child who chooses to

come to Bro Caereinion to stay in Bro Caereinion, we don't want any child to go away to English medium provision, we want them to stay here and take the opportunity to become fully bilingual, to have both languages, and we need to work with you to make sure that's the message that gets out there, that the offer is there for every child regardless of whether they come from Welsh speaking homes or non-Welsh speaking homes. That is their entitlement, to have fully Welsh medium education in order to give them the benefits and opportunities of having two languages, and what that means for them as they move forward in life. So that's the message, it's not about expecting them to go to Welshpool or Newtown instead.

Going back to the point about pupil numbers, some parents may make the choice to move, some may not if some are staying. There's time for parents to understand what it's all about, to understand more about Welsh medium education, we can build that in. However if you look at the numbers in your cluster primary schools, currently you only have Bro Caereinion and Rhiw Bechan that have English-medium primary provision. Look what's happening, families are choosing Welsh medium education and the numbers are increasing. If every child in your cluster primary schools comes to Bro Caereinion you will have a sustainable school moving forward. What we as an authority need to do, if this process goes through is to make sure that there is an understanding out there, that work is done to raise awareness and to make sure that access to a Welsh medium school in Bro Caereinion is as easy as possible to as many pupils as possible. By that I mean we will have to look at our transport policy to ensure that pupils can come to Bro Caereinion. The case I will be making at some point is there is a difference between a dual stream school and a designated Welsh medium school and I think that needs to be reflected in our Council policy.

Member of Staff: In the consultation document it says that a lack of Welsh medium secondary provision has a notable impact on pupil transfer. Obviously we try our hardest in terms of Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng and Dafydd Llwyd and have a transition programme. Is there any data to support that?

Marianne Evans: Where pupils transfer to has changed in recent years. Historically the majority of pupils from Dafydd Llwyd or Newtown transferred to Caereinion, however the pattern is very different now. The data is there but we also know anecdotally that parents are choosing to go into secondary English medium provision from Welsh medium primary, we know one of the issues is they cannot see the progression, they're taking the risk of putting the child into Cylch Meithrin or Welsh medium primary, but the issue is we need every parent / family to see there is dedicated Welsh medium provision right through. That has not been clear in Powys over the last three, four, five years in particular. That needs to be addressed.

If the school becomes the Welsh medium provider this school will provide that clarity not only for your cluster but also for the wider area, this will be the provider for north east Powys in terms of dedicated Welsh medium provision.

Member of Staff: There is no data that reflects that in the consultation document. From conversations with parents at Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng is the reason they have not come here is that they live in Welshpool and the ease of walking to school.

Marianne Evans: We'll include the data in the consultation report.

Member of Staff: Obviously quite a number of Dafydd Llwyd pupils are attending Llanidloes High School. Is the Council thinking of doing something to encourage those pupils to come here?

Marianne Evans: Dafydd Llwyd is a feeder school for both Bro Caereinion and Llanidloes.

Member of Staff: They are in our cluster and come to our cluster meetings.

Marianne Evans: If a parent from Dafydd Llwyd wants their child to go to Llanidloes and there's room in Llanidloes then they are offered a place. And if that child is closer to Llanidloes and that's their closest school then they have free transport. That's the situation there currently. What we need to do if this goes forward is ensure that there's clarity around which school Dafydd Llwyd feeds. In the past it's been Bro Caereinion but recently it's been Llanidloes and Bro Caereinion, so that's something we'll need to be look, at because for this to succeed we need to make it as accessible to as many pupils as possible.

Member of Staff: There are two different elements to that question. It's making sure that obviously enough Welsh medium pupils are coming to the school to make this feasible, but from another point of view it means that if you have an English medium pupil and their parents decide no longer to send them to this school, that they have space to go somewhere like Llanidloes, because at the moment its deemed to be full and nobody can access it. But in the consultation document it's the only school that comes out as being good across all categories based on the last Estyn inspection. If I was a parent reading that I'd be thinking if I did not want my child to attend this school and wanted them to go to Llanidloes I can't because its full and there's no capacity. It does not seem that Powys County Council want to make that school any larger.

Georgie Bevan: I think one of the biggest challenges is parental choice, national guidance says that parents are entitled to parental choice. What I would say is that we work really closely with admissions so we are really clear around catchments and things like that, the transport policy mirrors that at the moment, we're looking at that as a step to support this moving forwards. At times there are perceptions in communities around schools, and actually what that comes down to is cluster working and that's beginning to really improve, I know that from the work the team's being doing around support for the Curriculum for Wales. From our perspective children don't get places if there are no places available, that is it and the size of that school fits its catchment size, in terms of the places and the cluster. What we do

need to focus on now is the Welsh-medium pathway that Marianne mentioned, and from primary to secondary so from 3 to 18, how that transition begins and that long game of what that looks like for a child on that education pathway. The process around admissions is really clear, it's a statutory process. If there is no space in a school and you are not within the catchment you cannot get a place in that school.

Member of Staff: How does that work for example if you are an English medium pupil, and lets say you have a child in primary in Year 5 and you decide to send them to Welshpool. Would they get transport if they live in Llanfair? Welshpool would then be their designated English medium school, would they get the transport.

Marianne Evans: The transport policy as it currently stands states that a child is entitled to free transport to their closest school if they live more than 2 miles away from the school at primary age, or more than 3 miles away for secondary. So if parents who live in Llanfair Caereinion decided they did not want their child to come to Bro Caereinion if it became a Welsh medium school, and they decided they wanted them to go to Welshpool, then they would not have free home to school transport because the transport policy does not differentiate between the languages. I'll bring Sarah in here.

Sarah Astley: Yes that's right, it's transport to the closest school regardless of language, but if the closest school does not provide Welsh-medium education then there would be transport to the closest Welsh medium provider. However the current transport policy doesn't include the same provision to access the closest English-medium provider if the closest school is a Welsh medium school.

Member of Staff: So say you move from the Midlands to Llanerfyl in a few years time, if this goes through would you have transport to an English-medium school?

Sarah Astley: Based on the current transport policy no. But transport is something that's come through strongly in the consultation response, so it is something we'll have to look at if this goes forward. Also the current transport policy was written in a time when we did not have Welsh medium secondary schools so it wasn't an issue, but now as things have started to change its something that needs looking at again maybe.

Member of Staff: In my form I have pupils that have moved from Derbyshire and the Midlands and have been living in a caravan park and they're thinking of buying or renting a house and obviously they need to know. These are big decisions for families aren't they? There is more to this than just the school itself.

Georgie Bevan: We have had similar situations in Bro Hyddgen's catchment, people moving during the pandemic, people moving up from London and cities to live but then that support has been provided to the family through the Trochi programme, and they've come in and wanted to embrace the Welsh medium education offer and that has been successful, and that support is available. It's not that you have to go

into an English medium school when you come in from outside, there is support to help you transition into Welsh medium education as well. It's a case by case situation, but we are aware of the concerns around the transport policy.

Member of Staff: Is that not discriminatory, because you have a right to send your children to be taught in the language that you chose but if you've chosen to send your children to an English school and that's not available you are then discriminating if you're not providing them with transport to the language of their choice where you are providing transport for Welsh children.

Marianne Evans: The transport policy is based on legislation – the Learner Travel Wales Measure 2007 – and is aligned with the national guidance for providing school transport, so it's transport to your closest school so also includes the requirement for local authorities to promote access to Welsh medium provision, that's why our transport policy changed in 2020 to reflect that guidance. That guidance is available for anyone to look at.

The current transport policy as it currently stands from 2020 went out to consultation and there was a clear decision making process, so if we were to go and review or revise the transport policy again which we may do as part of this development we would then need to consult on it and take it to formal consultation. If a challenge comes then it would be a legal challenge that would come after the decision on the transport policy rather than any other decision.

Member of Staff: Don't you think you're going to be getting a lot of those claims coming through?

Marianne Evans: It's been running for three years now. We didn't get that much of a challenge or accusations of it being discriminatory during the consultation. We did have people that saw it as a positive move for a Council such as Powys that has not supported Welsh medium provision for a long time.

Member of Staff: That's probably what the argument and the worry is. One of the biggest concerns when schools go through transformation is about the support that goes with that, and that includes transport and all the other things that we've discussed. We don't know how local parents might feel, and maybe they don't know that their children could go through Trochi, so for them having that transport is important if Powys can consider that. Obviously it would not be for the long term because it would not be needed for the long term, just for the first few years or something. It's that support that's going to be there for those families and those learners that don't go along the language continuum, but that they are still supported by Powys and their needs are met elsewhere, if you know what I mean.

Marianne Evans: Yes I understand, it's about providing that support during the transition, and not necessarily setting it in stone forever.

Member of Staff: It doesn't need setting in stone you know, it's just in the years that the transformation is proceeding.

Marianne Evans: Yes, good point.

Member of Staff: Staff well-being is key. What is the provision for well-being because this is an intensely stressful time, particular in terms of national curriculum and building relationships. What provision and support is there for staff well-being?

Member of Staff: I need to know that my job is secure. That's the support I need.

Marianne Evans: At the moment its difficult as we're in this consultation process so no decisions have been made. We take on board everybody's worries, everybody has worries and people deal with changes in different ways. There's a process to go through here to get to a point where we know if it's going ahead or not or if there's a change. There's a process we need to go through, and we need to make sure it's done correctly. It's our duty to make sure that the process is as sound as possible so that we can get to the right decision.

I understand the concerns about your current positions, because it will take quite a long time to implement. In terms of individual positions, if this moves forward and is phased in from 2025 it's difficult to know how pupil numbers will land, what capacity the primary school will need, how this will be taken forward, what the impacts are for teachers, what staffing structure will be required, and because its phased it will be quite an evolving process, that's what Nancy and the team are dealing with as well, they are transitioning year by year which is impacting on staffing requirements.

Georgie Bevan: From our perspective our role is to support the school collectively throughout the process. As Lynette said earlier, we have Kath there to support members of staff.

Member of Staff: Sorry in what way will support be provided to members of staff, that is what I'm asking really.

Marianne Evans: The first thing is that you just have someone to talk to. No decision will be made for quite a while and exact pupil numbers, staffing, finance, the details won't be known for quite a while. But if you need someone to talk to now, we can provide this either through HR or other means, so that you can voice and share the concerns. We may not have answers and that's the reality and disadvantage of not knowing specific situations, but we know the general approach.

Georgie Bevan: As part of your general support in the school you will have members of staff that have worked with other members of staff to support through that as well. We can provide support either for group conversations or one on one, but obviously you've got your own senior leadership team too doing the same.

Member of Staff: I'm not so convinced about what's in the school, but its not school its what Powys will provide anyway.

Sarah Jones: I was here yesterday, and we're very much dealing with the processes that would take place if this was to happen. We talk through the processes, what it would look like if the decision was made that it will happen. I know it doesn't answer the question specifically in terms of personal circumstances but it gives you an idea of what processes will be in place and how that looks. We can have one to ones with staff and provide support. We have the employee support programme 'Vivup' which is available to you, or we can signpost you to different areas depending on what your concerns are. We may not be able to answer your exact questions, but we can go through what the policies are and what the process would look like. Once this current process is over, if the decision is made to proceed, then it would be over to the school then, and there would be further consultation with you as staff about the impact on you and the school, so there would be more consultations and one to ones and more in depth discussions on how that impacts you and your role and the wider school, so we would have lots of meetings and consultations depending on what stage we are in the processes.

Member of Staff: In terms of the conversations you referred to with staff, would the structure, the staffing, the responsibilities, contracts be changed?

Sarah Jones: There is a potential that there would be changes, there always is when you're talking about restructures, and maybe if we need to look at job descriptions that are Welsh desirable at the moment needing to be Welsh essential, then there's a contractual change. So there is a possibility, I can't say that there isn't, and the degree of change would be dependent on what proposal is taken forward, how it's taken forward and the decision between the headteacher and the governors as to what that will look like. So we can't say that there won't be any changes, but we won't know the degree of change until we know what the decision is.

Member of Staff: Going forward we haven't got a Welsh Maths teacher. How are you going to provide Welsh-medium lessons for pupils? How are you going to be able to provide or guarantee there will be a Welsh teacher for every subject? There is a shortage of Welsh-medium teachers in the country. How are we going to become a Welsh-medium school if we haven't got Welsh teachers?

Marianne Evans: That's come up quite a lot with pupils today. It's a national problem not a problem that is specific to this school. The Welsh Government are working on this area of Welsh medium teachers, they're working very hard on this. As part of our Welsh in Education Strategic Plan we've also got a section on workforce, so we're looking at that and developing our own Welsh-medium workforce in the county.

I also think there's far more to do in terms of schools collaborating together. Ysgol Bro Hyddgen are moving along the continuum, if this proposal goes forward Bro

Caereinion would also be moving along the continuum, so there are possibilities there. I think we have to be innovative because at the moment we know the Welsh Government has its vision which we're buying into and delivering on their behalf, but we also know that they've got a lot of work to do to develop the workforce to meet that ambition.

Lynette Lovell: This is an issue and I totally appreciate that, but it isn't a reason at this point for us to stop thinking about that pathway right the way through. I myself am not a Welsh speaker, many of you will know that I sent my children through Welsh medium education here at Llanfair Caereinion High School as the secondary. It was made very clear to me when my children started school by the then headteacher at Dafydd Llwyd that if I was thinking of sending my children for Welsh medium education it needed to be all the way through.

What we've seen in recent years, which has already been talked about, is a significant drop off in terms of Welsh medium children and parents accessing Welsh medium at secondary school. That has happened in the last few years quite significantly. A number of children from Dafydd Llwyd now go to Newtown High School for their secondary education, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng is growing at pace and our vision for the future is to have secondary Welsh-medium education here in this part of Montgomeryshire so that parents are choosing that pathway all the way through. Maths teaching at Key Stage 3 and 4 through the medium of Welsh is essential to achieving this, but we can't stop doing this because there isn't currently a teacher here, it's a chicken and egg situation. I do understand though that this is an issue.

Within the Council, we've set up a Working Group, what we want to do is attract teachers to come to Mid Wales. We currently have teachers who are moving back to more Welsh speaking areas or other areas to access Welsh-medium secondary provision for their children, as they don't think we have the correct provision in place as there isn't a designated Welsh medium secondary school. We need to make sure that we are attracting teachers to Montgomeryshire because their children as well will get a really good education through the medium of Welsh all the way through and they'll have that pathway.

We need to be able to attract teachers, but in the short term we've set up a Working Group which HR is leading on to look at any Welsh speaking people within Powys say who have a maths degree or a science degree and are not trained teachers to see whether or not we can have our own strategy in Powys for putting them through the PGCE so that we are growing our own Welsh medium teachers in those subjects, especially where we've got shortages. And we do have shortages, we've got shortages across our primary schools and supply is short in Welsh medium. It is a huge issue for Welsh Government this area around workforce.

In answer to your question it is an issue absolutely, children have the right when they start Welsh medium education to have that all the way through in the medium of

Welsh in all subjects. We're not there yet but it shouldn't stop us having aspirations to get there.

Member of Staff: Pupils in the Welsh stream have that right now, and it's not just maths.

Member of Staff: It is an issue, and I'm not against the changes, but if there's a lack of teachers now, and then you end up still struggling to get those Welsh teachers once the school has changed to Welsh-medium, what are you going to do then?

Lynette Lovell: Hopefully I've answered that by saying making it more attractive to get people here. We've got our own strategy to work through.

Member of Staff: But in a year to come if that still isn't working the school is going to need to change again if you can't get those staff.

Lynette Lovell: It is a challenge and it's something we have to address going forward, and we're doing everything we can to address that.

Member of Staff: On the back of that, you could potentially be losing quite a lot of talented English medium staff as well who may jump ship thinking this could impact me, let's go before I'm pushed. A lot of us have trained for several years to do our jobs, it's not as if hoards of people want to go into teaching. I'm going back to the mental well-being, it's a really tough job, I've been doing it for 31 years and to stick with it, you know, it is a vocation. There are better paid jobs out there but we're doing it because we care, and Powys have got to be very careful here they don't lose good staff, both in Welsh medium and English medium.

Lynette Lovell: We don't want to lose any good staff.

Marianne Evans: That's why we're introducing this on this phased basis which will help with that, there is time to develop it, it won't be fully implemented for a number of years, it would be on a phased basis. We know the Year 7 change is an issue which we will need to look at. But the key to this is the support that we can provide to all staff. If the school is on this language journey, then we need to offer those packages of support for any staff who wants to learn Welsh or improve their fluency. That is something we will be offering too. I take your point about the staffing, but I think it's a two-pronged approach, it has to be taken forward by Welsh Government, and we need to be putting pressure on Welsh Government, but we also need to be developing our own so that it's a two-pronged approach.

Member of Staff: It's a positive thing to develop Welsh medium education in North Powys, this is important to remember. For years there has been a need to develop Welsh medium education. It's been in the WESP since 2016, but this has been going on for decades. If this is not the place to support and develop the language what is

our future then please? If this provision doesn't happen here to meet the commitments in the WESP, what will happen to us then?

Marianne Evans: Good question. You will know that for a period there was talk of establishing a new Welsh medium secondary school in Newtown or in the Severn Valley as the most strategic location to be able to attract everyone centrally. There are problems with that. If a new Welsh school was established in Newtown or elsewhere in the area, we're back to the question of how would you staff it? The second question is where would the pupils come from. Third would be what would be the effect on Ysgol Bro Caereinion in terms of pupil numbers. With regard to developing Welsh medium education in the county there is no choice other than doing this within the structure that we have. Financially the Council like all other Councils is facing a challenging position moving forwards. We cannot add another new high school as we can't afford it. Therefore, we have to develop from within the current structure. Being really honest, if there was a development in Newtown or the Severn Valley, I would say it would be a threat to Bro Caereinion, there's no doubt about that. That's why it's important to develop this here, as this is where the provision is currently, the best Welsh-medium provision we have, this is where we have the numbers, so strategically this is the answer to the problem.

Member of Staff: If the result of the consultation is not to move forward, what happens then? Will the WESP need to be rewritten?

Marianne Evans: Yes, it's likely that the WESP would need to be revised and rewritten. We would have to go back to Welsh Government and explain why we're not going forwards in this direction. The Welsh Government is likely to be concerned that more time has been wasted in Powys in moving forward with this, but at the end of the day we would still need to be moving to having a dedicated Welsh medium secondary school in North East Powys and we would have to look at where we would locate it.

Sarah Astley: The pressure to establish designated Welsh-medium secondary provision is not going to go away. If not here in Bro Caereinion, we would have to look again at other options, and those other options would likely have an impact on Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Member of Staff: As a mother of two children who have been through education in Caereinion High School the standard of education through the Welsh medium was brilliant, and for me every primary school which is in the cluster or catchment can offer Welsh medium education to every child. The choice is here already, is it not? If you go to a Welsh stream you come to Bro Caereinion and you go into the Welsh stream and you receive your education through the Welsh medium. The Welsh and English get along with each other and we have to remember that this area is bilingual and there is not much population. The children want to live with everyone else. In my view my children have had a brilliant education in Caereinion school. Welsh medium education was open to everyone but parents had a choice. If you

spoke Welsh in Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng or Ardwyn school at the time, or other schools such as Pontrobert had provision through the Welsh medium. The majority of the schools in this catchment provide education in Welsh. Therefore you're saying that your going to improve Welsh education but it was here previously and the children from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd did come here. The standard of education is brilliant and the Welsh was brilliant.

I'm very concerned for the standard of Welsh language and the standard of the English language is also weak and what is going to happen to the children with special needs. They will not be able to cope with two languages. If their parents wish them to, they will not be able to that is a fact. I'm not targeting anyone but you have to be quite intelligent to be able to cope with two languages. Over the years while my children were in school there was no Welsh teacher for some subjects. They were taught in English, exams were in Welsh, I don't remember now, but it was not good enough at that time and there were many attempts to get a Welsh teacher. I know it's a national problem but the Government also needs to think about how we're going to provide the best Welsh language education as we need to remember that the standard of Welsh language is important.

Marianne Evans: What you're saying is very sensible. If we move forward with the proposal we do not want a sub-standard Welsh education. We need Welsh education of the highest standard.

Member of Staff: I agree. But the standard of the Welsh language is diminishing and so is the standard of English I suspect.

Marianne Evans: This is an opportunity for Bro Caereinion to be the provider not only for the cluster but also the Welsh provider for a wider area. We're not taking anything away from the education that has been provided here, Lynette knows as her children have been here, also other things – Ysgol Bro Caereinion has been prominent with Urdd activities over the years. However, the point is coming when we have to look at whether the dual stream model that we have is sustainable, does it provide what families and parents need and this comes into it. Ysgol Bro Caereinion is not a big school anyway and within the school there are two streams. The same problem exists in Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, a small school and small streams.

Member of Staff: In 2010 it used to be a large school of 660 pupils and due to a change in the transport policy with buses we lost English pupils from Newtown. So the two streams were sustainable. 660 pupils were in the secondary school. If you included the primary school it would be close to 1000 pupils.

Marianne Evans: However, the numbers in schools across the county has fallen

Member of Staff: But Llanidloes has shot up to over 700 pupils according to Llanidloes staff.

Marianne Evans: Llanidloes has increased but overall numbers have dropped.

Member of Staff: The Assistant Head last week said they were almost at the maximum of their numbers.

Member of Staff: They are not as large as they were in the early 2000s. They have reduced because the number of buildings on the site has decreased. Therefore the numbers are dropping.

Regarding Dafydd Llwyd this is different, some of the children going there are not from Newtown, they come from other areas, so these pupils will always go to other schools, but we need to increase the numbers coming here. In Reception they have 38 children. We have to attract these and change the attitude of parents towards Caereinion, as many of them have been hoping for secondary provision in Newtown instead.

Member of Staff: I've heard occasionally the school being called a 3 to 18 school, but schools here in Wales do not accept pre-school children. Is a change going to come, because that's a way to get children into Welsh-medium education is to start them at pre-school.

Lynette Lovell: You're right, the 3 year old provision in Powys is in our settings. We've got a really good Estyn profile in terms of our settings. In terms of Welsh medium we're working really closely with Cylch Meithrin because you're absolutely right, that's when you need the children. We're working on getting that 3 year old provision in place, and the Cylch Meithrin is absolutely right for that pathway.

Member of Staff: There are some parents who cannot send their children to Cylch Meithrin because of work hours. But they could send them to schools due to breakfast club and after school club, and they did have Welsh medium education in pre-school. Powys is the only county in Wales where this is different, you say you want to increase Welsh education, however children do not have Welsh education as other counties in pre-school.

Lynette Lovell: That's a really good point.

Marianne Evans: The admissions to schools policy changed from 2007 to the September after the child is 4 years old. I don't think there are plans to change this back at this point. If there is no provision in the school the partnership with Mudiad Meithrin is important and we're working with Mudiad and in places like Dafydd Llwyd a large number of children attend. There is a Cylch Meithrin in Welshpool which is growing. Its important that the Cylchoedd Meithrin are part of this discussion and part of the pathway, so the support of Mudiad is very important. Some children start before the Cylchoedd straight from the cradle, and we have to get parents into Ti a Fi groups. This development is not solely for Bro Caereinion but it is for Bro Caereinion, the cluster and the wider area, from the cradle to the end of the period in school.

Lynette Lovell: This proposal is for the whole area. We've got two schools, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng that is growing with numbers up to a hundred there, and Dafydd Llwyd which is still growing. Currently the drop off rate there at Key Stage 2 is significant, they go all different ways, I think the transition at the moment is to 8 schools which is ridiculous. In terms of the provision going forwards when it comes to the transport policy as well if this proposal were to go ahead and the Welsh medium provision, yes parents can chose any school, as parental choice is parental choice so they may still choose to go to different places. In terms of transport, at the moment in terms of Welsh medium provision, both Llanidloes and Bro Caereinion dual stream, so offer a similar type of Welsh-medium provision. You may not agree that they are similar, but in terms of the percentage they can offer through the medium of Welsh, it is similar. If this were to become the Welsh-medium school, that puts a very different perspective on it, because you'd have a dual stream and you'd have a Welsh medium school offering fully Welsh-medium provision for the wider cluster, so including Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng, your cluster schools, and the numbers are growing there.

In terms of the point earlier about the fact that to meet the aims of our WESP we do need to develop a Welsh medium secondary school in the north east of Powys. If Caereinion wasn't to be that school then there would be looking at other sites. This is an opportunity here to develop a Welsh medium secondary school that we want to use as a flagship school for our local authority, that's the vision behind all of this.

I know its complex and I know there are thoughts but that is the vision. The Trochi point is absolutely essential and what was said about transport for English-medium pupils, I think that's something we're going to have to take back and provide support with going forward. In terms of Trochi, we've successfully integrated Year 6 pupils already through our Trochi programme who have done their primary provision in English up to Year 6 and are now in Welsh medium secondary provision. It is effective but we will need to bear in mind the points made earlier about the numbers, so there is a lot to consider.

In terms of the vision around this, the proposal is a positive opportunity to ensure that we have that continuum for our young people in the north east of Montgomeryshire, and that includes Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng.

Member of Staff: Is there a plan to extend the transport entitlement, because Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon in Trefeglwys is Welsh medium. Would they eventually become part of the cluster and come here instead of Llanidloes?

Lynette Lovell: That is something certainly up for consideration. I remember back in the day when Dafydd Llwyd became a standalone school rather than a Welsh-medium of Hafren School, it was in the Newtown cluster. When it became a Welsh

medium school in its own right, the governing body requested for it to be part of the Welsh medium cluster here at Caereinion and that's what happened to date.

That would be a decision for the governing body as to whether or not they chose to move to a different cluster, it doesn't matter about distance, its where a school wants to work and where they feel they would have that pathway. It could be something going forward that school would want to consider, we don't know.

Member of Staff: Lynette you've made it plain now that everyone understands the Welsh provision argument, we've known that as governors, everyone in the room understands that. But in terms of the wider picture, Tregynon parents don't know that, Dafydd Llwyd parents don't know that, and they need to know because there could be knock on effects within those schools. There could be children that may want to move, but the long term is there will be a bright picture and we will know where we stand. As a school we'll be better off in that case.

Lynette Lovell: Absolutely and that's why for us we're doing the extra meeting as part of the consultation. As it stands the only English medium is the Bro Caereinion English stream and Rhiw Bechan all of the others are Welsh medium schools as Meifod has gone into the Llanfyllin cluster. Within your cluster Rhiw Bechan English medium parents in particular have got concerns, so that's an extra meeting that we're doing with them on Tuesday night for that very reason, to explain all of this behind the proposal.

Marianne Evans: If the decision is taken to move forward, there's a job of work for the Council to do with its partner organisations to raise awareness, raise the understanding out there with parents. That's something we would really need to deliver at pace should this go forward because as you say parents need to know don't they, they need to know what's happening, they need to know what the path is and have that certainty. We are in uncertain times and that's the nature of some of these proposals, but once we know where we're headed then we can provide communication.

Member of Staff: If the school changes language category and there is no other Welsh medium school close by, and no school which children can go to does it mean that school won't be able to close?

Marianne Evans: The debate then is how different is a Welsh medium school to a bilingual school. If we create a Welsh medium school, it's very difficult to move back from that afterwards after we have set the foundation, unless the same type of provision is available.

Member of Staff: You mentioned the Trochi for pupils. Is there going to be any Trochi for staff members? I'm English first language speaker but very confident second language. Is there any provision for me?

Bethan Price: Welsh Government have organised a secondment scheme for primary school teachers I think it was open to any teacher but it didn't really work for the structure of secondary school teachers as it was hard to backfill. That's not to say there will be no provision, I know Welsh Government are still looking at how they can offer that to secondary teachers. In the meantime, yes there would certainly be support for teachers wishing to learn Welsh. Welsh lessons are currently free for education staff so if you are interested you can have free lessons. If this proposal goes ahead then there will be a package of support for children and teachers can have lessons as well.

Member of Staff: There are some staff who need to learn from scratch, but it's the access to gloywi iaith that just doesn't exist for staff that have some Welsh. I've been on several courses in the past, but they don't focus on what we need it to from our perspective as school staff. Like you say there's lot of courses which are free if I'm a beginner, but there isn't that gloywi iaith access for us as teachers using Welsh, and I'm not as confident teaching in Welsh as I am teaching in English. It's that access that we need as well.

Bethan Price: If the proposal goes ahead, then yes we will look to deliver that bespoke training that you need.

Member of Staff: Would that be whilst being paid and taken out of education to get to that standard?

Bethan Price: If that's what is needed. There are different arrangements that can be made depending on the situation.

Lynette Lovell: It's a really good point when you're talking about Trochi its immersion isn't it and it's important that we can provide that for teachers as well, that immersive experience that those universities were offering us, things like that.

Member of Staff: Whatever is offered, it has to be related to the world of education, it can't just be talking about the weather.

Lynette Lovell: That's a really good point. To speak Welsh and be able to teach through the medium of Welsh is different as well, its being able to teach and deliver through the medium of Welsh, which is a different skill again.

Consultation meeting with Governors of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

22nd November 2023

Present

Governors:

Gareth Jones, Chair of Governors
Julie Jones, Governor
Eleri Mills, LEA Governor
Myfanwy Alexander, LEA Governor
Sian Pugh, Community Governor
Ruth Bates, Parent Governor
Dan Morris, Parent Governor
Glyn Lloyd, Staff Governor
Margaret Jones, Community Governor
Laura Jones, Teacher Governor
Trudi Bates, Parent Governor
Nia Pryce, Parent Governor
Cllr Ian Harrison, LEA Governor

Officers:

Lynette Lovell, Director of Education
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Georgie Bevan, Head of Education
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education
Bethan Price, Lead for Welsh
Nancy Owen, Powys Schools Finance Manager
Sarah Jones, HR Business Partner (Schools)
Ffion Williams, Senior HR Advisor (Schools)

Lynette Lovell welcomed all to the meeting. Everyone in attendance introduced themselves.

It was explained that there would be a brief presentation with an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions to the officers afterwards. It was explained that the meeting would be recorded for minuting purposes but the recording would be deleted once the minutes had been completed and agreed.

Sarah Astley gave a Powerpoint presentation which outlined the background to the current proposal and explained that in September 2023, Cabinet agreed to proceed to consultation on changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The consultation commenced on the 19th October 2023 and was originally due to end on the 30th November 2023, however it has now been extended by a week to the 7th December 2023.

The proposal is:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-Medium. This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

Following the presentation, governors were given the opportunity to ask any questions or to make any comments in relation to the matter.

Marianne Evans: I just want to thank you for how you've managed and handled this as a governing body. I know it's been tough and it will probably continue to be tough for a while. What I've seen here is a very responsible, forward looking governing body who have come with us on the journey to move the school along the language continuum. You had your parents meeting last night and I think you've been very responsible and brave. From the authority's perspective, thank you for how you've worked with us to get to this position.

I know last night there were a number of questions from parents and you have sent them through to us. If we can answer them tonight that's fine, if not we'll provide responses in the consultation report. Over to you now.

Chair of Governors: There are a number of questions that are going to arise and we want confirmation on. I'll start by saying we have got a strong governing body here, but in the last few weeks there has been an element of doubt in a lot of us. You've been through it all in Bro Hyddgen, it's a very emotive subject, it puts a lot of pressure on us all, all of our well-being and everything else.

As you mentioned at the beginning we've just been establishing Ysgol Bro Caereinion. That in itself has been a journey that has put a great deal of pressure not just on the governors but the staff who we really feel for and also the learners and the community. There's questions coming to me all of the time 'when is it going to stop'. You've got a bunch of governors here who are willing to come on this journey with you but I'll start off by saying we need a commitment in writing from you all that there will be financial support to get us through this transition period. The numbers are inevitably going to drop, we're going to be struggling with teachers leaving in the English stream because they know there isn't going to be a job for them potentially in the future. But there was a question that was raised last night about how can we maintain a high standard of education when this period is going on? The numbers are dropping. We've mentioned about applying for new builds but we need something in black and white, so we can confidently turn to our communities when we start on the engagement process. We need to bring these people who are on the fence, who are uncertain, we need to bring them with us. Otherwise the school is going to be set up to fail before we start, I'm not sure if anybody wants to add anything before we start?

Governor: I just want to start about the well-being. It's not only the transformation process we've been through as a school in the last 18 months. There was a bus crash and then losing three members of staff last year, it's been a tough 18 months, that's just something for Powys to consider. I know there's a process but like I said about that support being there, it's been very challenging.

Governor: Can I comment on well-being as well from the children's perspective because obviously with the bus crash they've had an awful time. When the bus crash happened, we did have some external support, psychological support coming in and I'm thinking they probably need that again.

Marianne Evans: That is something we can look at arranging. We will speak with the Head and see what we can put into place. We also spoke in the staff meeting about support for the staff and what type of support can be provided. At the moment support is the main thing because we are in this transition phase, no decision has been made. The support is that one to one, having someone to listen to, to go through what the process would be if this happens. Some people just want somebody to listen to them. We'll discuss with HR what we can do to help support that.

Governor: I am a great believer in leadership and being authentic and listening. Last night, the vast majority were challenging around not only the language but the lack of understanding about the direction, and quite rightly, the finances. I agree that we are likely to see a dip in numbers. We're being supportive of the Council and I think that's right because we did have our vision and we know the context, but ultimately we are a governing body for the school and we need to also take the best interests and balance those, we need a carrot otherwise it's a tough sell.

Governor: The other issue is about the STEM subjects. One of the questions that crops up again and again in governing body meetings and also last night. Where are we going to get and how are we going to be able to provide sixth form provision? Where are we going to get Welsh Speaking Maths teachers from? Parents are quite rightly asking those fundamental questions, we're very much aware that Ceredigion are making rather significant decisions about sixth form provision, but we can't ignore the fact that this community, like other communities which are relatively small, and the implications on parents lives, is significant. If we find ourselves having to consolidate sixth form provision in an area like this, it's a huge decision to make. People are very worried about that.

Marianne Evans: We'll start with the finances, then we'll come onto the staffing.

Governor: Just one more point to add, we need a strategic steer as well because people have said to me many times recently that if dual stream education doesn't work in Llanfair Caereinion why does it work in Llanfyllin and Llanidloes? It's moving quickly away from dual stream education. People are saying to me that their children are in Pontrobert, they want them to go to a dual stream school in the Welsh stream

so will send them to Llanfyllin. I've recently been doing a Welsh language project in Llanfyllin and you would be appalled at the amount of lack of knowledge about the Welsh culture that I found among the young people there. I'm not disagreeing with the trend, I'm just saying how do I answer someone who says dual stream is succeeding in Llanfyllin and Llanidloes, but it's a disaster in Llanfair Caereinion. I can't answer that.

Governor: I would like to pick up on that as well. I mingled a lot last night after the meeting, there is a perception that a dual stream school is a safety net for those pupils that can't cope in Welsh and there is the option for them to transfer to the English stream. In an area like this where we're going to be dependent on a lot of the English speaking families choosing Welsh education, I think there's an awful lot of information needed to convince them that this is the right option. One of the messages I took away again from last night was about the information needed to dispel the myths, perceptions, all sorts of things that are out there. Given that this is the formal consultation, we have asked for an engagement plan, it's not enough to just consult on something. In my opinion, there ought to have been an engagement PR campaign sustained over a long period of time to support this move and transition. It's not too late, I think we can still do it, but I really would urge you as a Council to have that in place and active.

Governor: A number of parents in Llanfair Caereinion want information regarding immersion and transition, when is this going to happen, is it after Christmas or when? I agree that there are reasonable parents who are saying that we do not know, but there are others who think that a bilingual school is one which has an English and Welsh stream without realising that the only bilingual children are those in the Welsh stream. There were only two parents who spoke in support of the proposal. One really, and one from Welshpool who was asking if we do not get education in Llanfair where would it be as Bro Hyddgen is of no benefit to people from here. The same point as Myfanwy made about Llanfyllin was made about Llanidloes, they go there thinking they are offered Welsh-medium education, do these pupils get transport for free to Llanidloes? We've mentioned transport, and if this is the place for Welsh education, this is where transport for free should be to, because the provision is not there in Llanfyllin and Llanidloes, especially if we're to retain or depend so much on Newtown children as we've done over many years.

Even if you move forward with changing Year 7 in 2025, and even that sounds difficult as we won't know the outcome until April, but it will then take seven years from then, that's a very long time. We have to be strong and brave if we're doing this, seven years is the period for children in the school and the cluster is important, that is what people last night also did not realise.

I know we have to answer their questions and every question last night came from the heart from people who were worrying and therefore we should be worrying for them and giving them answers. However, even the cluster at the bottom will not come if we do not get our act together here.

Governor: There has been plenty of doubt about this school over a period and this creates uncertainty and I worry when it is like this numbers are going to decrease. People are going to make snap decisions, I've been looking at Facebook today, some will move children from this school due to the fact of this uncertainty.

Governor: I don't think we can really discount that uncertainty drives people to make immediate decisions that have a consequence on this school and it really does worry me.

Governor: I'd like to add as well, obviously about the seven years, as a governing body we need to consider all of our learners that are currently in the school. There are learners currently that this is going to affect. I just want everybody to consider that. We've had the pupil engagement today and that was emotional, learners in the Welsh stream are wondering what's going to happen to those learners in the English stream and learners in the English stream are in tears because they don't know what's going to happen. Because you're not in school you wouldn't necessarily know that and perhaps without us talking about it now, you wouldn't know how emotional it can be in school currently for the learners.

Chair of Governors: Can we have a couple of answers for where we are now and then we'll come back to more questions again?

Marianne Evans: We will start with finance. This is a huge strategic step for the authority. This is the most significant transformation step that this Council has ever taken. As a result there is a responsibility on us to provide support through the transformation, through this difficult period and in the future. There are a number of ways we can do this. Immersion is essential if we are to move Year 7 in 2025, this is what is coming through as the greatest concern. This is the date that we are currently proposing, but if this is what is making it difficult to move this forwards, this is something we will have to look at and see where we go. However, whatever we do we have to offer Immersion, as this is essential and it's a commitment by us to offer that provision. Bethan is working hard on Immersion. We have been in discussion with Welsh Government regarding this as it's an important step for the Council, we have raised the point regarding finance for Immersion, and to develop staff. These are all things we are putting pressure on the Government about. In relation to the school budget, the delegated budget, this is something for Georgie and Nancy to explain. The school must be funded in accordance with the funding formula, but we need to recognise that the school is going through a transitional change, that is one of the key strategic moves for us as a Council.

Nancy Owen: If I start with the delegated budget as there are a couple of things in the consultation document where it refers to funding and changes to funding. As I explained to staff before, the funding formula is the methodology for providing the money to our schools in Powys and we pushed more recently with our Cabinet for a per pupil funding system, so as you drive through learners, there's more of it. It's

more reflective of pupils and where other local authorities are going for their formulas. That being said, in Powys we have different make ups of schools and we have to address that through our formula. Currently Ysgol Bro Caereinion is effectively being funded as two separate schools, so that's flowing through our formula and what that does at the moment for you in this school is it provides top up in the respect of a dual language top up. Because some of our schools and our streams are small, the per pupil amount that's driving through the formula for the core block one isn't sufficient for the classes that you need. We look at 1 to 30 in terms of the primary sector, so we'd need to top up then, we've got top ups in the formula to top you up to the next class. What's happening here with this proposal is there is a saving coming out because we're not funding or wouldn't be funding if the proposal went through two separate languages and two separate streams. However, what does kick in, and it's kicking in more in the secondary, is the need to top up for recognising a small school, so we give top ups per pupil then depending on the numbers of pupils in each key stage. What's driving through is a top up into that formula. Some of the concerns were that you're just going to lose pupils. One of the concerns before was around pupil numbers. I'm not saying for definite when I run things through the formula there won't be changes in your funding formula, what I'm trying to say is that depending on how your numbers fall, there are certain protection elements within that formula, that's just not reflective of a dual stream school. We've got small Welsh stream schools in the primary and other make ups and configurations in Powys, we can only fund you in relation to that formula through the delegated budget.

There's the other element then where the transformation team come in and provide financial support to help with transition, the dip in the primary section on teachers and the need to look at protection around that, that would come through a different mechanism of funding. In terms of Ysgol Bro Caereinion being dual or Welsh stream or if you're an English stream school, the funding formula applies to you the same as any other school and then it's about working with the wider schools transformation budget.

Governor: If this is such a huge step forward for the authority, going back to the concerns raised last night and the concerns we have about financing a successful school, there should be a commitment from the authority to protect what you're trying to set up. I've no idea where this money is coming but if you've been in contact with Welsh Government and this is linked to their strategy for a million Welsh speakers, surely there is some mechanism to trigger some extra money. Historically funding within this school, like many, isn't good enough. I don't understand why there is no money there.

Chair of Governors: I was in a meeting with some of you on Friday afternoon. We are in a difficult position and you're asking all of us to go into our community to back this. We need a commitment from the Education department that there is going to be additional money to see us through this, not just top ups. I know Marianne you spoke

to the Welsh Government about Trochi and the extra support, what does that relate to in figures?

Marianne Evans: At the moment it's £100,000 a year.

Governors: Surely that should be used on Trochi and not used to help support the school through the transformation?

Marianne Evans: That is purely for Trochi, however we do have another budget, which is the corporate transformation budget. That supports all of the transformation work. We have to submit a bid every year for this funding. However if the Council wants change to happen in schools there are costs that go with it, even closing a small school there are costs attached. I don't think it's anything we can formally commit to tonight, but it will be minuted. When we go back and collate all of the information into the consultation report, we put that in front of the Cabinet because that's where any commitments need to be made. You're making your strong case, we can't commit to anything tonight but you make the case.

Governor: Can I just make a request for us to have some information? If you look at new Welsh-medium schools like Gwent-is-Coed and Ysgol Gymraeg y Barri I know people who are governors in both of those schools. They started with 100 odd pupils in year 7 and a full complement of staff. I think we have got a very strong case here that we are creating a new provision here and the same sort of latitude should be allowed budget wise, otherwise we are going to end up with a situation where we can offer the core subjects and only one option because we won't be able to afford the staff.

Governor: I understand Nancy's predicaments and that's the current funding model and I accept that. I accept that you can't give us the commitments here, but I think we're on a hiding to nothing. We're a non-starter unless you make additional money available to support this school because we if can't provide the range of subjects, people will not come here, they'll choose to do it in English somewhere else unless we offer the whole provision, the whole curriculum through the medium of Welsh from day one. I think we have to accept the number of pupils will not deliver and fund that, so I am reinforcing all of the points. We need an additional pot of money over a period of time, it won't be just for one or two years it's got to come over a period of time.

Marianne Evans: We hear that and you make the case strongly, we'll reflect that in the documentation.

Governor: We've got very valuable Welsh medium teachers here, which they have not got in other areas. The plan would be that if it's a Welsh medium school, we would attract more Welsh medium teachers. We've also got English first language who I am extremely proud of, they need to come on that journey as well.

Governor: There was a precedent in Welshpool when we went through the transition, special arrangements were made so that we had full staff provision, even though the original pupil numbers were low. This was quite fundamental, otherwise we were planning for failure and we can't afford to do that.

Governor: I think we're talking a 10 year vision. Coming from an NHS background we've been stuck with pots of money, now we're over staffed from a budget perspective and now we're having to claw back money to come in on budget. As a school, we cannot and wouldn't want to be in a similar situation, which could happen because all of these uncertain pots of money will could then abruptly end. I think at least 10 years, this is a new journey we need a completely new financial forecast.

Governor: If I could make a point also on capital spending, I'm constantly hearing from parents 'Llanfyllin doesn't have to change in anyway and they are getting a brand new £10 million school'. If my child is in Pontrobert and I'm an English medium parent why don't I get a safety net for the language by sending them to the Welsh stream in Llanfyllin and they are going to have a brand new school built. Whereas, I could just take a massive leap in the dark to Llanfair Caereinion where there's never going to be a new school. We are arguing with our friends about this, people we've known all of our lives, people we were in school with. We are trying to make a point and we are honestly one club golfers at the moment. If a statement could be made to say there will be no new school in Llanfyllin unless they've undertaken transformational change would suit us perfectly. There was a discussion of the fact that capital should be a reward for the transformation, that should be the case throughout the county. Strategically, we've lost Meifod and one reason why we've lost Meifod is because parents are saying we can have the status quo that we like in Llanfyllin, rather than a risk in Llanfair Caereinion.

Marianne Evans: It's mentioned in the consultation document, we do have an opportunity to submit our new requirements for capital finance. We have to submit our new nine year programme by March, so that will be coming through Cabinet. We'll be working on finalising that draft programme by the end of the year.

Governor: What scope do you have to amend your current programme to reflect on the commitments to this school, to bring forward investment? It would send a really important message.

Marianne Evans: The new programme includes the development of Welsh Medium education, it includes community focussed schools and surplus places. We will be looking at that now. There will be three phases. The first three years will be projects that have gone through consultation processes already. The middle will be those projects that are undergoing change currently, and the last will be those that are further away. We'll be looking at how that programme stacks up in terms of what's needed where. We will be mindful that we've already got projects from the previous band that are currently still going forward.

Governor: What I am saying is, if this is such a transformational project, it's your key project, investment is needed to support this.

Marianne Evans: We did walk around the school with Huw today. We went down to the primary school, and it's not until you walk around that you get a feel of what's needed here. There is distance between the primary and secondary, and possibly the all-age element could be improved if there was a reconfiguration.

Going back to the list we started with, I want to move onto staffing. Staffing came up in the meetings with pupils and staff. The question was how are we going to find the Welsh staff? The response is, it's a national problem that we need Welsh Government to be working on with us, but there is also a local element that we need to be working on as well.

Lynette Lovell: We are currently losing Welsh medium teachers because they're all going to other local authorities because they want Welsh medium education for their own children, we don't have that secondary provision here. It is our vision for the Council to have a Welsh medium designated school in the North. You're aware that I sent my children through Welsh medium education, they actually came here. The head of Dafydd Llwyd at the time made it very clear to me when I started the journey when they were age four going into School, that it was a whole pathway. What we are seeing currently is a drop off, a significant drop off at key stage two. We've got drop off for the children that have started their education in Welsh medium and then are dropping off and having the rest of their education through the medium of English. We need to change that.

In terms of staffing, I know there is an issue here currently about maths teachers. I know it's really important to have teachers teaching through the medium of Welsh. But we need an attractive place for people to come and teach, a Welsh medium school is an attractive place for people can come and teach. We need to do some work around all of that, promoting the Welsh medium provision. It is a national issue like Marianne has said, the Director of Education for Wales is very concerned about this and it is the one thing that keeps him awake at night. The Government recognise that staffing is a barrier to increasing Welsh-medium provision, they have put in a number for initiatives like sabbaticals to try and increase all of that. Locally we've set up a working group to look at whether we can attract Welsh speakers locally into the teaching profession by looking at people who have got degrees in Maths, Science etc and seeing whether we can fund them to go through Aberystwyth University. We're trying to look at local answers as well, and the staff before gave a really good example about our sixth formers who are in school now and whether or not we can attract them to come and work in Powys and teach in Powys and provide them with support to get those qualifications. We do need to have a local strategy around all of this as well, that's where we're at the minute, we certainly do need to increase the number of teachers.

Governor: I'm just thinking of creative ways of getting people into Powys. I know certainly schools pay for subject shortages etc. But couldn't we do something slightly different? Could we not offer accommodation at a discounted rate or some sort of package? I'm not from around here, I don't think if I would have known I would have got on that train from Bangor and come down here, but honestly it's the best thing I've ever done. I think we need to look at strategies like that, and train our own, because you can do that. Possibly use bursaries for those students in sixth form to get them through university with a clause that they train and come back. We have to be very creative in terms of how we think about this.

Lynette Lovell: This has been a really successful strategy for Children Services in Powys. We've currently got a grow your own strategy where we take young people, students, well-being workers, teaching assistants etc through their social work degree and by the end of 2026 we're looking at having no agency staff and all grow your own newly qualified social workers. There is something around that we need to look at as a council.

Governor: We had a lot of promises when we went through the transformation process to establish the all-through school of funding and other support from the County, but it then proved quite challenging to actually get support, and the start of the opening of the new school wasn't ideal. Could we have some reassurance? Could you help us now rather than at the end of the consultation, can you help us now to try and get a Maths teacher so we can prove to parents that Caereinion is an inviting place. What can the County do to help us and make us feel better about coming along this route?

Georgie Bevan: One of the biggest challenges is not just finding the Welsh medium teachers it's maths and science teachers generally as well. As I've been listening through the last few hours, we have got connections to other Welsh medium schools and whether we can use those connections to train up a teacher we have or potentially people that we have within the school that are Welsh speakers but need that development to be a Maths teacher. In my previous role, I successfully trained up unqualified Maths teachers who were good with young people and have those interpersonal skills. You could be a good teacher, but I taught them how to teach the Maths, that's something we can potentially explore. We have got the connection with the Mid Wales Education Partnership where they do have Welsh medium support for Maths in particular, because a member of staff there has helped other schools. It's how we fill the gap in the interim and having sustainable succession planning around that as well. We'll explore those connections to other schools and see what we can do around that.

Governor: I was just wondering if you could look on your Welsh speaking staff as being a resource countywide. If we've got schools which have got 20% of Welsh pupils and they have a full complement of Welsh speaking staff, that means 80% of the time that resource is being wasted if they are teaching in English because they could be replaced by non-Welsh speaking staff. If you looked at your staff

strategically as a group of Welsh speaking units across the provision that you're providing, then you could make sure that maximum use is made of people's skills.

Governor: Say you've got a Maths teacher in Llanfyllin in the Welsh medium and their timetable is 60% would you have the authority to move that person down here for 40% of their timetable?

Georgie Bevan: What we need to do is ensure that schools can work cohesively together. We could use external timetablers to help with timetabling, we could fund something like that. One of the challenges is the teachers moving rather than the children, but at the same token the class size isn't just about money, it's about a really immersive learning environment, and when you've got classes of five in one subject, it isn't. How do we make sure we haven't got three fives in different schools when we could bring all of those learners together and have fifteen that could have a really good learning experience in a specific subject? We can explore that. As a local authority we are leading and working around the E-Ysgol model as well, which is ideal for some subjects but not for others. It's about how we transition using that model, but that would require collaboration and agreement across schools in the interim whilst we grow those numbers in the Welsh medium.

Governor: Could that be brought down to Key Stage 4?

Georgie Bevan: Yes, it could be. We've got a stream in Llanfyllin and a stream in Llanidloes, so if you put all of those streams together around the key stage four offer for example, we could explore that. We do that with vocational and it does happen in other LAs not just in Welsh, but English as well, two days a week are vocational. The children go off site to have that offer, so it can be done, but we need help around the timetable.

Governor: There needs to be a much more strategic approach across the County to education provision. You can't look at the transformation of this school to a Welsh medium school in isolation to what is happening at an adjoining school. I'm not saying for one minute go and close them all, but I don't think you can really have success unless you look at this strategically, especially in those areas like Llanfyllin, Llanidloes where the feeder schools have their voice. I want to make that point that this needs to be escalated as well to be looking countywide at what else impact and make this a success.

Marianne Evans: We're in this transition at the moment and we're going from a position where traditionally we had English Medium Secondary Schools and Dual Stream Secondary Schools and we're moving and changing a big piece of this now. We're working on this daily. Welsh Medium Secondary Provision is different to Dual Stream Secondary Provision I would argue. Then there's the dilemma of needing to make sure that as many children around Powys have access to Welsh medium provision, and in some areas it may only be possible because of the numbers that it is Dual Stream, so there's always that dilemma given the size of the County.

However, until we get to a position where there are potentially further changes around all of that, the transport policy is key. Transport has come out quite a bit throughout the day. What we need to do as an authority is work with you, work with the cluster to make sure we remove as many barriers to children being able to access this school if it becomes a Welsh medium school because that's how it will succeed. One of the barriers is the transport policy, so we will need to be pushing on that, and that's a conversation we will need to take forward around making sure that the transport policy recognises the difference between Welsh medium, Secondary and Dual Stream provision.

Georgie Bevan: Another point around that is cluster working. The teachers talked about certain clusters not coming to Bro Caereinion. So as part of the transition around curriculum for Wales, that clustering networking has begun, cluster plans have been written. It is about the face of Bro Caereinion as well, working with those schools. I was in a school with a very similar financial situation and we really proactively went into those schools to try and engage those learners, and I think that's a big part of the work, we can support with that but it is going to be a big part of the work.

Marianne Evans: Not speaking on behalf of the cluster primaries, we do know there's support for this within the cluster primaries, maybe not all of them but in general there's support. This isn't just the development of a new version of Bro Caereinion it's the development of a new secondary Welsh medium provision for North East Powys and everybody has a part to play. It's not all on your shoulders to make sure it's a success, there's cluster working going on maybe wider than just your cluster as well, it is that kind of strategic development.

Governor: If Caereinion after the consultation didn't become a Welsh school, would the county be looking at another secondary school in the area to becoming a Welsh School?

Marianne Evans: We would still have to look at that.

Sarah Astley: If it doesn't happen here following this consultation, the pressure to establish a Welsh-medium secondary isn't going to go away.

Governor: We haven't got a choice really because if Llanfyllin or Llanidloes became Welsh-medium, then the Welsh would go from here.

Marianne Evans: The numbers work here because your primary sector is growing and you need all of the pupils to come here, that's why we need the transport links. It will take a while and it won't happen overnight, but the end result we would hope for is for everybody who wants Welsh Medium provision within this area, maybe wider, to choose Bro Caereinion.

Governor: My point is about branding, there's such an opportunity here to make this your flagship, a really fantastic tool for future generations. It's not going to impact my own children because they're in it now, and somebody made the point eloquently that those who are in the education system are actually taking the burden for the future. Your messaging has to be now and around this being a once in a lifetime opportunity, we are going to invest in this, and really bringing in what bilingualism means. There was a lack of understanding around for example, studying history in Welsh, does that mean you can only do your exams in Welsh? If you're struggling there's an option you do it bilingually. There's a marketing branding campaign, but the other one that came up also was special needs, there is concern that if your child is in English-medium and has special needs, and it was forgotten last night about the children in Welsh-medium who have special needs, this needs to serve both of these and it does because it's bilingual and I think you need to hear that message because it came out last night.

Governor: Obviously we're got the Ysgol Gymraeg for us, which is the consultation at the minute, but the reality is the whole education system in Powys is going to be have to be reviewed, economically it's not sustainable. Dual stream schools you would question, are they sustainable? I think potentially in the next 10 years Llanfyllin and Llanidloes potentially may go through a similar process, Llanfyllin Primary School is already going through a process. We're almost at the start of the process and I think if parents heard that actually this is the first step of many in North Powys, they might think differently. I'm thinking ahead but it's important because Llanfyllin of today may be very different in 10 years time. Then this school will be 10 years ahead of the game, because we'll have hopefully an established stable school, that is a good place to go to because we've already done the work, we've got ahead of the game. I don't think parents understand that actually this is the beginning of a big, long journey for Powys. I think that needs to be told to the community, don't be fooled into thinking Llanfyllin and Llanidloes are actually a safe place to go to.

Marianne Evans: The transformation strategy is based on having secondary provision in all 13 localities or the 13 current secondary locations. What we're saying in the strategy is we'll need them to change to become all age which you have already done, Llanfyllin have done, Bro Hyddgen have done, so that's the current strategy that was written three years ago. There may be a requirement to review whether that is still a sustainable strategy going forward, given that we are now facing really difficult times, as many other Councils are. There will probably be a review on that. One of the things we've always said when looking at secondary schools is that until you understand where the Welsh Medium provision is going to be and what it's going to look like, you can't move the other bits of the jigsaw. What we've said in the WESP is that we need three schools. Bro Hyddgen is on the journey, we're consulting on this one, we're taking papers through to Cabinet very soon on somewhere else in Powys.

Governor: The other one is in the south?

Marianne Evans: Yes.

Governor: What you're saying is, once these have been established, everything else will then be looked at, but I don't think parents understand that. If I was a parent hearing that I would think although it's a rocky road at the moment long term, especially if you've got a child who's four years old, the long journey would be different to those in there middle bit of education now. Hopefully for those that are four years old now, by the time they get to Year 7, this place should be in a good place. That's the message parents actually need to hear. Although we don't know the future, it probably will not look like anything today, I think that's all you can say.

Marianne Evans: That is all we can say, and I think there will be further communications and engagements coming out generally of the Council going forward.

Governor: You need to get people thinking because at the minute, they think Llanidloes and Llanfyllin are there in their current forms forever, which I don't think they will be.

Georgie Bevan: We are meeting with Heads and Chairs of Governors next week with the 151 officer to discuss the current financial year and the pressure it will be putting on all schools.

Governor: Maybe put it in the County Times, that's what people read. I think people need to know the reality of the situation.

Governor: Are you able to share any answers that you're giving us tonight more widely with parents and students before the end of the consultation?

Marianne Evans: We can't share anything apart from what's gone out. This meeting will be recorded and the minutes will be available. I think this is the difficulty with the situation. To make sure that the consultation is robust, everybody needs the same level of information at the same time. We've talked about FAQ's but the difficulty with that is we're so close to the end of the consultation now and it would be difficult to ensure that everyone gets the same information at the same time. However, once things progress, if the decision is to go forward there will need to be more communications activity to raise awareness.

Governor: People will then be able to see the responses to the questions and comments that have been raised during the consultation, won't they? These will be provided after the end of the consultation period?

Sarah Astley: There are a lot of points, questions and observations that have come in. They will be pulled together in a detailed report, which will include the Council's response to the points, however we appreciate that this isn't particularly user friendly

and it may be difficult for people to get the information they want, so we can look at maybe creating a simpler version which pulls out the main points.

Governor: Going forward, there should be case studies. I think people really relate to examples.

Lynette Lovell: That's a really good point. We've got examples already of Trochi within Powys. You all know of Dan Lydiate the rugby player where, his brother's children came through Trochi and are quite happy to share their story. They went from English-medium in Year Six and Year Four and a younger pupil. The Trochi that we provided was really successful, they went into the Welsh Stream in Trefonnen and now are in the Welsh Stream in Builth and are top of the set. They were saying how much it's changed the children's options and life opportunities, the parents are going to come and speak to Cabinet for us. It's those case studies that we need to share, as late as year six it can happen. That's really important for parents to hear, particularly as there are concerns and worries about that. In terms of Trochi at the moment we have groups of about twelve, it's about making sure we've got that provision. If the proposal goes through, we need to look at the current year five and get something in there as soon as possible.

Governor: Since we're talking about a long term plan, one of the issues that's going to crop up again and again is the future of A Levels. That's going to become an increasingly big deal, which is going to confuse all parents. From this school's point of view, it could be strategically advantageous if we were able to offer the International Bacc in Welsh.

Governor: We have the Welsh Bacc now.

Governor: Yes, I'm talking about the International Bacc, which is recognised by all of the UK Universities. What I am saying is we need to include that discussion as well, but we need to be very clear about it early on because that will give people reassurance about the sixth form provision.

Governor: I think if we are being ambitious, Newtown College or NPTC hardly offers anything through the medium of Welsh so isn't there an ambition. Rather than transferring students to NPTC, to Newtown for whatever subject they choose, couldn't we aspire for the school trying to offer Welsh medium provision here on this site?

Governor: The drop out rates are 2.5 times higher for children who go from Welsh Medium to non Welsh Medium vocational courses, I've raised it with the Welsh Language Commissioner. It's a scandal, but nobody cares because they are more interested in A level provision. If a child can't get an engineering qualification, and these are the young people that actually remain in our communities – they're not living in Canton, they're in Llanfair Caereinion. If we can't get them to get the vocational qualifications they need, and Newtown have been approached by this so

many times to ask whether they could at least provide the key skills through Welsh, those learners can't continue, and they leave. That is a scandal and we should do something about it.

Georgie Bevan: We are already working with NPTC on this, the centre for alternative technology as well. We work with them to get an offer together and to be delivered through the medium of Welsh as well. The 14 plus lead did get together resources for assemblies and we have captured pupil voice. Currently we are also doing a curriculum mapping exercise for key stage four, as we know it's not equitable, we know it isn't where it needs to be. I think the challenge then is how we transition to the Welsh provision that has enough learners in it for us to be able to offer such a comprehensive offer. The challenge of vocational is the equipment needed and that is why the colleges provide it. NPTC know themselves that they need to consider the Welsh medium and provision and we're working with them on that. They are having the same challenges we are having around Welsh medium recruitment, I know there isn't an alternative option though so it is more about a strategic approach. The issue is when we keep doing this in each school, we need to look more cohesively around that.

Governor: Slightly different aspect, I'm going back to before about Dan Lydiate's family. You said that pupils moved into the Welsh stream at Year Six, that is potentially going to be our students by 2025, and you were saying that they've done so well but maybe some students won't be doing so well. What is the County's vision for them coming to the end of Year 11? If they are struggling students will they be expected to do their GCSE's in Welsh? What is your vision on that?

Georgie Bevan: We have that in other subjects, with Maths and English. It would be a specific element of intervention that's required, and for some learners that is an alternative model. In terms of how that looks, that's currently the situation in any secondary school. I think that's a valid point, but it is about how we intervene along the way before it gets to that point. You identify your learners much earlier on if they're struggling with specific elements of the curriculum and you might seek alternative provision or a learning coach at an earlier age. We hope that no one gets to that point.

Governor: The reality is they're going to as it's not easy to do GCSE's if it's not in a language you've spent your whole life speaking, so if they're changing the language they're learning in at that age, there's going to have to be an awful lot more intervention than there is currently. It is tough learning anyway so it's going to need an awful lot more intervention, a lot more teachers to teach and a lot more support staff. They're not going to make the progress in those five years and they aren't going to change their language at that point are they?

Governor: As part of our vision, we've said technically we want specific staff in each year as well as non-teaching staff. I'm really interested in the Trochi in terms of how long it actually lasts and could we have staff members from the school shadowing

your experts? Then they can continue supporting those children. Also is there a mechanism for somebody who is struggling to pick up Cymraeg in that window that you've designated, could we then extend the Trochi for this individuals? It's those sort of questions that parents are asking, in our vision it's blue sky thinking. It's having those key personnel in those phases, helping parents, having volunteers coming in just to support the children, to have groups for parents who are worried about that leap of faith they make, there's a lot we can do within the school. I know there's a cost element involved in it, like I said before we have an opportunity to do something different here and we should really grab and go for it, despite everything that's coming our way. In my view, there will be some staffing obligations. You're not going to have the same compliment of staff in school after 2025. You can shift staff to different roles to support this, but they need to be involved in the Trochi methodology and what support those children have going through.

Governor: Last night it was interesting, one of the questions was about how do the different streams do in exams. There's a 20% difference in most subjects between the English Medium and the Welsh Medium. If those stats were published today you'd have them coming in droves but I'm not sure if we can do that. It's known, the children from Welsh Medium do better in English as a subject, therefore it just shows what bilingualism does wire the brain. Whatever language you're using you're going to struggle with some subjects and of course that's where you need the intervention because there are children that can't do maths but are top of the class in English.

Governor: On the flip side of what was said last night, things you see on Facebook is what people interpret and what I've seen is people have interpreted less investment in the English. That's what they're saying is that we're not investing enough into the English, and you can see their argument. I think that again comes from the need for education and the benefits that could come into communicating with the community and educating them even more because they don't understand.

The second point that nobody has mentioned tonight is sport and funding towards that. Sport will bring bums on seats, it's a fact and even those who are opposing, I think if we had the facilities such as a new pitch, leisure centre that doesn't have a hole in the roof I think we will get more people. I just want to make a point also that I think funding for sport has to go hand in hand with this.

Chair of Governors: That will be fed into the Leisure review.

Governor: Can I just make two points please? Retention of staff is an issue for me as we transition because we have a duty as a school to provide a dual stream provision during that transition. If I was an English speaking teacher I would be looking at the first opportunity to get out of here because although we'll provide support for learning, not everybody can learn Welsh to that standard. Retention of staff needs to be something that captures all of that. My second point is I'd like to know what happens if this community doesn't choose to go down this route, what becomes of this school beyond that?

Marianne Evans: If your numbers drop significantly? If we take the proposal forward and the numbers don't come forward, it's a long term plan and we need to establish the Welsh-medium secondary provision in particular. We know it may be smaller than what it is currently, and it's difficult at the moment as it's only consultation. But if it goes forward, we don't want anybody to leave Bro Caereinion, we want pupils to come here and those pupils in the primary to have the Trochi and stay here, and we want to sell it in a positive way. We have to recognise that it may be a small school and it may be small for quite a number of years.

Lynette Lovell: I think in terms of that as well, we've got work to do around Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng. Children from those schools are not seeing a clear pathway through, so they're looking at other options. If Bro Caereinion was to become Welsh Medium this would be the school that the transport would come to, so that would change all of that.

Chair of Governors: That needs to start now, not two years down the line.

Marianne Evans: We have a very vibrant early years provision in Dafydd Llwyd so the numbers are strong. We have also got Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng that are hitting the 100 mark, the momentum with that school and the leadership, that school is going to be full before we know it.

Governor: It's the transition, I think that's where we need to target our message.

Marianne Evans: We'll collate everything now after the consultation, we have a couple more meetings next week and then finish on the 7th December and we'll respond back then in the new year.

Governor: I think we do need to mention, the children who choose to continue in English. This question came up a lot last night actually and at the moment they would have to pay to go to an alternative school. This is a concern.

Marianne Evans: That will be noted and explained.

Chair of Governors: I think we will wrap this up now, just a couple more points. We've talked about the transport which is good. The speed of transformation, a lot of people have said to me yes we've got to be brave. Year 7 in particular is a concern, but maybe some would buy into it. In the vision it was 2027, so that needs looking at. I'm really glad that you're going to Rhiw Bechan to speak to them because it's so important.

Governor: Most of the points I've got listed here have been discussed, thank you for coming tonight. I can't get away from the fact that the community needs to be brought with us on this, this isn't just us governors. If this is to succeed, the wider community has to buy into this. The engagement has to happen.

Chair of Governors: Thank you for agreeing to come into school today. One of the big things that came out of last night was the pupil engagement and we all mentioned it and spoke to the team and you have agreed to come back in next week.

Marianne Evans: We met with over 100 pupils today and it was really valuable. We had four sessions, two with secondary pupils and two with primary pupils. All of them were very vocal but we've got similar themes coming through from everyone. We had a chat with Huw and have agreed that the school will facilitate further feedback from the pupils, and will ensure that this comes through to us.

Governor: I've done that before with a consultation. Getting pupils in PSE to write down their views individually and send it to the team, and then you have every single child's response, I think that would be a good way of managing it.

Marianne Evans: One of the things we picked up today in the pupils as well, was the themes were the same. Even if it was from the Welsh group or the English group. However it was difficult for some pupils to voice their opinions, you could see that there was peer pressure.

Sarah Astley: It was clear too that some pupils had some positive points but didn't feel comfortable that they could share those.

Marianne Evans: If they write something down individually then everybody gets to have their say.

Headteacher: Marianne you also mentioned that the 120 pupils you met today is more than you've met in any other consultation?

Marianne Evans: Yes that is correct, this is significantly more pupils than we've spoken to in any recent consultation. The level of preparation that they'd all done was great as well.

Sarah Astley: Also almost everybody that was in the sessions said something, whereas often one or two say a lot and everyone else is quiet, but today almost everybody contributed.

Marianne Evans: We were very impressed with the quality of questions and their behaviours. The primary ones in particular were excellent.

Chair of Governors: Thank you to all of the Governors and the Powys Officers for coming tonight. Please take into consideration what we've said tonight, you've got a governing body here that wants this to work.

Meetings with pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion

22 November 2023

Officers present: Bethan Price, Marianne Evans, Sarah Astley

As part of the council's proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language category, meetings were held with 4 groups of pupils, to give them the opportunity to give the Council their views on the proposal.

Each meeting began by explaining the council's proposal, and explaining the purpose of the consultation period, which was to gather views on the proposal.

Meeting 1 – Welsh medium secondary pupils – 12.00 – 12.50

25 pupils attended from years 7 to 13

After explaining the proposal and the process, pupils were asked to comment on the proposal:

Do some of you think the proposal is a good thing? If so, why do you think so?

- Parents in the area are already opting for Welsh language rather than English language education
- There are a lot of Welsh people in the area but not many English people
- There is an increased demand for Welsh language education
- Welsh language education is increasing in a lot in schools such as Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd
- There is a need for a Welsh language school in the county. If the school isn't in Llanfair, it will happen somewhere else, and and that will close Ysgol Llanfair.

What about the not-so-good elements of the proposal? Why do you think it's not a good thing?

- The school is small anyway – where are the children going to come from?
- Where are the Welsh teachers going to come from? No one is currently available to teach maths in Welsh – already the school is struggling to recruit teachers who can teach in Welsh
- There is already a Welsh and English stream in the school, why is it necessary to remove the English stream? It would create a rift / conflict in the community
- What if people can't cope in Welsh language education? What would happen to them?

- The choice of Welsh language education is already here – I don't think it's necessary to remove the English stream
- Taking children out would be taking money out of school – who is going to come there to replace the children who leave?
- Parents are worried that they won't be able to help with homework etc.
- Concern about the impact on children with special needs. Due to the two-stream model, pupils with some needs can move into the English stream if necessary, but if the change were to happen, they would need to move to another school.

What other questions do you have about the proposal?

- Would all staff have to be able to speak Welsh, or was it just teaching staff? What about kitchen staff etc?
- Would this happen if money was not in short supply?
- What additional opportunities would pupils have in a Welsh language school to compare it to a two-stream school?
- Would children be expected to speak Welsh during break time etc?
- If this change doesn't happen, what is the future of the school?
- Where would the English children go because most of the other schools in the area are full.
- How much would it cost to pay for buses to other schools for English medium children? Who would pay for this?
- Is this more to secure the future of the school or to tick a box with the Government?
- If this happens and extra money comes, what will you spend it on?

Other comments

- I've learned a lot from this conversation today, I don't think people in the community understand
- At the moment a lot of kids think they're going to be thrown out of school – maybe there are wrong messages going around the place.
- Some of the people who have put their children into Welsh language education have done so because they think the medium of language will change.
- We should put more emphasis on pupils in the English stream speaking better Welsh– many friends say they can speak Spanish better than Welsh!
- In recent years, there hasn't been enough support for children with special needs – there's been no money to support them. If there was enough funding, some of those children wouldn't have to move into the English medium.

Pupils were reminded that the consultation runs until 7th December and that they can forward any other comments they have to the team so they can be considered in the consultation.

Meeting 2 – English-medium Primary Pupils – 1.25 – 1.55

35 pupils were present who currently attend English-medium classes in the school's primary phase.

After explaining the proposal and the process, pupils were asked to give their views:

Why do you think the proposal isn't a good idea?

- It's not fair, it feels like Welsh is taking over
- English learners have already learnt English, don't know that much Welsh - might be difficult for them to learn enough Welsh
- The school might have to close if not many people come here
- Some children might move schools, which might mean that they would lose friends
- People have been here a long time and would miss the teachers
- Why change it now? It's been like this for a long time
- It would affect a lot of people
- It would affect other learners from other schools that come to the school's secondary phase
- It will affect people's education it will interfere with pupils education if they have started in English
- It will make learning harder for non Welsh speakers
- English people will be sad because they have to learn Welsh
- It will make every learning session harder, and new starters will find it harder to learn
- Concern that it would be hard to do exams in year 11 because they would be in Welsh
- Some of the English teachers might lose their jobs
- Pupils might be scared if they have to move schools
- Concern about homework – pupils might not Welsh speaking people at home to help with homework
- Not a good idea because there aren't Welsh speaking maths teachers

Is there anyone who thinks there would be anything good about this idea?

- English people could learn more languages
- It would encourage more people to use Welsh

Officers explained that if the proposal moved forward, 'Trochi' provision would be available to enable pupils taught in English at the moment to learn Welsh and move into the Welsh stream. The following questions / comments were made about this provision:

- If we did the Trochi provision, would we learn enough Welsh to go to high school here?
- Is there 'trochi' for pupils to move to the English stream?
- Can the Trochi be done online?
- Would the Trochi be in school hours
- How long does it take to learn Welsh on Trochi?
- Where will the Trochi be?

Other questions about the proposal

- Would the current year 6 be the last year that could have English-medium secondary provision?
- Why not go full English?
- Would pupils in year 8 in the secondary be able to still have English education?
- Why does it have to be in Llanfair?
- Would there be a new uniform?
- Will we have to have Welsh speaking dinner ladies?
- Is it a vote?
- How are you going to keep the pupils in the English so that they don't move schools?
- When would we know whether it will happen?

Other comments

- Pupils are worried about this possible change
- Some pupils might have to move to go to English-medium schools
- Some teachers might leave because they don't speak Welsh
- It's good to have options to do Welsh or English

Explained that the consultation will continue until the 7th December, pupils were encouraged to write down any comments they have if they think of anything else and hand these to their teachers who will ensure that they are sent on.

Meeting 3 – Welsh-medium primary pupils – 2.05 – 2.35

There were 34 pupils in attendance who attend Welsh medium classes in the primary stage of the school.

After explaining the proposal and process, pupils were asked to give their views:

Why do you think the proposal would be a good idea?

- Everyone would have a Welsh language education and be able to speak Welsh

- People who only speak English will be able to learn Welsh
- If we don't do this, the Welsh language will die
- There would be an opportunity to get more Welsh children to come here
- If you have friends in the English stream, you can't speak Welsh with them at the moment, but everyone would be able to speak Welsh so it's a good thing

Why do you think the proposal isn't a good idea?

- It wouldn't be fair to the children in English class because they would have to go to another school
- We'd lose friends if they moved school
- The school might lose a lot of pupils and the school would have to close
- It wouldn't be fair to mums and dads if siblings were educated in different languages / different schools
- Children would have to travel further to get an education in English
- There may not be enough children to do a sports team if the English children leave
- The English children would be forced to do something they don't want to do
- Many English teachers may leave the school

Other questions / comments

- What will happen to English stream classes?
- Where will the English teachers go?
- Is it only Ysgol Bro Caereinion which is becoming a Welsh school?
- Will it affect children who are already in high school?
- What if all the children leave school and there aren't enough children left?
- Why do you put money before the children's education?
- Will this affect children who are already in high school?
- Will people who live here have to go to Welshpool?

It has been explained that the consultation will continue until 7th December. Pupils have been encouraged to write down any other comments they may think of, and to give these to their teachers, who will ensure they are forwarded.

Meeting 4 – English-medium Secondary Pupils – 2.35 – 3.25

Around 22 pupils were present from all year groups.

After explaining the proposal and the process, pupils were asked for their views:

Why don't you think this is a good idea?

- This is a bilingual area, this would split the area
- The proposal would take away choice

- Children are already finding it hard to cope in English
- It's unfair to the English-medium pupils and staff
- Concern that teachers that don't speak Welsh would be out of a job
- It will affect younger learners who have older siblings – they may have to go to different schools
- Siblings and friends would be separated
- A lot of pupils don't have anyone that speaks Welsh at home so it would be more difficult for them to do homework etc
- It would result in a big divide in the community
- It might be hard for pupils to make friends if they have to move to a different school
- Where would the staff come from? Already struggling to get a Welsh speaking maths teacher
- A lot of parents choose the Welsh stream because the safety net is there to move to the English stream if needed, however this safety net would no longer be there
- Some pupils move to the English stream later on in high school to do GCSEs ready for university etc – they wouldn't be able to do this.
- Some parents in the area have put their children in Welsh-medium in the primary knowing that they could move to English-medium in the secondary
- Pupils would have to get up earlier to get to school
- The current model means that Welsh and English medium pupils help each other to develop skills in both languages
- Concern that all the teachers will leave, then no pupils could come here, then there would eventually be no school
- It would be more difficult for pupils to transfer to university if they have been through Welsh-medium education
- It would be more difficult for pupils with additional needs e.g. pupils with dyslexia who already struggle learning in English
- Concern that pupils with additional learning needs would have to go to other schools like Welshpool and Newtown
- Concern that pupils with additional learning needs would have to go to different schools than their siblings / friends

Is there anything you think would be good about the plans?

No comments were made.

Other questions

- Pupils have their lessons in Welsh already, so what's the problem?
- Why our school not other schools like Llanfyllin?
- Would the primary turn Welsh too?
- Why not make a new Welsh school somewhere else?
- Is the only reason this has come about because of funding?

- Will the Council change the catchment areas? Parents can't afford to drive their children to school twice a day.
- Where would the pupils go?
- Has the Trochi provision that's being proposed proven effective?

Other comments

- A lot of parents have only put their children in the Welsh stream because they thought the language would change in the future
- Some Welsh-medium children might have to be moved from the school if their siblings move
- Pupils want to do GCSEs in English
- Pupils are being pushed / forced into the Welsh-medium
- Teachers are already leaving the school because of this, which is causing disruption to current pupils in exam years
- Llanfair is strong for Welsh second language
- The Welsh-medium pupils at Llanfair get treated better – more trips, get to go on the bus for free, they had a new block built for them.

Explained that the consultation will continue until the 7th December, pupils were encouraged to write down any comments they have if they think of anything else and hand these to their teachers who will ensure that they are sent on.

Consultation meeting with Staff of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

28 November 2023

Present:

Staff:

Allyson Whitticase, Headteacher
Christine Watkin, Teaching Assistant
Emma Jerman, Teacher
Margaritta Lovell, Deputy Headteacher
Owain James, Teaching Assistant
Gwen Davies, Teacher
Elin Watkin, Teaching Assistant
Stephanie Lea, Teaching Assistant
Emma Langford, Teaching Assistant
Becca Edwards, Year 5/6 Teacher
Angela Jones, LSA
Terri Owen, Teaching Assistant

Officers:

Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education
Ffion Evans, Transforming Education Co-ordinator
Eurig Towns, Service Manager for School Improvement
Bethan Price, Cymraeg Lead

Marianne Evans welcomed all to the meeting. Everyone in attendance introduced themselves.

It was explained that there would be a brief presentation with an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions to the officers afterwards. It was explained that the meeting would be recorded for minuting purposes but the recording would be deleted once the minutes had been completed and agreed.

Sarah Astley gave a Powerpoint presentation which outlined the background to the current proposal and the process.

The proposal is:

- To make a regulated change to the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion to be a Welsh medium school, to be implemented gradually commencing with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

It was explained that the consultation was due to close on 30 November but has been extended to 7 December, 2023.

Following the presentation, staff were given the opportunity to ask any questions or to make any comments in relation to the matter.

Member of Staff: Why was September 2025 chosen as you've mentioned Bro Hyddgen which is also on a transition and they seem to have been given a much longer period. Why was that date chosen?

Marianne Evans: We've had this question quite a lot. This is the difference between the two proposals, so in Machynlleth the proposal was to phase it in gradually from Reception, which will take 12 years to see right through. With this one, that was one of the options we looked at, whether we could do the same in Bro Caereinion. But actually the pressure in this area has been around the secondary. As a Council we've been lobbied for years about the fact that we don't have secondary Welsh medium provision in this area. So we had to consider whether to take another 12 years to see the establishment of full Welsh medium provision, or to consult on maybe phasing it in from Reception and Year 7 at the same time. We decided that was the right thing to go out and consult on because there's concern about the Year 7 transition, that's what we're hearing. It could be that we need to look again at this if the proposal goes forward, but I think if we hadn't proposed something around moving the secondary more quickly than Bro Hyddgen, we would have had even more concerns coming in from other stakeholders. It's a difficult one, but this Year 7 seems to be the thing that is causing concern and I can understand that, for your pupils and parents as well. The Year 7 does come with the Trochi provision, so if it does go through, we would also be introducing the Trochi provision. Do you want me to jump into the Trochi first?

Member of Staff: Can I just ask, you said there's been pressure, and I'm just talking myself as an individual, but I've got the impression that there does not seem to be that much pressure in general from people to move this quickly. Perhaps it would have been better to give people the opportunity to have that discussion first and discuss a timeline, because for us as a school this has been really difficult. Obviously parents worrying about things.

Also with the Trochi I'd like to know how much funding is being used, who's going to be delivering it, because we work really closely with a lot of the teachers that currently provide Trochi in the county, and they talk about how it's a class of sixteen children, at the moment they've got eight and it's fantastic. You're talking about a much larger number of children, so who's going to deliver it and where is that funding coming from. So if you could explain that please.

Marianne Evans: I do hear your concerns about the Year 7, that is coming through. We could have consulted on a range of options but we thought, hang on, we do need to tackle the secondary issue so that's why we're consulting on the Year 7.

Bethan Price: In terms of Trochi funding at the moment, the Trochi programme is funded separately by Welsh Government. Then its run / delivered by members of the Council, “Swyddogion y Gymraeg” team. We are hoping to make changes to the way we run Trochi as a Council in that we would hope to set up a “canolfan” Trochi, a centre for Trochi. At the moment it only happens on an ad-hoc basis when there’s enough demand, whereas actually here if the proposal goes ahead we would have an intense need for Trochi in the area. So we’d be looking at running a Trochi centre in the area to accommodate the larger number of pupils who might wish to take part in that Trochi.

We don’t perceive that they’ll all need to go at once, because of course it’ll be phased. We can work with different year groups at different times or it might be the case of there are some people who want it and some people who don’t. Obviously whilst the consultation process is taking place, and until we know if the proposal will go forward or what the proposal will be going forward, it’s difficult to measure the need for the Trochi provision. The hope is we can locate a centre in the area and ensure that there’s an ongoing centre to be able to get through the number of pupils that would need that provision.

Marianne Evans: It’s not only the Trochi but the follow on to Year 7 as well.

Bethan Price: Yes absolutely. As you know there’s an intensive Trochi course which tends to last around twelve weeks, but at the moment there’s also a policy of a year of ongoing support, again provided by the Council’s team.

Marianne Evans: You mentioned funding. At the moment Trochi is funded by a Welsh Government grant of £100,000 a year. We’re in discussions with Welsh Government, as obviously we need Trochi throughout the county. We’re in discussions with Welsh Government all the time about pressure and the need to make sure that the funding is there to support Trochi provision in Powys. It’s a different type of Trochi as well, isn’t it Bethan, so it will be Trochi Pontio (Bridging Immersion), it works in other authorities and it’s a model widely used elsewhere.

Bethan Price: What we’ve done so far in Powys is Trochi Cynradd (Primary Immersion). So obviously those of you who teach in the Welsh stream do Trochi education anyway, that’s how you do it. But usually that’s Trochi Cynnar (Early Immersion), starting from the start of the school journey, whereas we’re looking at those who have come later – Trochi Hwyr (Late Immersion). At the moment in Powys we’ve worked with pupils between years three and five mostly but we have had pupils in year six as well transition to high school through the medium of Welsh. There are pilots and Trochi centres across Wales which do year six transition as well, which is known as Trochi Pontio, where year six have completed their primary journey through the medium of English, then have the Trochi provision to go into a Welsh medium high school.

Member of Staff: I think for us though as a school the timing of Trochi is obviously going to cut right into our own curriculum and I think that's going to be pretty destructive. If it was going to happen in the summer term before they go to high school, there's all sorts of things already going on and other projects we do. And the second thing, with us being dual stream our parents have already made that decision. They had the opportunity to go through the medium of Welsh back in Reception. It's a heck of a job to persuade them to take that big step, and it is a huge step, because academically those children are going to take a huge step back as they're not going to be on a par with their counterparts who have come through the medium of Welsh since Reception. I think that's the reassurance you will have to give to parents and there's a huge job to persuade them to do that. I'm trying to take both sides. We've got to weigh up the fact that there are children here that can never access Trochi because they have additional needs, they've moved, they've tried Welsh, they've had to move across because they've got literacy difficulties. They will not have that opportunity. I have to say the strength in Caereinion is that it's a rural high school, children are sheltered there which is why parents send their children there. And I mean no disrespect to Newtown or anywhere else, but as parents if you can shelter your children from the big bad world for as long as you can, you do. And that's what's drawn people to live in Tregynon, that's what's drawn people to come to Rhiw Bechan and so on. That's massive, that's cultural. It's going to be pretty rocky now but we are going to have to weather the storm.

This has come from Welsh Government ultimately I think it's fair to say. But the thing is with Welsh Government, I don't think they quite understand the infrastructure of this area as well when talking about things like staffing as well. I think there's an awful lot that needs to be put into place first of all, and as things stand at the moment, I don't think this is the time. It seems that the infrastructure needs a lot of planning. Who are the Welsh speakers, who are those people that we can draw in? Who are the people that we can grow within by giving them that opportunity. There will be people coming through, I'm quite sure, but by September 2025? I feel like it's going to be set up to fail, and that's my biggest fear, because we want to be your advocates for this.

Sarah Astley: Just on the September 2025 date, the proposal is a phased introduction, so it would be starting the transition in September 2025. It wouldn't be that from September 2025 everything changes, this would just be the start of the transition.

Member of Staff: But you would still have to have those people in place. The parents, then once you start the process, then you're going to offer the Trochi all the way down through our year groups. And what if we end up with 50 or 60 needing Trochi and you don't have the staff to do that. I think that's the biggest fear with parents.

Marianne Evans: What I'm picking up here then are concerns mainly about the year 7, concerns about the timeline of implementation and you think that if we're going to go down this route, we need longer to plan it.

Member of Staff: I think as well one size doesn't fit all. There have been opportunities that have been missed previously. You know Dafydd Llwyd, that could have been all through right up to nineteen, or there have been opportunities missed. Now it just seems like we're in a bit of a panic and thinking where are we going to put a Welsh medium secondary school, and I think it needs more thoughtful consideration and more thought about locality and again the infrastructure. I don't think we're quite there yet, and I don't know how long that's going to take, but it might take a bit longer again.

Member of Staff: I think parents are coming over to wanting their children to be bilingual. We can see it in the numbers in Bro Caereinion, we can see it in our numbers here. And sometimes with parents, if you push them into a corner, they'll fight back. You take that choice away, then they'll fight back. Whereas they were already making the choice.

Marianne Evans: It's interesting, if you look at the numbers in the catchment, there's been a change, there's been a shift already, and the numbers in Welsh medium have grown. This is happening, it wasn't happening a few years ago, it's happening now, the growth is there. Excellent, but we've had to think about what we can do to address it. The team have been working with Bro Caereinion for a number of years and we made it clear back when the schools were merging that Bro Caereinion would be on this language continuum, and so the governors did finally come to a conclusion that this was their vision as well. So in terms of working with them and getting the commitment of the governors of Bro Caereinion, that's taken quite a long time because they've had discussions previously and there's been public meetings previously around this one and people feel very strongly, it causes division, doesn't it? But by the time we got to the position where the governors were in favour, it's then we thought like we have now got the mandate to move forward with it.

Member of Staff: Are Bro Caereinion in favour, because that's not the impression we got at the meeting with parents the other night. It was very much 'Its Powys' decision. Powys is doing this to us'. We were a bit unsure about who is making the decision.

Marianne Evans: They do have a vision. What we're doing is taking that vision forward. Their vision is slightly different. Originally they had a Year 7 transition of 2027 I think. But it was our decision to bring that forward for consultation, to see what people thought about it.

Member of Staff: So is there a possibility of sliding back to 2027 or is it financial pressures that are driving this?

Marianne Evans: We'll have to look at everything and weigh it all up. Yes, there is a way that when Cabinet decides what it needs to do next, it can modify, but we'll just have to weigh it all up, and that's why we'll have to go through the responses very carefully on this one.

Member of Staff: What about the bigger infrastructure as well with Cymraeg? It's always been a fear and it's something that we really struggle with here, educational psychologists, speech and language, NHS coming in, school nurse, health visitors, that's not there yet.

Marianne Evans: That's a bigger agenda, isn't it. But you're right and we just have to be realistic and practical in what the offer is and what the external support can be. We know how difficult it is to recruit Welsh speakers within the Council anyway, and within the health board. Yes, we have to be mindful and realistic about what we can do.

Member of Staff: We also we hear that particularly when we're talking about Welsh speaking staff, secondary staff, some Welsh speaking staff would prefer to be in a Welsh medium school than a dual stream school. They're looking for that type of provision for their families. So the same then follows through, doesn't it, for other professionals in other areas. It's been a provision that we haven't had in Powys. Obviously, the security of Bro Caereinion hasn't been great has it. And that's why it hasn't drawn staff in, that it's always been under that threat of closure, really. That's the elephant in the room, isn't it? And I just hope this isn't driven to try and keep Caereinion open. I sometimes feel that it is.

Marianne Evans: The reasons are the lack of secondary Welsh medium in the area, the change in pupil numbers in the catchment, the financial pressure of being a dual stream school as well. Going back to Newtown and Dafydd Llwyd and Newtown, we did have plans a few years ago to look at an all age in Newtown. Space, land, availability of capital funding was the issue. Staffing would be an issue – the staff are in Caereinion, we'd have to find staff. Adding another secondary into the mix would also be problematic.

Member of Staff: If that was to happen then the implications then for Bro Caereinion are significant aren't they, because potentially it's the same pupils we'd be talking about. You talk about the catchment and obviously it would be us, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng, Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd. I think in both of those areas there's parents needing to be persuaded to come to Caereinion. Are you stretching the catchment further out to say Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon?

Marianne Evans: At the moment the catchment is the current catchment, so you, Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng, Pontrobert, Cwm Banwy, Caereinion. Meifod have already moved into the Llanfyllin catchment.

Sarah Astley: The question about Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon has come up in some other meetings. It's not something that's being looked at, but you know changes happening in one place can lead to other changes elsewhere in the future.

Marianne Evans: It could be a position where should this happen and should Bro Caereinion become that school, that flagship provider for Welsh medium education then pupils from outside the catchment may choose to come in, and then we get into the transport policy and all that, so we'll have to look at that. We could also have pupils coming in from the Llanfyllin catchment and further afield. So that's the vision, that's what we're aiming to get to, that Bro Caereinion becomes the provider for Welsh medium. But we hear your concerns, and hear all the stuff we'd need to work through.

Member of Staff: This has already been mentioned, but this is about choice. The parents have already made that choice. And also if you're thinking post 16 as well, you know you've got young adults wanting to perhaps have that choice again of whether they want to go through the medium of Welsh and whether they want to go solely through the medium of English or if they want to do a bit of both. How can you say that you can still offer that to those parents and those pupils, those young adults that we're hoping are going to be our infrastructure in this county. We want to keep our young people here, don't we? But at the same time, we want to keep them here for the right reasons. So what are we thinking for perhaps post 16 as well? What choices are there.

Marianne Evans: Currently in terms of Welsh medium post 16, post 16 is provided in sixth forms. We do have very small sixth forms, so we have sixth forms in all but one of our secondary schools, so that's twelve. What's happened with our sixth form provision over the years is the numbers are falling. And so the numbers staying on in our sixth forms has been decreasing. This has been a concern of ours for a number of years, however what's happening is they're being attracted out to Shrewsbury, Hereford, Merthyr, Neath, etc. So we are losing pupils out of county because we're not able to offer the range of provision through the medium of English and through the medium of Welsh. In terms of our main providers of Welsh medium, you're talking Bro Caereinion and you're talking Bro Hyddgen and then there isn't much if any Welsh-medium post-16 provision at the other schools. For our sixth forms, we've set up a collaborative model. So all of the schools are working together. It's called Chweched Powys Sixth. A choice was made. We could either have looked at rationalising the number of sixth forms we had or we could have worked really hard on making the schools all work together. That seems to be working, and we're working with a college and other providers as well. But the attraction of Shrewsbury in this area is still a big thing. We've also got the E-Ysgol, this is where courses are provided online.

Eurig Towns: The other point to make on this is if it was a single stream school, they wouldn't have to double up on courses. So I'm thinking of Pre 16 now, GCSEs where they currently provide hanes and history, daearyddiaeth and geography.

That's actually taking four members of staff. If it was single stream they could probably increase their choices as well. That then would probably have an impact into A level courses as well because they'd be able to offer them purely through the medium of Welsh, which should avoid the pull to Shrewsbury, as Shrewsbury cannot offer those courses in Welsh. So you know there is potential and potential that they could actually attract people to the school purely to do subjects through the medium of Welsh and into A level as well.

Member of Staff: But what if some of those people decide that they don't necessarily want to do it through the medium of Welsh. We're going back to offering choice. Perhaps some youngsters have gone through the medium of Welsh and then they're thinking, right, I want to go somewhere like Cambridge or Oxford. I think I'm going to be better off doing my maths, my higher maths and so on through the medium of English, ready to make that transfer because ultimately it'd be great to see that we could see an increase in our youngsters going after those sorts of universities. So how can we then ensure that as well?

Eurig Towns: That is still an option within our schools because we have the Chweched Powys approach. It means that pupils can do different courses in different schools, so you know, they can do different courses and they have that choice now. That would still be open to them. It wouldn't just be the case that they could just do Welsh there. They would be able to access English medium courses as well in other schools, which is what we already have in place.

Member of Staff: Transport would be an issue with that then.

Eurig Towns: Transport is provided now for those because it's where the courses are held, so each school will provide a set number of courses, some in English, some in Welsh. What Caereinion would be able to offer would be courses through the medium of Welsh only, rather than at the moment they're offering Welsh and English courses.

Member of Staff: So the other thing I was thinking about as well is I presume Welsh Government would provide significant investment in the actual building because you know there's a lot of parents choosing to go to certain schools because of the facilities they've got. And poor Caereinion, you do go there and it's the poor relation of high schools, you know. A lot of parents from Dafydd Llwyd are going to Llanidloes because of what can be offered for them there.

Marianne Evans: I think there are a number of reasons why Dafydd Llwyd parents are choosing to go to Llanidloes. But coming back to it in terms of the capital investment needed, yes, Bro Caereinion is tired, we know that.

Member of Staff: What is the difference in numbers between the English and the Welsh stream up in Bro Caereinion at the moment.

Marianne Evans: Off the top of my head it's 280 odd in the Welsh stream and 240 odd in the English.

Member of Staff: It's more than I thought then.

Sarah Astley: Currently there's 292 in the Welsh medium, 257 in the English medium, but the primary is where things have changed. In the primary they are currently 74 in the Welsh medium and 50 in the English medium, but sixteen of those 50 English medium are year six.

Eurig Towns: No pupils came into the English stream this September, so that means there's zero English-medium in reception, so they're going to have a year group going through there with zero. The potential is, again from conversations they're having now, there will be very few, if any, going into English medium again next September. So again, the sway towards Welsh is significant.

Member of Staff: Well, they will apply. They have to select.

Marianne Evans: Yes, they select the Welsh class or the English class when they apply.

Member of Staff: Starting from the bottom and I've only got like 3 plus. That's all Welsh medium, because I think if it starts from the bottom it will grow really.

Marianne Evans: There is a Cylch in Llanfair.

Eurig Towns: They did used to have an English and a Welsh early years there, but they didn't have the numbers to sustain them. So it just went to Cylch Meithrin, which is well established now in in the town.

Marianne Evans: So that could have had a knock on effect on parents choosing the Welsh medium class.

Eurig Towns: It's had a knock on effect this year, certainly. There were twelve children that came into reception, 11 chose initially to go into the Welsh stream, only one into the English, and as soon as they found out that all the others were going into the Welsh stream they chose to transfer them over. And that was before they actually got there, you know, that's when the offer was given out. So it's definitely having an impact into the school.

Member of Staff: If this change happened and they want to go through the medium of English, where would their nearest catchment school be? Would it be us.

Marianne Evans: In terms of English medium primary?

Member of Staff: Depends where they live, wouldn't it? So it could be here, it could be Berriew, Welshpool Church in Wales. So I just wondered whether to expect any additional pupils?

Marianne Evans: I was going to ask you in terms of the makeup of this school, in terms of the pupils in the Welsh classes, are they from Welsh speaking backgrounds at home, or are most of them English speaking?

Member of Staff: It's grown slightly because we're now teaching the children's children, so they have come back and they're Welsh speakers because they went through Rhiw Bechan. And they went through a dual stream school and they still did really well and they went to Bro Caereinion, and that was dual stream.

I can get my head around maybe the cost, but standards wise I cannot get my head around that, because I do feel they do just as well, and I know because my own children have been and they've come out with A's in their Welsh GCSEs, so there's something's going right and the bilingualism going from Welsh to English and then we underestimate our children they can go from language to language but I get the point on Immersion, you've got to do that because you can't hear Welsh around all the time.

Sarah Astley: As you say, the familiar model here is the dual stream, isn't it? In this area we're not familiar with the alternative at a secondary level. We are to some extent at primary level, but we're not familiar with the alternative at a secondary level whereas across Wales the alternative is the norm.

Member of Staff: Yes, and there's fear there to be honest. That's what caused people to fall out, and a lot of parents want support for parents because that's what they worry about, that when they get high school, it's that "I'm not going to be able to help them with their homework", so I'm going to put them into the English. And then they have that option now. Some of our parents have said do we swap to English now while we're in Rhiw Bechan, so that they can make friends and go to an English medium, so to actually physically take them out of Welsh, so we're not going to have as many children going up to Caereinion any more. And that really worries me because we've worked so hard to get children into Welsh medium.

Marianne Evans: I think the message is, we need to get the messages out about Welsh medium education anyway, don't we as a Council and there's lots of stuff there. We've got our own Destination Bilingual web page. We've got stuff on the website there, but I think there's more to do if this goes forward. Regardless of if this goes forward, we still need to raise awareness of the benefits of bilingualism, the benefits of Welsh medium education, what Welsh medium education is, because there's a lot of parents who don't really understand or who think that you come out with just the Welsh language, rather than being able to speak both languages. And so there's a piece of work to be done anyway regardless of whether this goes forward or not, but if this does go forward, then we have to ramp that up because

you know, this is a big strategic change for the authority, and with that goes massive raising awareness etc, a communications campaign.

Member of Staff: I think with the rumour of that becoming Welsh, it's changing our structure. It's going to change our structure as a school, isn't it. That's everyone's concern here. What's going to happen with us when that happens. What happens to our jobs.

Marianne Evans: What do you think is going to happen to you then in terms of changing the structure?

Member of Staff: The fear is that everyone's going to panic because they want their children to go to Caereinion, which is great, but they're going to go possibly into Cymraeg. We've seen a change in the numbers. We're possibly down to next year two English classes. We've got four Welsh at the moment.

Member of Staff: That's probably from the rumour, isn't it? I mean, you would do that as a mother anyway, wouldn't you, as a parent, anything.

Member of Staff: I want people to choose Welsh medium for the right reason. If you don't speak Welsh, it's a huge commitment.

Marianne Evans: So at the moment you're four Welsh medium classes.

Member of Staff: Four Welsh medium classes at the moment, and well, because the way the budget's changing, we'll probably have to drop an English class because we've got quite a lot of English moving on next year, more than Welsh, haven't we. We're bottom heavy Welsh.

Marianne Evans: So I think the question came up in the meeting with pupils about what are the plans for Rhiw Bechan. And I explained there that we've got a target as a Council to increase the numbers of Welsh medium pupils by 2032. And it's quite a significant target that they've given us. We do have a duty to look at how we meet this. We are working with schools to explore whether, for example, we can start a Welsh stream. We've done that at a school in the South. We're talking to other schools and we're talking to Cylch Meithrin, Mudiad Meithrin about looking at early years provision and developing Cylch Ti a Fi – in some areas, there's nothing at all at the moment. We're starting from a very low base in Powys. We're also looking at schools and the make up of schools such as Rhiw Bechan. If we were thinking that the school was ready to move along the language continuum then we would start discussions. It wouldn't mean that we would be forcing anything because we have to have the support of schools to do this. Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon in Trefeglwys is another school where this has happened. But by the time we were in those discussions with Dyffryn Trannon their numbers had significantly changed and it was like 90% in the Welsh stream, 10% in the English stream so you're not there yet.

Sarah Astley: The aspiration is to support all schools to move along the language continuum. But obviously that means something different in every school, depending on their situation and even the changes that you've mentioned in terms of pupil numbers here is the school moving along the language continuum, isn't it to some extent. So as we said to the pupils, the aspiration is to support all schools to move along the language continuum. If there came a point where there was an appetite to change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, then again it isn't something that would be able to happen overnight. It would be again, most likely, a phased process. And again, even if we wanted to consider that we'd have to go through this same process again. So there would need to be consultation again, there would be the full process again. And at the moment we haven't got any plans to even think about starting that process.

Marianne Evans: But we do have schools elsewhere that are that are coming to us, that are talking to Bethan and talking to the school improvement team about can we move the foundation phase to Welsh medium or other plans. Schools are aware that we have this target and are working with us, but it is a joint thing, we do this jointly. It's difficult enough as it is. Getting the support of the schools and the governing bodies is vital, especially with the language element, because it can be divisive, as you know.

Member of Staff: Actually, it works brilliantly when you're roughly balanced, but when one stream starts to outweigh the other, it's really hard to subsidise the other financially and that's when it gets really tricky.

Marianne Evans: And it's difficult as well isn't it because for the governors, for yourselves as leaders and as teachers in school, when you have dual streams, whilst you're supportive of the Welsh language, you can't go all out to promote Welsh medium in the same way as some of the Welsh medium schools can because that's their only audience, isn't it. You have to balance the sensitivities of having two communities of parents.

Member of Staff: I do think we're missing a trick with our English medium classes. Their level of Cymraeg is excellent. They don't want the language instruction to be through medium of Welsh, the parents have decided that. However their level of conversational Welsh, they do extremely well when they go up to Caereinion and the Welsh ethos / cynefin everything is probably a lot higher here I would say, compared to some of the English medium schools, it's not such a priority. Whereas our children are hearing Welsh all day, every day, we're always speaking Welsh to them. Welsh all the time.

We're just worried about the English medium cohort in general, just feeling like we don't need you anymore. And it's sad. That's the feeling of parents, I think probably more so in Bro Caereinion than here because they're that middle band that potentially are being forgotten. It's the town they live in and they potentially can't go to their local school if they don't want to go to the medium of Welsh. A tricky one.

Marianne Evans: All change is tricky.

Member of Staff: And we've already had a massive one here where four schools were closed to create Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.

Sarah Astley: If you have any other questions or comments after the meeting, we would encourage you to respond to the consultation before it closes.

Consultation meeting with Governors of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

28 November 2023

Present:

Governors:

Allyson Whitticase, Headteacher
Margaritta Lovell, Deputy Headteacher
Kaye Davies, Community Governor
Helen Law, Parent Governor
Richard Rees, Parent Governor
Darryl Owen, Chair of Governors
Jonathon McVicar, Parent Governor
Heulwen Hulme, L.A Governor

Officers:

Lynette Lovell, Director of Education (via Teams)
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education
Mari Thomas, Deputy Head of Finance (via Teams)
Bethan Price, Cymraeg Lead
Ffion Evans, Transforming Education Co-ordinator

Marianne Evans welcomed all to the meeting. Everyone in attendance introduced themselves.

It was explained that there would be a brief presentation with an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions to the officers afterwards. It was explained that the meeting would be recorded for minuting purposes but the recording would be deleted once the minutes had been completed and agreed.

Sarah Astley gave a Powerpoint presentation which outlined the background to the current proposal and the process.

The proposal is:

- To make a regulated change to the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion to be a Welsh medium school, to be implemented gradually commencing with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

It was explained that the consultation was due to close on 30 November but has been extended to 7 December, 2023.

Following the presentation, governors were given the opportunity to ask any questions or to make any comments in relation to the matter.

Governor: To open, we would just like to share our disappointment as a governing body with the timelines you have gone through that this has been on the cards for quite a while, this has been a long process. When it comes to the consultation period, it's the 28th November today and we requested a meeting as soon as this announcement came out and it's disappointing for us as we have parents coming to us on a daily basis who want updates and questions, so it's left us with a very short window to have this meeting and go back to the parents, I'm not sure if we're going to get any outcomes today but with some of the concerns that I'm sure we'll be raising today, it would have been extremely useful to have been able to meet before.

I suppose my first question is why is it taken to the 28th of November for this meeting to take place?

Marianne Evans: I appreciate your concerns. We had meetings with Bro Caereinion last week. There was also a parent meeting in Bro Caereinion last week, and you know with trying to get diary dates etcetera. We had to move the meeting with you to today because we were struggling with staff availability. We have extended the consultation period, but I do appreciate your comments. You asked us for an earlier meeting and I'm sorry we couldn't accommodate that.

Governor: Obviously there are lots of views and I know you're capturing it in loads of different ways, so will all of that be considered with everything that's been submitted? Will we have assurance of that?

Marianne Evans: Absolutely. We have already got a significant amount of responses in, we're expecting more. We usually have a flurry at the beginning of consultation periods, then there's a bit of a lull and then a flurry at the end. But I think we're expecting quite a lot in now from Bro Caereinion pupils, because we met with Bro Caereinion pupils last week. We met with yours today, and I'm hoping we get feedback from yours too, so our job then as officers is that the team have to then go through each response and then we pull out all the issues. It's quite an onerous task because there's no quick way of doing it, there's no artificial intelligence or anything that can help us. We just have to read and assess and then pull out the issues, and then we create a document and then we have to provide the Council's response to those issues as well. These consultation reports can be hundreds of pages, they are very, very detailed. Our job is to make sure that all the issues are there and put in front of the Cabinet, then Cabinet have a duty to read everything and go through all the issues themselves. The consultation report is probably the most significant document within the whole consultation process, because that is where Cabinet can actually read and understand the views and issues, the Council's response to the issues, and this is an important part of the decision making then. So it's really important we get consultation, analysis and the consultation report correct.

Governor: What was the rationale behind or decision between not meeting directly with parents because I appreciate you've done students, the staff, the governing bodies. Why not the parents?

Marianne Evans: We haven't met with parents for a long time as part of school consultations. This hasn't hindered the process, we still get the same views coming

through in a variety of written forms. We went through COVID as well when we were having to do some of the consultations, we had to do them all online, we weren't even allowed to come and meet you in person, so it did work. We have had hundreds and hundreds of responses to consultations around small schools, so the information coming in, coming through and the views coming through, we can still get that through that process, so that's the reason why.

Governor: I think a lot of parents would have appreciated it because there's a lot of parents really, really worried about future. Some of us were at the parents meeting in Bro Caereinion last week, there were a lot of people there and you know, people just want to put their views across. I know they can put everything down on a piece of paper, but for many people it is quite a daunting prospect. If you're going to take anything forward from this is please meet with parents.

Headteacher: Consultations are really difficult to answer, the way it's worded. To understand how to answer.

Marianne Evans: They're not the most exciting things to read, but we do have to follow the legalities and the School Organisation Code, and they require you to consider all these issues and provide a response to those issues.

Sarah Astley: Also in terms of the response form. We have to meet the requirements of the School Organisation Code, but there are other legal requirements, so Welsh language standards, equalities, a lot of what's in that consultation response form reflects legal requirements.

Marianne Evans: We've met with pupils last week in Bro Caereinion, we met with Staff and Governors and yourselves. We do understand the emotions behind it all.

Governor: Trust me, parents emotions are next level.

Marianne Evans: We are seeing it coming through in the written feedback too. We've already got up to about 300, we can see within it how difficult it is.

Governor: I think from a consultation perspective with so long in the planning it's also quite surprising that a lot of the documentation, that there's nothing in relation to transport, and I think it just it fuels the fire, almost like you don't want to talk about it so that then people will draw their own conclusion and I think when you have something as emotive as this which impacts the community like it does, it seems like Powys is just going to railroad it through whatever, that's probably driven the parents emotions even more. Is there any reason why you can't put something else out? You know the consultation doesn't have to stop here. If you're getting lots of queries about transport and how that affects English stream pupils going to another school why can't we answer these questions now? What stage are they going to be answered? Do they have to wait until March next year?

Marianne Evans: With the consultation we have to make sure that all the information is out there at the same time for all the stakeholders to read. All the information is within the consultation document and supporting document. If we went down the route of providing frequently asked questions for example, we would need

to make sure that the frequently asked questions are the same as what's in the consultation document. We wouldn't necessarily be adding any value, because the information is in the consultation document. But if things do come out during the consultation, we are able then to respond to them to in the in the consultation report. In one of the consultation meetings last week, I think we did mention maybe some kind of easy read summary of the consultation report with some of the main headings because they are hundreds of pages. We'll be looking at that and that will be a new addition for us.

Headteacher: Then people will have a choice of looking through the full one or the summary, that's a good idea.

Governor: Another thing for us as a governing body was how this was released. The governing body should have been informed, because the parents obviously came to us straight away, I think that was very badly planned. It hasn't helped the situation with parents. That's something that really needs to be noted.

Governor: In terms of the decision, as a governing body we have had quite mixed messages. Parents have as well in terms of Bro Caereinion governing body was very much for this but the messaging we were getting back from Bro Caereinion's governing body is that's not the case. I don't know whether you can help us because some of us have been here longer than others in terms of that decision making and actually, from a Bro Caereinion governor perspective, when was it discussed and who moved that forward would help us.

Marianne Evans: We have been working with Bro Caereinion for a number of years and then there's a there's a number of things that have happened recently in terms of Welsh medium education. We've been looking at pupil numbers in the catchment and looking at the pattern, and they're increasing. Welsh Government have also introduced new Welsh language categories for schools, Bethan has been out in schools working with schools on these new language categories. Discussions have been taking place with Bro Caereinion on these language categories for quite a while. When we consulted back on establishing Ysgol Bro Caereinion as an all-age school back in 2020, we made it clear in the documents that we would be supporting them to move along the language category and that as part of that, we would have to consult to the formal process. We received some communication from Bro Caereinion before the summer around the fact that their governing body had signed up to a vision on wanting to move the school along the language continuum. Once that happened, it's the Councils process to take forward. There was a difference in opinion between Bro Caereinion and us. Bro Caereinion's vision was to potentially bring Year 7 in or change Year 7 at a later point, rather than the 2025 point which is the Council's proposal at the moment. Bro Caereinion governing body have had the parents meeting and they have had quite a bit of correspondence etcetera, and as a governing body they're aware of the issues, they're aware of the tension within the community and how the parents are feeling, they're also aware of how they're staff are feeling. They have voiced those concerns to us in in their consultation meeting and we will be responding to those concerns. I would say Bro Caereinion's Governing Body whilst having the vision may have some concerns maybe around the speed of it, maybe around the year 7 transition. So there are things that we will need to be consider very carefully when we when we go forward with looking at this.

Governor: Can I just pick on something you said then Marianne? You said this has been going on for some time, going back possibly to 2020, so why weren't feeder Schools notified? Because this school is one of the larger feeder schools into Bro Caereinion so why weren't the feeder schools involved at that time as well.

Marianne Evans: In terms of when they were notified about the consultation, they were all notified at the same time. We've had some discussion as a cluster about the development of Welsh medium...

Governor: It was just a discussion, nothing was really set.

Sarah Astley: The Transforming Education Strategy and Work Programme are public documents, the WESP is a public document. There was consultation on the WESP at the time when that was being developed, there was consultation and engagement as part of developing the Strategy too.

Governor: Parents who have put their children into this school or Bro Caereinion haven't been reading the WESP. There is the future outlook and what it looks like, but there's also this immediate cohort of parents who are very trapped at the moment. They could quite easily have some children at high school, some children in primary, and they're in a real difficult situation now as to what they do, and they don't have until March or waiting for the outcome of the consultation, so I think they are the hardest hit.

Lynette Lovell: You're absolutely right. That's something that came up in Bro Caereinion last week when we had the consultation there with the governors and staff, the impact on the current cohort. That's something that we will need to consider. We talked about trochi support, but you're right, the parents currently in your English stream in Rhiw Bechan have made that choice to go for English stream education. We get that. Trochi is something that we know can be successful later on, but your parents have made that choice. It's something we need to consider in the consultation, we need to look at how we overcome that and deal with it, because they've made those choices and you know, some of them are in year five now so that this is a few years ago that they made that choice. That's something that needs to come through in the consultation and something that we will need to consider.

Trochi support will be available, but we need to look at all of that and the other alternative is looking at some other options to bring those children possibly into Welsh medium education, but that is a really important part of the consultation where we need to hear from you and from the parents around those concerns and it will be something that we will need to consider as part of this proposal. So really important point, thank you for raising that.

Governor: I think for many parents as well, the parents don't speak Welsh. They've chosen to put their children through the Welsh Stream, but they can't support their children. There are parents out there who choose to have their children educated through the medium of Welsh here. But when they go to Bro Caereinion they're looking to put them through the English stream because they know their children will cope better and they can support their children in high school education.

Headteacher: Also, with dual stream it's having the choice. Dual Streams are very successful because they can give it a go and try, but worst case scenario they can move across, so they start with Cymraeg and see how they go. Generally, it's very rare that they do have to move across. If they don't have that choice though, I think they're going to start thinking 'am I doing the right thing'.

Governor: You talked about looking at numbers and so on but that is like you've said, there's always that choice. Some parents put their children in the Welsh stream, but moved one child to the English stream because they were having difficulty, but the children could still attend the same school. Also the standard of Welsh second language here and up in Bro Caereinion is very high and pupils do well through Welsh second language as well. That's as a parent who could support at home. There's a lot of parents who don't have that and like I mentioned earlier on it's about having that choice. At the moment a lot of the parents just feel like that's being taken away from them.

Lynette Lovell: I just want to come in on that on my own personal experience. I'm an English speaking Welsh person and my two daughters have been through Welsh medium education. One of the key things for me was right at the start of their Welsh education and this is going back to the start of the slides around the 2019 Estyn report. Strategically, as a Council, we have to have the pathway there for really true Welsh medium education, right the way from the three year old settings right up into our secondary education and at the moment in Powys, we still don't have a designated Welsh medium secondary school, so we haven't got that breadth of choice. So going back to that choice element, we still don't have the equality of choice in Welsh medium education, particularly at secondary level, in primary it's there. So part of this is around having that pathway right the way through, and although we've got dual streams at the moment, what we've got currently around the local authority is children going from, I'll use Newtown as an example as that's where I'm from. So currently some are going to Caereinion, some are going to Llanidloes because the choice at the moment isn't as strong as the choice could be for different places. So we've got to do something strategically at the local authority around that Welsh medium provision, particularly in secondary, and this proposal could seek to develop that. So that's where we're coming from on the proposal really in line with our WESP. As you said, your parents won't be reading the WESP, it's about what it means to them and their children at this time. But from a strategic perspective, we're looking at that continuum and ensuring our Welsh secondary provision is improved. We don't have it in place at the moment. Pupils that went to Caereinion High School had to do some of their subjects through the medium of English because there was no teachers. So we've got a lack of teachers, so there's a huge issue there.

So just coming from that perspective it's about strategically looking at ensuring we've got that Welsh medium provision all the way through and we've got that breadth of choice as we move forward. I guess it doesn't take away from the parents choosing right now, and the timing is one of the key issues, but certainly that's our vision for the future. If it's not Caereinion, where would it be in the north of Powys? We've got to have that vision for secondary.

Governor: From a Finance perspective, I think that's the main problem. Powys is so rural. It's so spread out that you're just having to move schools around and it just feels that it just doesn't work in this part of Powys and I suppose that's going to be the decision – do the negatives outweigh the benefits of sticking to the strategy. I think my main challenge on all of this is that that strategy going back to 2018 or it just doesn't work in Powys. The noise that I'm certainly hearing is that in order to do what the strategy is and to have that school at Bro Caereinion is at the expense of so much else.

Marianne Evans: I hear what you're saying. There is a lot of discussion about choice being taken away. I think if you if you look at it from another perspective and strategically you could argue that parents wanting designated Welsh Medium Secondary school in Powys have been deprived for years as we haven't got one, we're the only county in Wales that haven't got a designated Welsh medium school.

Governor: We haven't got a big population and we're on the English border.

Marianne Evans: That doesn't mean that we shouldn't have a designated Welsh Medium school.

Governor: You can't possibly say we need a Welsh Medium school, look at the size of Powys compared to others counties, it's not practical.

Marianne Evans: We have had lots of parents asking for this for years. This is a Council that hasn't moved on Welsh medium education for years, that's what Estyn said back in 2019. If it wasn't Bro Caereinion, what would you do? The pressure would still be on, we would still have to look at where we would place the designated Welsh Medium secondary school and if that was somewhere else or somewhere in this vicinity, then what would impact Bro Caereinion. Bro Caereinion have the staff, they've got the vision that and that's one of the reasons why we've gone for Bro Caereinion on for now for consultation.

One of the big issues is finance. It is a fact that Bro Caereinion is a fairly small secondary school and it's got two streams within it, and that has a financial impact. Mari do you want to come in?

Mari Thomas: I think there's been a lot in the news lately about the difficult situation for public finances going forward and in some ways it's worse than it has been. You're quite right in saying that it's quite an issue for Powys because of the sparsity of the population and the area that we're trying to cover and deliver public services in. From my perspective, I'm very passionate about local services and the difference that local government can make to a community, but it's about making sure that we use all the resources that we've got in the most effective way that we can. So at the moment, with Bro Caereinion and with the two streams, we're more or less funding them almost as two separate schools within that one school. Then when you start looking at the pupil numbers and that split between the between the two streams as well and that makes cost effective delivery really, really difficult within that school, and it causes a lot of stress for the head teacher and the governing body trying to manage that as well.

The proposals would release some funding for the authority, which would then be available and it would be available for the Council then to decide how to spend it. One of the areas would be back into school budgets, and be available for other schools as well. It would also give the school that opportunity to not just streamline their provision, but potentially offer a broader offer as well, because it's really difficult with small class sizes to offer the breadth of subjects that learners want. If by implementing this proposal, if it were to be approved and go ahead, because it's as a Welsh medium secondary school, if that grows the school would then be able to have that broader curriculum as well. You can't talk about the finances without the service delivery, that's what it's there for. For me, it's about making sure that we're using all the funding that we've got and the resources that we've got in the most cost effective way really, rather than it being about taking things away. It's about making sure that our delivery is as cost effective as it can be and that it provides a good quality education as well and large enough class sizes. From my perspective, that's what we're trying to do with any of the of the proposals that we bring forward, the driver is about the education provision and the learner entitlement but if it means that we can be more cost effective with our funding as well then then that's all the better really as far as we're concerned.

Governor: I still don't quite get why Ysgol Bro Caereinion was chosen, because we are so close to the English border but also a lot of those pupils go to English universities and they don't return to Wales and they don't use their Welsh language. The only source of employment I can see for Welsh speakers would be the Welsh Government and Local Authority. Welsh Government isn't for everybody, so I'm really struggling as to why Ysgol Bro Caereinion was chosen as we are so close to the English border.

Marianne Evans: Ysgol Bro Caereinion was chosen because they are already one of our strongest Welsh Medium providers. The staff are there, the governors have their vision, there is a lack of provision in this northeast Powys area. Yes, we're close to the border, but that doesn't mean that there aren't people in this area who want Welsh medium secondary education, and that can be seen by the numbers growing in the primary and also in the in the secondary in Bro Caereinion. Welsh medium education is flourishing in your school, it's a fact that you have given pupils the opportunity to become fully bilingual. So in a Welsh medium class or a Welsh medium setting the children come out fluent in both languages, and I know you're doing excellent here in terms of your Welsh second language pupils, but the Welsh Government's aspiration is to have a million Welsh speakers by 2050. As a Council, Welsh Government have given us a target as part of our WESP that we need to meet, and it's quite an ambitious target in terms of increasing the percentage of pupils in Welsh medium.

Governor: At the moment children in the English stream have the opportunity to learn Welsh and become bilingual. This proposal will take that away, for parents wanting their children to remain in the English stream, that then takes that away. I understand targets are targets, we all work in business, we all have targets, objectives, but I'm struggling to see how it's going to really make a dent in that target when you're automatically going to exclude a percentage.

Marianne Evans: We're not going to automatically exclude, I think this is the myth. What we'd like is for all pupils to join Bro Caereinion, because we could then provide them with the immersion, the real deep immersion Trochi support that we will be able to provide, and for them all to be given the opportunity to have a Welsh medium education and become fully bilingual. It is a phased transition, it would be phased in.

Going back to the point around children going to universities. Yes they go to England, but having Welsh medium education isn't a hindrance to go into any English medium university.

Governor: I have to disagree with you there. I know of people who went to an English university having been through Welsh Medium education and they had to record all their lectures so that they could translate them from English into Welsh. How can you say that's not a disadvantage? Being immersed into the Welsh language has actually been a detriment to them.

Marianne Evans: I don't know what that the individual circumstance, but Bethan went to a French university from a Welsh Medium background. I went to university in England as well, it's not a hindrance and it shouldn't be seen to be a hindrance. It should be seen as a positive that you can have a Welsh Medium Education and go anywhere across the globe.

Governor: If she got into a Welsh university I would have completely agreed with you because the chances are had she done her degree in Wales she'd probably have been now been working in Wales, but she couldn't get into a Welsh university she had to go to England, she had no choice on the situation.

Marianne Evans: Ok, that is a specific example.

Governor: You've also got no Welsh teachers, you need to get the amount of teachers there before you start moving these pupils.

Marianne Evans: I just want to finish off on the employment and opportunities because I think this is there are opportunities and it is becoming bigger and bigger in terms of the requirements to work within Wales, to have two languages. You mentioned the Welsh Government, you mentioned the public sector. Powys, the Council, is desperate for more Welsh speakers within the Council in order to provide services to the citizens of Powys who are Welsh speakers. There is that drive, you've got early years provision and you've got childcare. There is a growing need and demand for Welsh speakers for all sorts of other roles, such as educational psychologists. There is a whole world out there of employment opportunities that we aren't fulfilling yet in terms of having bilingual speakers, the Welsh Government know this and the drive is there and we're expected to deliver that. In terms of staff we've heard this throughout the whole consultation – 'Where are you going to get the staff from?', 'Where are you going to get the teachers from?' There's an issue around the maths teacher currently in Bro Caereinion not being a Welsh Speaker. We know, we know that this isn't just a problem for the Council or for Powys. This is a national problem in terms of the number of Welsh medium teachers and staff in our schools. The Welsh Government currently have the ambition and aspiration to get the million speakers. However, they need to make sure that the workforce is there to help

support the schools, because that's where we're going to get the million Welsh speakers from. So there's work going on nationally, and we need to look at how we how we support this development locally as well.

Lynette Lovell: It is an issue as Marianne said, it is an issue nationally as well as being an issue locally. When staff are sick or something, it's really difficult to get a Welsh medium supply teacher.

Headteacher: Getting any teacher now is difficult, there is a shortage. Nobody's going into education.

Lynette Lovell: There is an issue. What we're going to do locally as well is we're setting up a working group to look at how we can grow our own. In terms of Welsh speakers who may be graduates, for example in let's say in maths or whatever science, to see whether or not we can look at bursaries. Outcome seven of our WESP is around the workforce, so we're looking at that. We also want to target looking at our sixth form students to see whether or not any of them would be interested in coming back and teaching in Powys, in Welsh medium if we could help and support. We need to be working with HR to see how we can grow our own in Powys and you know whether we can do graduate teacher programs with people in schools to grow our own Welsh medium staff. So we've got all that local plans as well in terms of, you know, recruiting into Powys generally. In terms of social workers, for example, in Powys, it's been hugely difficult to get social workers to come to Powys to work. We've currently got a grow our own initiative, which is resulting in training up our own workforce and paying for them to get their degrees in social work, that's a strategy that's worked and we're looking at all of that to try and address all of this. I do think as well that in terms of attracting Welsh medium teachers into the area, having the right Welsh medium education for their own children, we have anecdotal stories of Welsh medium teachers who moved out of Powys into other local authorities to work so that the Welsh medium education, particularly at secondary for their own children, is improved. We have some of that evidence as well, so we need to look at how we attract teachers into Powys in line with teachers pay and conditions but are there some incentives etcetera that we can offer? All of that is happening behind all of this strategy as well. Workforce development plan is happening at the local authority. It's challenging, but we've got to address it and look at how we can improve and attract people into Powys to work in Welsh medium education.

Governor: I think the issue for me is that won't be in place for this cohort. I think it's great that you have these initiatives. It's great to work with the 6th formers and have a plan, but that is not going to have any impact on this cohort and as far as I'm aware, we don't have any Welsh speech therapists. We're seeing more children with additional learning needs, whether that's because there's better diagnosis, I'm not sure, but we're definitely seeing that. But the infrastructure is not there to support those children. So, if you have a child that needs speech therapy, where do they go? What is the plan for those children? This is what I mean about the consultation. There is no plan that's being made available. Those parents, what do we tell them as a governing body? How do we manage their expectations? The families who want the Welsh medium fully accept that and if there's a demand, that demand should be

met, but it can't be the expense of vulnerable children, who aren't going to necessarily get the education they need or may have to go a lot further afield.

That brings you on to the transport policy that Powys has, as it clearly doesn't cater for those people. So if you have a child that for whatever reason can't cope, what are you going to do for those children? Are those parents going to be expected to cover the costs? These are things that I was hoping would come out during the consultation, but with seven days to go, I don't think it is going to come out of the consultation.

Marianne Evans: I think you raised some pertinent issues there. Issues such as the educational psychologists, speech service and support, we recognise that we're at a low base in terms of number of Welsh speakers able to support. That's not to say that we shouldn't be endeavoring to make sure that provision is there. We know it's a weak point and it's not only Powys, is it? It's probably across Wales in terms of the support from those health specialists or the ALN specialists, etcetera. I think we just have to accept that that is the reality, but that we don't need to work on that. If it's our aspiration to have Welsh medium secondary provision of the highest standards in this area to provide that education in north Powys and become the flagship, we just have to accept that we'll have to live in the real world as well in terms of what we have around us and work on that through other strategies and initiatives.

Going on to the transport policy, I am going to come to Sarah on this one.

Sarah Astley: The consultation document outlines the current transport policy, which is to provide transport to the nearest school, but it doesn't currently provide transport to the nearest English medium school. This again is something we've heard a lot through the consultation. Obviously the transport policy was developed at a point in time, and it was a point when there were no Welsh medium Secondary Schools in Powys.

Governor: It was reviewed when the strategy was, so you knew it was coming. I write policies for a living, I know that I'm future proofing my policies, that hasn't been done.

Sarah Astley: At the time, we didn't know for definite. Currently we've got Ysgol Bro Hyddgen which is on the journey, but it's still some years away from changes in the secondary. As things currently stand, the transport policy is appropriate for the current provision, obviously if this proposal goes forward, the position changes and we may need to look at that.

Governor: We already have parents that are having to make that decision now, they can't wait until next year. They feel like they have to make the decision now.

Sarah Astley: We're still in the process at the moment, no decisions have been made.

Governor: They've already made the decision. Some pupils will go to Llanfair, not out of choice, but out of need and accessibility. They will go there without their friends because the others have already jumped ship because you've frightened

them. They're scared, they're going to Welshpool. People are moving house so that their child can actually go to an English high school because they are fed up of Welsh politics. That's how bad it's got in this area. You're driving a wedge completely straight down the middle of the community. Children have got brilliant friends at this school, but they will lose them as they will go to different high schools, and you think that's an appropriate strategy?

Marianne Evans: The point is, and with all due respect, the only decision that the Cabinet has made at this point is to consult on this proposal.

Governor: The timescale is far too short, you are frightening parents into making decisions that they shouldn't have to be making now.

Marianne Evans: They need to feed into the consultation.

Governor: They're that petrified that it's going to go ahead anyway, because knowing the Council, they'll just put whatever they want through. The timescales are too short I think, and they've got younger siblings, so if you send your child to Llanfair in year six now to go through the English medium, you've got a younger sibling that's not going to be able to go to Llanfair. That is not an option. They'll have to take their children out of Llanfair and change their high schools, they're not going to do it. They have had to make a decision on the cuff. Bearing in mind we have just had to put our secondary school choices in as well.

Marianne Evans: I understand. The issue is that as Lynette said earlier, as the Council, we have a duty to consider the future organisation of schools. We were told by Estyn back in 2019 that we were lacking and we were behind other authorities.

Governor: That doesn't take into account your timing. Your timescale doesn't take that into consideration, it is way out. We need to be talking 10 years down the line, not 1. It should have been an option in the first place.

Marianne Evans: We hear that, this will be reflected in the consultation report. We do have a pressure from a number of other parents to make sure that we do address this issue of lack of secondary provision, and we've had that for a long time. So at some point, the authority needed to take a grasp of this and actually make some progress. I do hear what you're saying, and I understand fully how emotional and difficult and challenging it is because we have heard it and we will feed it back. Timing has been one of the issues that has come up.

Governor: Why is the timing so short initially then? Why 2025? Why did anybody think that was a respectable timing situation?

Marianne Evans: There are options in the consultation document that were considered, but we felt that in order to address this demand for designated Welsh Medium secondary that bring in 2025 into the equation for the transfer year seven was doable but only if we had the full trochi support and the support for staff etcetera.

Governor: If you think that throwing your child through Trochi is going to get them up to the standard of somebody that's been in a Welsh Medium primary school and an excellent primary school that's just incomprehensible.

Marianne Evans: It has worked in other authorities, Bethan would you like to come in about Trochi?

Governor: Perhaps you should have put proof of that in the document for parents to actually be able to back up your timing situation because they're not feeling it.

Bethan Price: In terms of Trochi and we have run trochi schemes in primary level before and obviously it depends on the child, on the individual child but we do find that 12 weeks of intensive trochi support does get pupils up to a standard whereby they can assimilate into the classroom, and obviously that's not to say that they will be exactly the same level they would have been had they been in Welsh medium, but it means that they are able to access the curriculum and therefore able to catch up at a faster speed than they would have otherwise. It's not just the 12 weeks support that they're given, and there's also a year of support from the Cymraeg Team following the Trochi Immersion centre time. It has worked in other counties, it does work in ours. We've also had pupils go through the trochi experience at year six and then join a Welsh medium class in year 7. I have actually taught pupils with Trochi from year six into year seven and who've gone on to do superbly well and perhaps by the end of year 9 you wouldn't know the difference between someone who's been in Welsh-medium the whole time and someone who hasn't. Children's brains are incredibly elastic, especially before the age of 12.

Governor: What happens if they're dyslexic and have got ALN issues? How many of those do you think you're going to throw into Trochi, and they're going to be successful and then they'll have to leave to go to an English high school because they can't cope.

Bethan Price: There will always be pupils for whom perhaps it's not an option. I accept that.

Governor: Do you have any data, exam results? I don't know how long that system's been going, but is there a cohort so far that has gone from year five to GCSE stage, and what do those results look like compared to other schools or are we too soon to be able to provide that?

Bethan Price: We as an authority don't have that many pupils. I would certainly say that maybe Ceredigion would be able to provide us with that sort of information, they've been doing this for many years and Gwynedd, for example. If you move to Gwynedd there isn't an option of an English medium school, so all pupils have to go through Trochi to be able to join Welsh medium education. So certainly there would be data on that, but it is something that's been proven internationally as an option.

Headteacher: I suppose those with trochi as well, if you've chosen to move to that country and you've chosen to go through that situation, put your child in trochi, it's a little bit different because obviously the parents are committed to that. I think in this situation it's kind of been thrown on people slightly. We've had children here who've

not gone through Trochi but they've had one to one, however they were very bright children. But I think with my well-being head and mental health for children, the thought of my child being on catch up, that throws alarm bells a little bit. I'd be a little bit concerned as a parent that my child's going to have to catch up.

Sarah Astley: Again, that is one option. Obviously the hope would be that as many people as possible would continue to Bro Caereinion, but there is still always the option to continue in English-medium provision in a different school, there are different options.

Headteacher: There's a brand new school opened up down in Cardiff, this glowing, fantastic dual stream School. Half of it is Welsh medium and then for the second language pupils there's a much higher level of Welsh. That to me sounded really interesting because it sounded almost very similar to how Caereinion used to be when you had Pontio, where pupils were selected who had the capability of doing certain subjects through the medium of Welsh because we're trying to do that here. There's lots of things going on in class where they're being taught geography, but there's lots of Welsh language going in there at the same time, the child not even noticing, they're just like sponges. It's not affecting them academically. It's broadening their understanding of language. I think the word immersion frightens people. It's just your child is going to have to be taught Welsh.

Bethan Price: I've been in contact with the head of the School in Cardiff, they actually opened in September. I'm hoping to be able to go and visit them sometime during the academic year to see how their model is actually working because it's a new pilot and a new model for Cardiff Council and certainly it's something I would like to look at as an option going forward.

Governor: Just another concern I've got around timings and everything is obviously it doesn't feel that long ago we came out of the pandemic and everybody's world's turned upside down. I think it's well documented the sort of catching up children are having to do and from a mental health perspective as well I still feel that we're very much in a world where we're very quick to go back to remote learning. It isn't beyond the realms of possibility that we could have maybe other lockdowns, remote working just feels like the default position. Going back to the immersion in Welsh, I would be really nervous about how those children who already are on the back foot would cope if we had to go into that state again. How far behind they would fall. When the strategy was done, the pandemic wasn't featured. So has that strategy been adapted on the back of COVID lockdowns?

Bethan Price: Actually interestingly quite a lot of our Trochi has been delivered online. Because of the nature of Powys as a county, quite a lot of our provision has happened online anyway, and a lot of the after support happens online too. We sort of already run a bit of a hybrid model compared to some councils at the moment.

Governor: Is that being done one to one?

Bethan Price: Small groups usually.

Governor: The amount of pupils potentially in this thing would be a lot bigger. So would Powys be able to provide more?

Bethan Price: Obviously the suggestion is to introduce the change on a phased basis. So we're not sort of looking at everybody going for immersion straight away possibly, and we appreciate that not everybody will want it either. We have looked at the number of pupils who may want to access it, and then we'd have to sort out how we go forward, depending on who's ready for it, who's keen, and what age groups the pupils are in with that.

Governor: Can I just ask, where do you see Ysgol Bro Caereinion in 10 years time?

Marianne Evans: If this goes forward, I see Ysgol Bro Caereinion as the flagship Welsh medium secondary, all age provider for this part of the county.

Governor: What data have you got on pupil numbers going forward?

Marianne Evans: Pupil numbers are in the document. If you look at the primary pupil numbers, they are higher in the lower years, so we would expect this to lead to an increase in Welsh medium numbers.

Sarah Astley: The document includes current numbers at each school in the catchment broken down by stream as of September. Then we've got the projections for schools affected by the proposal which aren't broken down by stream, these are the PLASC projections, unfortunately we didn't have the PLASC 23 projections by the time the consultation started, so they're based on 22.

Governor: You're saying overall numbers are going to increase, but my knowledge is that pupil numbers are going to decrease.

Marianne Evans: It's the numbers in the Welsh Primary Schools. If you think of Dafydd Llwyd that's on the increase, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng is on the increase, Welsh-medium pupil numbers here are on the increase.

Governor: Do you base your projections on all of those children going to Llanfair High School?

Marianne Evans: That's the other issue really and that's what we're trying to address. At the moment some Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng pupils have come to Caereinion, others have gone to Welshpool and have left Welsh Medium Education. Dafydd Llwyd is another one, in the past almost all pupils from Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd went to Caereinion, however for the past 4 or 5 years the trend has shifted, the pupils have been going to Llanidloes or Newtown High School.

Governor: Do you think making it a Welsh Medium School will pull them back? Or will you make it that if you go to Dafydd Llwyd you have to go to Bro Caereinion?

Marianne Evans: We hope that by becoming this unique Welsh medium provider for the north of the county, that it would attract those going to other schools. It will take time though. What would have to happen is Bro Caereinion would have to be a

provider of quality Welsh medium education and that should be the focus and that's what attracts parents.

Governor: Going back a little bit, we spoke about attracting teachers. I don't know any teacher who would want to go to a building that is run down because it is run down. A Governor last night mentioned that the school isn't very different to when he was in school. As a new Welsh teacher, I'd be looking at a nice new Welsh school to be quite honest with you.

The one thing I want you to take from here tonight is there's a lot of pain, there's a lot of upset in the community. Let's have the pain once and once only. I don't want to see another consultation for this community in five years' time with the potential of closure. There are going to be school closures, we know that, but let's have the pain once and once only, because this is not good for any community.

Governor: What's the road map for this school? Because it's going to change the dynamic hugely if Bro Caereinion goes Welsh stream so there must be a plan of what's happening to this school, the feeder schools.

Marianne Evans: If this goes ahead and Bro Caereinion becomes Welsh Medium, then you're the only dual stream provider left in the catchment because all the others are Welsh medium. I'll go back to the targets that we have, we need to work with all our schools to move them along the language continuum. That's part of the Welsh Government's aspiration. So the work around redefining the Welsh medium categories for schools, Welsh Government are going to be legislating on a new Welsh medium education bill, if that's the right terminology, and we'll be putting those categories into law, so the authority will have to be working with schools within that framework then and going forward. We discussed this earlier, we would be keeping an eye on pupil numbers, but we would also be working with all schools around how they see themselves moving forward in terms of the language continuum. We've recently consulted on and moved Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon in Trefeglwys from being dual stream to Welsh medium on a phased basis. But the difference there is that at that time they were probably 90% in the Welsh stream and 10% in the in the in the English stream with no reception or year ones, or at that time. So they had moved naturally. What we'd like to do is to work with schools who are sort of moving naturally, but then every situation is different and we need to look up what else is in your catchment, what else is happening in the community, what type of community. In another area in the South we introduce a pilot Welsh medium class in an English medium school and then we consulted and that's schools now becoming dual stream. So there's no plan for Rhiw Bechan apart from continuing the dialogue if your pupil numbers change.

Sarah Astley: Our aspiration is to support all schools to move along the language continuum, but obviously that means something different in every school depending on the context of the school, doesn't it? There's no plan at the moment to change the language category of Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, that's not to say things might not change in the future, but if there was a point where that was something that was being considered, it wouldn't be something that would happen overnight. There would need to be the same process, consultation and so on again.

Marianne Evans: It was mentioned earlier that dual streams work best when it's sort of equal. When one stream is larger than the other, it brings operational difficulties and financial difficulties, doesn't it.

Sarah Astley: An interesting comment was made earlier about should this change happen, what could it mean for Rhiw Bechan. It could mean a shift to Welsh medium in order to get to Bro Caereinion, but also it could mean that more pupils come here to access English medium provision.

Headteacher: Can I just ask? You've spoke about that you want to give pupils in perhaps Dafydd Llwyd and Gymraeg Y Trallwng the opportunity to go through Welsh Medium, you feel at the moment they're not taking that opportunity. What if they still don't take that opportunity? I'm aware that for Dafydd Llwyd a lot of pupils just walk to school and it's the same in Gymraeg Y Trallwng, it's just easy to walk to your local School. So what happens then with Bro Caereinion?

Marianne Evans: If this goes forward, as I said earlier, we would need to really be raising awareness about Welsh medium education. I think there's a lack of understanding amongst parents. We would need to do that, but also, if Bro Caereinion did move, there would be an onus on them to work with the cluster schools to explain what they can bring to the table. I think it could take time as people have already made their decisions, some in Dafydd Llwyd are going to Llanidloes.

Headteacher: Will Bro Caereinion be supported financially around that?

Marianne Evans: We've had very strong requests from Bro Caereinion that if this goes forward there needs to be that additional financial support. What they are afraid of is that they will dip initially in terms of pupil numbers, but then it will grow. Whilst it appears immediate and I understand that it is a concern for parents having to make choices, but it is a longer term plan which will take some time to see through.

Governor: Every Council is extremely stretched financially, they're going to have to find the money to support Bro Caereinion. Going back to the transport policy, particularly the more vulnerable children, I'm struggling to see how you couldn't change your transport policy because I think you'd be open to a whole world of potential claims there from a discrimination perspective. Then we go back to all the other strategies around the increasing the 6th formers, persuading them to go to Welsh university, bursaries. That's all going to take money, so where is that money coming from? That's a Powys problem, but is that going to come from other aspects of education? Would we see cuts to this school to fund that? Will there be a plan that will be, you know, shared with us as part of the consultation or as part of the future process? I appreciate they're all 'what if' questions, but I'm sure you can appreciate that these are important to help parents decide whether to keep their children at Bro Caereinion or move them now.

Marianne Evans: In terms of funding and the development of Welsh medium education in Powys. One of the key things we keep saying to our councillors is that the development of Welsh medium education is going to cost the authority, because we're coming from a low base. But in terms of that strategic plan of changing the

whole network of schools in Powys, that's just something that we have to accept and realise. I think the Councillors have started to understand that and we need to have conversations with Welsh Government because this is part of delivering their vision as well and you know, capital costs, the school needs a spruce up, if not more. One of the main priorities for the schools capital programme is the development of Welsh medium education.

Mari Thomas: What we have done in terms of the Transforming Education Strategy is to try and cost that up over a 60 year lifetime, which is kind of a standard lifetime really in terms of capital investment. We've compared the cost of the strategy including the Welsh medium and the Welsh language developments compared to continuing with the status quo and doing the bare minimum. In terms of repairs and maintenance and investment in the schools and the transformation programme is cheaper in the long run. I'm not going to say it's cheap because there's no way it's going to be with the level of capital investment that's needed really, but overall even with that additional cost of growing the Welsh language provision, that is still the better option financially over the whole period, that's looking at the whole strategy rather than individual projects. I just thought it would be useful for you to understand that really, that we have done that comparison.

Governor: If this doesn't go through do you have another location lined up?

Marianne Evans: No. But there's no getting away that the pressure will still be there.

Governor: What assurances can you give to parents of children who are currently in Bro Caereinion and go into the medium of English? That these children can finish their career at Bro Caereinion going through the medium of English, particularly if a lot of teachers leave? Because I think that there's some parents who perhaps have already got children in the high school and they might be concerned about whether they're going to continue to have a good standard of education really.

Marianne Evans: The number of teachers in Bro Caereinion, the majority can speak Welsh so that isn't a problem because we're phasing it in. There are teachers there who aren't fluent and they're concerned, but because we're phasing it in there's time for us to provide them with additional support and additional training opportunities to get them up to a standard if that's what they want – some may not want that and may choose another option. Those going into year six now in Bro Caereinion, they'll be in year seven next September, the change won't affect them, but what you're saying is they may be affected if staff leave. If this goes forward then there will be that risk of staff maybe moving, that is something we just need to acknowledge. However, because we're doing it on a phased basis, then we've got time to work with staff there and provide the additional support if they wanted to come in with us.

Lynette Lovell: I was just going to come in on teaching. We met with the staff at Caereinion last Wednesday, and there are only a few who are not bilingual there, I know that some of them are obviously able to teach through English and Welsh, and there's only a few that can't, many of whom teach modern foreign languages and English. The majority there, the vast majority are bilingual. However we would work with all staff there as we move forward.

Marianne Evans: There's over a week to go until the consultation closes, so please, if you haven't responded and then do so individually, we would really encourage others to do as well.

Governor: One more thing. Why couldn't it be phased in more like at Ysgol Bro Hyddgen? Is that a financial decision? Why can't that be done here?

Marianne Evans: The year 7 transition at the same time as the reception transition is in order to meet that need for getting the secondary Welsh medium sorted quicker. It may be that we go back and look at this, and decide that the Year 7 option isn't the right option for now and we could then be in a position where it's reception right through. We will take everything we've heard and we will put it in the report.

Sarah Astley: It's a slightly different context here as well compared with Bro Hyddgen. Every area is very different and here it's very much the secondary provision is the gap.

Governor: I do feel it's unfair that there are now pupils that have started in Llanfair thinking that their children are going to go all the way through the school, but now they might have to go to a different High School. I think the timing of that isn't fair.

Marianne Evans: We do really genuinely and understand the concerns.

Governor: There is a lot of passion out there. We appreciate you're just doing your job, it's your job to represent Powys we do all respect that. I just think it from my perspective to have the parents involved in the consultation so you can see the level of you know upset and passionate out there it is a part of this consultation that is flawed.

Sarah Astley: We have seen the parents views from the consultation responses.

Everyone was thanked for their time.

A meeting with pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

28th November 2023

Present:

Marianne Evans, Sarah Astley – Powys County Council;
Allyson Whitticase, Becca Edwards, Jaci Foulkes – Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
16 pupils from years 4, 5 and 6 were in attendance from both streams.

Officers met with pupils to discuss the consultation to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual stream to Welsh-medium on a phased basis, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

Officers explained that this is only an idea at the moment, and the Council is asking people to let them know what they think about this idea.

Pupils were asked to indicate whether they thought this was a good idea, a bad idea or whether they weren't sure. Almost all pupils indicated that they thought it was a bad idea.

Pupils were then asked to give their views / comments on why it was a bad idea or a good idea. The following is a summary of the comments made:

Why do you think it's a bad idea?

- It would split families up – some children would have to go to a different school to their brothers and sisters
- It would split friendships – friends would have to go to different schools
- Some English stream pupils might not go to Bro Caereinion, they might choose other schools
- More buses would be needed, which would cost more, and would impact on global warming and climate change. Who would pay for more busses if more busses were needed?
- The children in Ysgol Bro Caereinion at the moment would leave.
- Some of the teachers would lose their jobs if they don't speak Welsh
- Would be harder to get Welsh teachers
- If people are struggling in the Welsh stream, they wouldn't be able to move to the English stream.

Does anyone have any suggestions about why it's a good idea?

There were no suggestions.

Where do pupils from Ysgol Rhiw Bechan go to high school now?

- Most pupils go to Ysgol Bro Caereinion to high school, almost all pupils in fact. Only the odd pupil goes to other schools, such as Newtown High School, this is mainly if the pupils live outside Ysgol Rhiw Bechan's catchment.

Pupils were asked whether they had any other comments or questions:

- Can't you extend the date so that those that are in reception now could carry on in the English-medium?
- Isn't high school meant to support different languages?
- Would it be hard to move to the Welsh stream?
- Will there be enough people to teach us?
- What are the chances of Ysgol Bro Caereinion being closed down in the future?
- Don't you think it's mean for the English stream?
- More busses would impact on the climate
- If we have to have more buses, who would pay for them?
- What will happen to other dual stream schools?

Pupils were reminded that the consultation will continue until the 7th December, and were encouraged to write down any comments they have if they think of anything else and hand these to their teachers who will ensure that they are sent on.



Proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Impact Assessments Updated February 2024



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Proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Impact Assessments

1. Introduction

Powys County Council has consulted on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The proposal was as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.

In line with the Council's policy, an Integrated Impact Assessment has been carried out which incorporates the Welsh Language, Equalities, Well-being of Future Generations Act, Sustainable Development Principles, Communication and Engagement, Safeguarding, Corporate Parenting, Community Cohesion and Risk Management.

In addition, the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018) requires local authorities to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment and Community Impact Assessment in relation to all school reorganisation proposals. For proposals which affect teaching through the medium of Welsh, local authorities are also required to carry out a Welsh Language Impact Assessment.

The Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out based on the latest PLASC information available. The Community Impact Assessment and Welsh Impact Assessment has been carried out with input from the school.

The impact assessments have been updated to incorporate any issues raised during the consultation period. The updated versions will be considered by the council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed in relation to this proposal.

2. Integrated Impact Assessment

The Impact Assessment (IA) below incorporates Welsh Language, Equalities, Well-being of Future Generations Act, Sustainable Development Principles, Communication and Engagement, Safeguarding, Corporate Parenting, Community Cohesion and Risk Management, supporting effective decision making and ensuring compliance with respective legislation.

Proposal
To change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.

Outline Summary / Description of Proposal
<p>The Council has consulted on the following proposal in order to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion over time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion from dual stream to Welsh-medium. This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025. <p>This would mean that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English-medium provision would be phased out gradually year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025 – pupils would be taught in Welsh-medium classes and become fully bilingual i.e. fluent in both Welsh and English. Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi Pontio (late immersion) provision, Welsh language training for staff. <p>Should this be implemented, the change would start to be phased in from September 2025.</p>

1. Version Control (services should consider the impact assessment early in the development process and continually evaluate)

Version	Description	Date
1	Initial version for Cabinet consideration	29/08/23

2	Amended following Cabinet meeting for inclusion as part of consultation documentation	27/09/23
3	Updated version following consultation for Cabinet consideration	28/02/24

2. Consultation requirements

Consultation Requirement	Consultation deadline/or justification for no consultation
Public consultation required	Consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.

3. Impact on Other Service Areas

Does the proposal have potential to impact on another service area? (Have you considered the implications on Health & Safety and Corporate Parenting?) PLEASE ENSURE YOU INFORM / ENGAGE ANY AFFECTED SERVICE AREAS AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY
The proposal has the potential to impact the following services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children’s Services - Digital Services - Education - Finance - Transformation & Communications - Workforce & OD
Data Protection Impact Assessment
Would the proposal involve processing the personal details of individuals? Yes
Is Powys County Council the data controller? Yes

4. Geographical Locations

What geographical area(s) will be impacted by the proposal? (Chose all those applicable)

The following geographical areas would be impacted by the proposal:

- North Powys
- Llanfair Caereinion

5. How does your proposal impact on the Welsh Government’s well-being goals?

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<p>A prosperous Wales:</p> <p>An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.</p>	<p>The proposal is to phase any change in the school’s language category in over a number of years, starting with pupils in Reception and Year 7. Trochi Pontio provision would be provided alongside the change to enable pupils currently attending the school to continue to do so, so no additional transport should be required. However it is acknowledged that some pupils could choose to transfer to alternative English-medium schools, which could result in additional transport on the roads.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the proposal would lead to improved employment opportunities for all pupils in the area in the future, as all pupils would be fully bilingual in Welsh and English, and therefore able to take advantage of employment opportunities which require fluency in both languages.</p>	<p>Good</p>	<p>Consideration to be given to the impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium provision when considering whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.</p>	

	<p>Comments were received during the consultation that supported the Council’s view that the proposal would enable all pupils in the area to become bilingual. However, concern was also expressed about the impact on pupils’ English language skills and on the educational achievement of pupils transferring from English-medium to Welsh-medium provision.</p>			
<p>A resilient Wales:</p> <p>A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).</p>	<p>Implementation of the proposal would enable the school to operate more efficiently as a single stream school, improving its economic resilience.</p>	Neutral		
<p>A healthier Wales:</p> <p>A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.</p> <p>Public Health (Wales) Act, 2017:</p> <p>Part 6 of the Act requires for public bodies to undertake a health impact assessment to assess the likely effect of a proposed action or decision on the physical or mental health of the people of Wales.</p>	<p>In the short term, it is possible that the proposal to change the school’s language category could lead to tensions and disagreement within the local community, in particular whilst consultation processes are ongoing. This could have a negative impact on people’s well-being. It is also possible that there could be an impact on the well-being of some pupils during the transition period. This was reflected in comments received during the consultation period.</p> <p>Eventually however, it is expected that these tensions would diminish, and in the longer term as the change in language category is implemented, it is expected that the proposal would help to improve community cohesion, as</p>	Neutral	<p>The proposal is to introduce the change on a phased basis, to minimise the impact on pupils currently attending the school. However the impact on current pupils will need to be considered when determining whether or not to proceed with the proposal.</p> <p>The proposal includes additional Welsh language support to be introduced alongside the change in language category e.g. Trochi, additional Welsh language support.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, a promotional campaign would need to be carried out to support this, to raise awareness about Welsh-medium education and the benefits of bilingualism.</p>	Neutral

	<p>all pupils in the area would be fluent in both Welsh and English.</p> <p>Concerns were raised during the consultation on the impact on the wellbeing of staff. It is acknowledged that any school reorganisation process causes a period of uncertainty for those affected, including staff.</p> <p>The only decision made so far has been a decision to carry out consultation on a proposal to change the school's language category on a phased basis. Staff were able to let the Council know their views on the proposal as part of this process. In addition, a consultation meeting was held with staff, which provided a further opportunity for staff to let the Council know their views.</p> <p>HR have met with members of staff, and support is also available via the Council's Employee Support Programme, 'Vivup'.</p>		<p>Also, if the proposal was implemented, there would be a need to work with Ysgol Bro Caereinion and other schools in the catchment to ensure that pupils were supported with transition arrangements. This would include Trochi provision for those wishing to access it, as well as support with transition arrangements to alternative schools for any pupils wishing to transfer to English-medium secondary provision in other schools</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with the process, there would be opportunities for individual discussions with members of staff about any impact on them as part of any Management of Change processes, should these processes be required.</p>	
<p>A Wales of cohesive communities:</p> <p>Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected Communities.</p>	<p>In the short term, it is possible that the proposal to change the school's language category could lead to tensions and disagreement within the local community, in particular whilst consultation processes are ongoing. This was reflected in comments received during the consultation period.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Additional Welsh language support to be introduced at Ysgol Bro Caereinion alongside any change in language category e.g. Trochi, additional Welsh language support.</p> <p>Whilst this would ensure that primary aged pupils from outside the area would be able to attend the</p>	

	<p>Eventually however, it is expected that these tensions would diminish, and in the longer term as the change in language category is implemented, it is expected that the proposal would help to improve community cohesion, as all pupils in the area would be fluent in both Welsh and English.</p> <p>Following implementation of the proposal, there could be a negative impact on pupils moving to the area from outside the area / outside Wales. In particular, this could mean that secondary aged pupils moving to the area would attend English-medium provision in alternative locations, which would not support their integration into the community.</p> <p>Concerns were also raised during the consultation period about pupils in Llanfair Caereinion having to attend different schools should they choose to access English-medium provision and losing links with their own community.</p>		<p>school, it is possible that this may not be suitable for older, secondary aged pupils.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, a promotional campaign would need to be carried out to support this, to raise awareness about Welsh-medium education and the benefits of bilingualism.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>
<p>A globally responsible Wales:</p> <p>A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.</p> <p>Human Rights - is about being proactive (see guidance)</p>	<p>The proposal would ensure that all pupils accessing Ysgol Bro Caereinion in the future would develop bilingual skills in Welsh and English. Being fully bilingual in Welsh and English contributes to the cultural well-being of Wales, and would enable pupils to take part in local, national and global activities through the medium of Welsh and English.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation that supported the Council's view that the</p>	<p>Good</p>		

<p>UN Convention on the Rights of the Child:</p> <p>The Convention gives rights to everyone under the age of 18, which include the right to be treated fairly and to be protected from discrimination; that organisations act for the best interest of the child; the right to life, survival and development; and the right to be heard.</p>	<p>proposal would enable all pupils in the area to become bilingual. However, concern was also expressed about the impact on English-medium pupils if they decide not to remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion for their secondary education but instead made a choice to attend another English-medium school as they would have less exposure to the Welsh language and less opportunities to take part in Welsh language activities.</p> <p>It is anticipated that implementation of the proposal would have a positive impact on the use of resources, as it would enable the school to operate more efficiently as a single stream school, and would enable resources to be focused on delivering education through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p>A consultation exercise has been carried out, which included consultation with children and young people affected by the proposal, ensuring that all affected by the plans have had the opportunity to give their views.</p>		<p>Whilst it is acknowledged that there may be less exposure to the Welsh Language in English-medium schools, it must be noted that all schools in Wales are required to increase their use of the Welsh Language as part of the new Curriculum for Wales, and there would also be the opportunity to learn Welsh second language at these schools.</p>	
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A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language: A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

Incorporating requirements under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from
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				drop down box below
<p><i>Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and treating the Welsh language no less favourable than the English language</i></p>	<p>The proposal is to change the school’s language category over time, so that eventually, all pupils would be taught through the medium of Welsh, and would become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.</p> <p>As well as ensuring that all pupils are fully bilingual, this would ensure a fully Welsh-medium ethos, leading to enhanced opportunities to use the Welsh language throughout the school, and increased opportunities for participation in Welsh language extra-curricular activities and opportunities.</p> <p>Implementing the proposal would strengthen and broaden Welsh medium provision by improving the breadth of Welsh medium options at all key stages and ensuring stronger transition and progress for pupils. As a result, pupils would develop into fully bi-lingual pupils that would be better placed to support the local and national economic and community needs.</p> <p>As well as a full Welsh-medium curriculum, it is likely that changing the school’s language category to Welsh-medium would result in increased opportunities for pupils to access Welsh language activities, including activities provided by the school and activities provided by other organisations e.g. Menter Maldwyn, the Urdd.</p>	<p>Very Good</p>		

	<p>Implementing the proposal would raise the profile of Welsh-medium education in the area, and create more fluent Welsh speakers who will be able to use the language within the community, therefore contributing to the Welsh Government target to achieve a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation that supported the Council's view that the proposal would enable all pupils in the area to become bilingual. However, concern was also expressed about the impact on English-medium pupils if they decide not to remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion for their secondary education but instead made a choice to attend another English-medium school as they would have less exposure to the Welsh language and less opportunities to take part in Welsh language activities.</p>		<p>Whilst it is acknowledged that there may be less exposure to the Welsh Language in English-medium schools, it must be noted that all schools in Wales are required to increase their use of the Welsh Language as part of the new Curriculum for Wales, and there would also be the opportunity to learn Welsh second language at these schools.</p>	
<p><i>Opportunities to promote the Welsh language</i></p>	<p>The proposal is to change the school's language category over time, so that eventually, all pupils would be taught through the medium of Welsh, and would become fully bilingual in Welsh and English. This would lead to enhanced opportunities to promote the Welsh language within the school and beyond, for example through the 'Siartr Iaith' (Welsh Language Charter) and through improved opportunities to provide Welsh language cluster activities.</p> <p>As well as a full Welsh-medium curriculum, it is likely that changing the school's language</p>	<p>Very Good</p>		

	<p>category to Welsh-medium would also result in increased opportunities for pupils to access Welsh language activities, including activities provided by the school and activities provided by other organisations e.g. Menter Maldwyn, the Urdd.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation that supported the Council’s view that the proposal would enable all pupils in the area to become bilingual, would enable pupils to take part in more Welsh language activities and would promote the use of Welsh in the area. However, concern was also expressed about the impact on English-medium pupils if they decide not to remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion for their secondary education but instead made a choice to attend another English-medium school as they would have less exposure to the Welsh language and less opportunities to take part in Welsh language activities.</p>			
<p><i>People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation.</i></p>	<p>It is not anticipated that the proposal would impact on opportunities to take part in sport, art and recreation. However, comments were received during the consultation that some pupils would choose to move to another English-medium school for secondary provision rather than choosing to remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. There may be an impact on these pupils’ ability to access after-school/extra-curricular activities as they would be attending a school that is further away from their home.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>There would still be the opportunity of accessing sport, art and recreation activities in the local community even though they may not attend school in the area.</p>	

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A more equal Wales: A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

Incorporating requirements under the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and the Social Economic duty (2020).

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<i>Age</i>	<p>The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion regardless of their age, including the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.</p> <p>Initially the proposal would mainly impact younger pupils as the intention is that the change would be phased in, starting with Reception aged pupils. During the consultation period, particular concern was expressed about pupils currently accessing English-medium provision in the primary phase, who would be particularly affected by the proposal.</p>	Neutral	The impact on pupils accessing English-medium provision in the primary phase to be considered when determining whether or not to proceed with the proposal.	
<i>Disability</i>	<p>The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, including any pupils with disabilities. This would include the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.</p>	Neutral		Neutral

	<p>There may be concerns regarding the impact of the proposal on pupils with ALN.</p> <p>A number of concerns about the impact on pupils with ALN were raised in the responses received to the consultation.</p>		<p>The school to provide enhanced support to pupils with ALN as needed in order to meet their needs.</p> <p>Across Wales there are children with SEN/ALN who are educated successfully in Welsh-medium schools, whether they are from Welsh-speaking homes, English-speaking homes or homes where other languages are spoken. Ysgol Bro Caereinion, along with other schools, can benefit from learning from best practice which already exists at other schools.</p> <p>The Powys SEN/ALN strategy, agreed by Cabinet in November 2021, is committed to improving the provision for all pupils with SEN/ALN, whatever their first language. This includes pupils who can be educated in mainstream classes as well as pupils who require specialist provision. As part of the strategy, the local authority is developing and improving its range of specialist provision, including specialist centres and satellites of special schools, in order to make sure that the needs of all pupils in Powys can be met effectively.</p> <p>The Council is currently reviewing the strategy to strengthen those areas of greatest need.</p> <p>The school will not change from Welsh medium to English medium overnight. There will be a transition period for those pupils already in the school. During this transition period, pupils with SEN/ALN who are currently attending English-medium primary provision in the Bro Caereinion will be able to access</p>	
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			<p>this provision throughout the primary phase. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, they would be able to access Trochi provision with the aim of transferring to Welsh-medium provision, or they would be able to access English-medium provision at an alternative school.</p> <p>Whilst the Council’s aim is that the vast majority of pupils continue to attend Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is acknowledged that some pupils currently accessing English-medium provision may not wish to transfer into Welsh-medium provision, and that this may particularly be the case for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>If the proposal goes ahead, pupils with SEN/ALN in Llanfair Caereinion would be taught through the medium of Welsh from the start of their time in school. A key part of the strategy is that pupils with SEN/ALN have the right to be educated in mainstream schools alongside their peers.</p> <p>Under the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018, pupils with ALN will have individual development plans (IDPs) which will set out their needs and the support that they will receive. This could include support from school staff as well as specialist support from the local authority. Where appropriate, interventions may take place through the medium of English. This will be determined in line with the needs of the individual pupil. Similarly, if a pupil arrives at the school with no English, a level of support may be provided in their own language.</p>	
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<i>Gender reassignment</i>	No impact	Neutral		
<i>Marriage or civil partnership</i>	No impact	Neutral		
<i>Race</i>	The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, regardless of their race. This would include the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.	Neutral		
<i>Religion or belief</i>	The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, regardless of their religion or belief. This would include the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.	Neutral		
<i>Sex</i>	The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, regardless of their sex. This would include the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.	Neutral		
<i>Sexual Orientation</i>	The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, regardless of their sexual orientation. This would include the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.	Neutral		
<i>Pregnancy and Maternity</i>	No impact	Neutral		
<i>Socio-economic duty</i>	The proposal would provide improved opportunities for all pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, including any learners from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. This	Neutral		

	<p>would include the opportunity for all pupils to become fully bilingual in Welsh and English.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the proposal would lead to improved employment opportunities for all pupils in the area in the future, as all pupils would be fully bilingual in Welsh and English, and therefore able to take advantage of employment opportunities which require Welsh language skills.</p> <p>Concerns were raised during the consultation that some parents would choose for their children to attend other English-medium secondary schools rather than remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion if the proposal went ahead. There could be an impact on these families if they weren't able to have home-to-school transport to other schools because they aren't their closest school and therefore would be reliant on their own modes of transport at their own cost. However, the Council's preference is that all pupils remain at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and are able to benefit from a Welsh-medium education and become fully bilingual.</p>		<p>Cabinet to consider transport issues as part of the overall consideration of the proposal.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>
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Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements
<p>Consultation responses, consultation report</p>

5. How does your proposal impact on the council's other key guiding principles?

Sustainable Development Principle (5 ways of working)

Principle	How does the proposal impact on this principle?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<p>Long Term: Looking to the long term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.</p>	<p>The proposal would provide a more sustainable model of delivering education in Llanfair Caereinion, which would enable the school to operate more efficiently through not having to duplicate provision.</p> <p>As a single language school, there would be no need for the school to duplicate provision in two languages, which would also ensure effective use of resources in the long term.</p> <p>Concerns were raised during the consultation period about possible impact on pupil numbers at the school in the future should there be no English-medium provision at the school, and that this would impact on the school’s viability in the longer term.</p>	<p>Good</p>	<p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, a promotional campaign would need to be carried out to support this, to raise awareness about Welsh-medium education and the benefits of bilingualism. The intention is that all pupils in Welsh-medium education within the catchment transfer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion for their secondary education – this currently isn’t the case. It is also expected that having clear progression routes from early years through to secondary provision would provide more clarity for parents leading to more parents choosing Welsh-medium education.</p>	
<p>Collaboration: Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions.</p>	<p>Should Cabinet agree to implement the proposal, the Council would work in collaboration with the school, key stakeholders associated with the school, and external partners such as Mudiad Meithrin, Menter Maldwyn, the Urdd to transition to the new delivery model.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		

<p>Involvement (including Communication and Engagement): <i>Involving a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them including:</i></p> <p>Unpaid Carers:</p> <p><i>Ensuring that unpaid carers views are sought and taken into account</i></p>	<p>Engagement with representatives of the school has taken place when developing this proposal.</p> <p>Consultation has been carried out with stakeholders in accordance with the School Organisation Code, which provided the opportunity for all interested parties to give their views. The findings of this exercise will be reported to Cabinet and will be taken into consideration when determining how to proceed.</p> <p>All stakeholders have had the opportunity to give their views as part of this process, this would include any unpaid carers in the area.</p>	Good		
<p>Prevention: <i>Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them from occurring including:</i></p> <p>Safeguarding:</p> <p><i>Preventing and responding to abuse and neglect of children, young people and adults with health and social care needs who can't protect themselves.</i></p>	<p>The proposal would provide a more sustainable model of delivering education in Llanfair Caereinion, which would enable the school to operate more efficiently through not having to duplicate provision.</p> <p>It is not anticipated that there would be an impact on safeguarding arrangements.</p>	Good		
<p>Integration: <i>Taking an integrated approach so that public bodies look at all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives.</i></p>	<p>An integrated approach would be taken in order to implement the proposal, which would include other Council service areas and other partners as required.</p>	Neutral		
<p>Powys County Council Workforce:</p>	<p>Implementation of the preferred way forward would have a positive impact on Welsh-medium</p>	Neutral	<p>There are a significant number of staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion who are bilingual and currently teach and work through the medium of Welsh and English.</p>	Neutral

<p>What Impact would this change have on the Workforce?</p>	<p>staff by enabling them to work in a fully Welsh-medium environment.</p> <p>As the change in language category is phased in across the school, there may be an impact on school staff who cannot work through the medium of Welsh. Comments raising concern about the impact on staff unable to work through the medium of Welsh were received during the consultation period.</p> <p>If the proposal was implemented, Welsh would be the primary, main language of the school. It is anticipated that this this would support the development of a fully Welsh ethos across the school.</p> <p>Implementing the proposal may have an additional impact on Council staffing services such as Children’s Services, Catering, Payroll, ALN as there would be an expectation for services to be provided in Welsh. This would have a positive impact on opportunities for Council staff to use the Welsh language.</p>		<p>There are, however, a number of teaching and support staff across both the primary and secondary sites who currently work solely in the English stream or work predominantly through the medium of English.</p> <p>Should the proposal be implemented, audit work would be undertaken with all staff to understand their current Welsh Language levels and to prioritise staff to be supported to develop their Welsh Language skills.</p> <p>The proposal to introduce the change on a phased basis does give time for staff to attend appropriate courses to support their development in this area. Human Resources would be involved in supporting consultation with every member of staff and to support the transition to work through the medium of Welsh. Where this is not possible the management of change process would support staff in seeking other employment opportunities or redeployment.</p>	
<p>Payroll: How would this impact salary, any overtime/enhanced payments etc? Does this affect any particular group of employees? E.g. Male/Female dominated workforce. Does this proposal comply with the Councils</p>	<p>The proposal complies with Powys CC’s Single Status Terms and Conditions.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		

Single Status Terms and Conditions?				
Welsh Language impact on staff	<p>Implementation of the preferred way forward would have a positive impact on Welsh-medium staff by enabling them to work in a fully Welsh-medium environment.</p> <p>As the change in language category is phased in across the school, there may be an impact on school staff who cannot work through the medium of Welsh. Comments raising concern about the impact on staff unable to work through the medium of Welsh were received during the consultation period.</p> <p>If the proposal was implemented, Welsh would be the primary, main language of the school. It is anticipated that this this would support the development of a fully Welsh ethos across the school.</p> <p>Implementing the proposal may have an additional impact on Council staffing services such as Children’s Services, Catering, Payroll, ALN as there would be an expectation for services to be provided in Welsh. This would have a positive impact on opportunities for Council staff to use the Welsh language.</p>	Good		
Apprenticeships: Has consideration been given to whether this change impacts negatively, or positively on	No impact	Neutral		

Apprenticeships within the service?				
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Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements
Consultation responses, consultation report

6. What is the impact of this proposal on our communities?

Communities	How does the proposal impact on residents and community?	IMPACT See impact definitions in guidance document	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION See impact definitions in guidance document	Source of Outline Evidence to support judgement
Llanfair Caereinion	<p>In the short term, it is possible that the proposal to change the school's language category could lead to tensions and disagreement within the local community, in particular whilst consultation processes are ongoing. This was reflected in comments received during the consultation period.</p> <p>Eventually however, it is expected that these tensions would diminish, and in the longer term as the change in language category is implemented, it is expected that the proposal would help to improve community cohesion, as all pupils in the area would be fluent in both Welsh and English.</p>	Moderate	<p>The proposal includes additional Welsh language support to be introduced alongside the change in language category e.g. Trochi, additional Welsh language support.</p> <p>Whilst this would ensure that primary aged pupils from outside the area would be able to attend the school, it is possible that this may not be suitable for older, secondary aged pupils.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal, a promotional campaign would need</p>	Minor	

	<p>Following implementation of the proposal, there could be a negative impact on pupils moving to the area from outside the area / outside Wales. In particular, this could mean that secondary aged pupils moving to the area would attend English-medium provision in alternative locations, which would not support their integration into the community. Concerns were raised during the consultation period about pupils in Llanfair Caereinion having to attend different schools should they choose to access English-medium provision.</p>		<p>to be carried out to support this, to raise awareness about Welsh-medium education and the benefits of bilingualism.</p>		
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7. What are the risks to service delivery or the council following implementation of this proposal?

Risk Identified	Inherent Risk Rating Impact X Likelihood (See Risk Matrix in guidance document)	Mitigation	Residual Risk Rating Impact X Likelihood (See Risk Matrix in guidance document)
Risk that pupil numbers at Ysgol Bro Caereinion could reduce if parents choose not to send their children to Ysgol Bro Caereinion if they preferred an English-medium provision, which could have an impact on the school's budget and increase surplus places.	Medium	A promotional campaign is required to help parents understand the benefits of a bilingual education, and the support available to them e.g. Trochi	Low

8. Overall Summary and Judgement of this Impact Assessment?

The draft impact assessment indicates that the impact of the proposal is positive overall. The proposal would eventually provide a more sustainable model for delivering education in Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ensuring that all pupils are fully bilingual in Welsh and English when they leave the school. The proposal is to change the school's language category over time, which would minimise the impact on pupils currently attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, but would also ensure that, eventually, all pupils would be taught through the medium of Welsh, and would become fully bilingual in Welsh and English. This would lead to enhanced opportunities to promote the Welsh language within the school and within the community and would provide those pupils with bilingual skills to take into the workplace. However it is acknowledged that there would be an impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium primary provision in the Ysgol Bro Caereinion catchment as they would no longer be able to access English-medium secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Concerns about the impact on these pupils were raised during the consultation period. Additional support such as Trochi Pontio (immersive language support) would be available for pupils who would be impacted should they wish to continue their education at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, however the impact on these pupils in particular will need to be considered when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the proposal.

9. Is there additional evidence to support the Impact Assessment (IA)?

What additional evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?
Consultation responses, consultation report

10. On-going monitoring arrangements?

What arrangements will be put in place to monitor the impact over time?
The Transforming Education Programme Board will continue to monitor impact over time.
Please state when this Impact Assessment will be reviewed.
This impact assessment will be reviewed at each stage of the process

3. Equality Impact Assessment

Powys County Council

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)



Proposal	To change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion
Service Area	Schools Service
Date of Assessment	September 2023, updated February 2024.

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;**
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;**
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.**

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE

<p>Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.</p> <p>Powys County Council is consulting on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. The proposal is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to Welsh-medium.• This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025.
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2. OBJECTIVES

Please state the current business objectives of the change proposal.

The Council is proposing to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. This would mean that English-medium provision at the school would be phased out gradually year by year, starting with Reception and Year 7 in September 2025. Eventually, all pupils in the school would attend Welsh-medium provision, ensuring that pupils would be fluent in Welsh and English. Additional Welsh language support would be provided alongside the change e.g. Trochi provision, Welsh language training for staff.

3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES

i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal?

The benefits of the proposal are:

- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently
- More opportunities could be offered through the medium of Welsh
- Increase in pupils studying through the medium of Welsh in the longer term
- Would provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision
- Opportunity to attract more pupils from Welsh-medium primary schools in the area
- Meets the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys
- Would meet the aspirations of the Council's WESP
- Potential financial saving to the authority
- Would shorten the transition period to a new delivery model compared with some other options
- Limited impact on pupils currently accessing English-medium education at the school – current pupils would be able to continue to access this provision throughout the primary or secondary phase, depending on which year group they are in.
- Would enable the school to operate more efficiently more quickly
- Would allow time for any necessary staff development and professional learning to take place to support the change
- Would ensure that designated Welsh-medium provision is available more quickly, thus meeting the aspiration on the Council's WESP

4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE

How does this change proposal relate to the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan?

The proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion is aligned to the Transforming Education Programme and forms part of the Transformation Portfolio, setup to support the priorities and objectives outlined in the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan. The proposal is also in-line with the Council’s approved Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

5. DATA USED

5.1. What data has been used to conduct this assessment?

Tick/shade boxes as appropriate.

Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Qualitative data gathered from those that are not currently using the service.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wider research reports and findings.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment.	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?

Yes No

Please state the gaps:

- N/A

How will the gaps be addressed going forward?

- N/A

6. DATA ANALYSIS

<p><u>6.1 Quantitative</u> Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.</p> <p>Key questions:</p> <p>i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?</p> <p>ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?</p>	<p><u>PLASC January 2023</u></p> <p><u>Ysgol Bro Caereinion</u></p> <p>Based on the information provided in the school's PLASC return in January 2023, the following pupils belong to the protected characteristic groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free school meals: 14.2% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals. This equates to 17.9% in the primary phase and 13.0% in the secondary phase. - ALN: 17.5% of pupils at the school have additional educational needs. Of these, 67 pupils are on School Action, 18 pupils are on School Action Plus, 3 pupils have statements and 12 have IDPs. In the primary phase this equates to 21 pupils are on School Action, 7 on School Action Plus, 1 have statements and 3 have IDPs (22.9%). In the secondary phase this equates to 46 pupils are on School Action, 11 on School Action Plus, 2 have statements and 9 have IDPs (15.7%). - Disabilities: 17.5% of pupils have additional learning needs. 22.9% in the primary phase and 15.7% in the secondary phase. - Looked After Children: 0% of pupils were recorded as looked after. - English as an Additional Language: 0.2% of pupils are identified as EAL pupils. 0.0% in the primary phase and 0.23% in the secondary phase. - Ethnicity: The ethnic group of 95.6% of pupils at the school is White British. 4.4% of pupils belong to ethnic groups other than White British. <p><u>Ysgol Rhiw Bechan</u></p>
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Ysgol Rhiw Bechan is the only other school in the Caereinion catchment that provides education through the medium of English, so implementation of the proposal would have a greater impact on pupils that attend this school compared with the other schools.

Based on the information provided in the school's PLASC return in January 2023, the following pupils belong to the protected characteristic groups:

- Free school meals: 9.5% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals.
- ALN: 27.2% of pupils at the school have additional educational needs. Of these, 31 pupils are on School Action, 4 pupils are on School Action Plus, 2 pupils have statements and 9 have IDPs.
- Disabilities: 27.2% of pupils have additional learning needs.
- Looked After Children: 0.0% of pupils were recorded as looked after.
- English as an Additional Language: 1.8% of pupils are identified as EAL pupils.
- Ethnicity: The ethnic group of 93.5% of pupils at the school is White British. 3.6% of pupils belong to ethnic groups other than White British.

The information above shows that a proportion of pupils that belong to the protected characteristic groups will be affected by this proposal. In particular:

- 14.2% of pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and 9.5% of pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan are eligible for Free School Meals. This is lower than the Powys average at (18.0%).
- 22.9% of pupils at Ysgol Bro Caereinion primary phase a 27.2% of pupils at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan have additional learning needs. This is higher than the Powys average for primary schools (20.9%).

	<p>Should the proposal be implemented, the change in the school’s language category would be phased in gradually, starting with Reception and year 7 in September 2025.</p> <p>The greatest impact would be on pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, as implementation of the proposal would mean that there would be no English-medium secondary provision available at the school in year 7 from September 2025 onwards. Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision in year 6 at the school would still be able to access English-medium secondary provision at the school, however the provision would be phased out by the time pupils currently in year 5 or below reached the secondary phase, however they would be able to continue to access English-medium provision throughout the primary phase. This would affect those pupils attending English-medium primary provision, including those belonging to protected characteristic groups.</p> <p>Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion in year 5 or below would either need to transfer to alternative schools to access English-medium secondary provision, or would need to transfer to Welsh-medium provision before they reach the secondary phase. This would apply to all those affected pupils, regardless of their protected characteristic groups. Additional support would be provided to support any pupils choosing to transfer to Welsh-medium provision to do so.</p> <p>Besides Ysgol Bro Caereinion, there will also be an impact on pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Rhiw Bechan - the only other dual stream feeder school to the secondary phase of Ysgol Bro Caereinion. These pupils would either need to transfer to alternative schools to access English-medium secondary provision or would need to transfer to Welsh-medium before they reach the secondary phase. This would apply to all those affected pupils, regardless of their protected characteristic groups.</p>
<p>6.2 Qualitative Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.</p>	<p>Consultation has been carried out on the proposal. A number of concerns about the impact on pupils belonging to protected characteristic groups were raised during the consultation. These included the following:</p>

<p>Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.</p> <p>Key questions:</p> <p>i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?</p> <p>ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?</p> <p>iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position?</p> <p>iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General concern about the impact on pupils with ALN • Pupils with additional needs would no longer be able to move from the Welsh stream to the English stream if they are struggling • Concern about the impact on learners with conditions such as Aspergers, ADHD, Dyslexia, low self esteem etc. • Concern about the impact on pupils from other cultures. Including Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian. • Pupils of different race and EAL pupils have mainly been in the English-medium stream so the proposal would have more of an impact on these groups • Concern about the impact on asylum seekers in the area. • Concern about the impact on low income families who would have to pay for transport to other schools.
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7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.

<p>The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 10]</p>	
<p>The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 8]</p>	✓
<p>The proposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]</p>	

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

<p>Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.</p> <p>i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected? ii) Will people on low incomes be affected? iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?</p>	<p>i) The proposal would impact on a number of pupils with additional learning needs, pupils that belong to ethnic groups other than White British, have English as an Additional Language. 22.9% of primary pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion and 27.2% of pupils attending Ysgol Rhiw Bechan have additional learning needs, this is the group that would be most affected.</p> <p>There could be concern about the impact of the proposal to change the school's language category on any pupils with disabilities, including additional learning needs, attending the school now and in the future, therefore the protected characteristic group that would potentially be most affected would be pupils with disabilities.</p> <p>ii) 14.2% of pupils attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion and 9.5% of pupils attending Ysgol Rhiw Bechan are eligible for free school meals. These would be affected by the proposal.</p> <p>iii) Ysgol Bro Caereinion is a dual stream school, therefore the proposal would affect Welsh speakers, however the proposal is to move the school along the language continuum from dual stream to Welsh-medium, so the expectation is that the proposal would have a positive impact on Welsh speakers. As required by the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code, a separate Welsh Language Impact Assessment will be carried out.</p>
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9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT

<p>9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?</p> <p><i>i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?</i></p>	<p>Should the proposal be implemented as currently proposed, the medium of instruction of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would change to Welsh-medium. This would be phased in, year on year, starting with Reception and Year 7 pupils.</p> <p>There would be an impact on existing pupils accessing English-medium provision in the primary phase, who would either need to transfer to the Welsh-medium provision or transfer to alternative schools.</p>
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<p>i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?</p> <p>ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?</p> <p>iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?</p>	<p>However, the proposal aims to improve the educational opportunities offered to all pupils in the area, including pupils that belong to the protected characteristic groups, by providing access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision.</p> <p>It is noted that there could be concern about the impact of the proposal to change the school’s language category to Welsh-medium on any pupils with additional learning needs attending the school, including any pupils currently attending the school that would be affected by the change, and pupils attending the school in the future. To mitigate this concern, the school may need to provide enhanced support to pupils with ALN as needed in order to meet their needs. The consultation period will provide an opportunity for any concerns about the impact on pupils with ALN to be raised, and these will be considered as the process moves forward.</p> <p>It is not considered that the proposal requires modification to reduce or remove the impact, however consideration will be given to amending the implementation date and alternative transport arrangements to mitigate the impact on affected pupils.</p> <p>It is not considered that the proposal should be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have.</p>
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9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?

<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Date added.....</p> <p>Reference.....</p>	<p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, please explain why not: Need was not identified at time of writing Service Strategy</p>
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4. Community Impact Assessment

4.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion

i) Information on the proportion of pupils from the catchment area and outside the catchment area that attend the school

Welsh-medium Secondary

Closest Welsh-medium secondary provider	% of Pupils
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	90.6%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	4.7%
Llanidloes High School	4.7%

This suggests that 90.6% of pupils attending the school's secondary Welsh-medium stream were attending their closest Welsh-medium provider, whilst 9.4% of pupils attending the school's secondary Welsh-medium stream live closer to other Welsh-medium providers.

In addition to this, there are 43 pupils that live closer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion who are attending other Welsh-medium secondary providers.

English-medium Secondary

Closest English-medium secondary provider	% of Pupils
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	67.3%
Newtown High School	22.1%
Welshpool High School	6.0%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	4.6%

This suggests that 67.3% of pupils attending the school's secondary English-medium stream were attending their closest English-medium provider, whilst 32.7% of pupils attending the school's secondary English-medium stream live closer to other English-medium providers.

In addition to this, there are 82 pupils that live closer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion who are attending other English-medium secondary providers.

Welsh-medium Primary

Closest Welsh-medium primary provider	% of Pupils
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Ysgol Bro Caereinion	77.0%
Ysgol Cwm Banwy	9.2%
Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng	5.7%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	4.6%
Ysgol Carno	2.3%
Ysgol Pontrobert	1.1%

This suggests that 77.0% of pupils attending the school's primary Welsh-medium stream were attending their closest Welsh-medium provider, whilst 23.0% of pupils attending the school's primary Welsh-medium stream live closer to other Welsh-medium providers.

In addition to this, there are 18 pupils who are not attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, who are attending other Welsh-medium primary providers who would be closer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

English-medium Primary

School	% of Pupils
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	90.6%
Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School	3.1%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	1.6%
Berriew C.P. School	1.6%
Penygloddfa C.P. School	1.6%
Ysgol Meifod	1.6%

This suggests that 90.6% of pupils attending the school's primary English-medium stream were attending their closest English-medium provider, whilst 9.4% of pupils attending the school's primary English-medium stream live closer to other English-medium providers.

In addition to this, there are 27 pupils who are not attending Ysgol Bro Caereinion, who are attending other English-medium primary providers who would be closer to Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

ii) After-school clubs and extra-curricular activities provided by the school

The school provides the following after-school clubs and extra-curricular activities:

- Football
- Rugby
- Netball
- Hockey

- Cross Country
- Rounders
- Badminton
- Athletics
- Choir
- Jazz Band
- Rock/Pop Band
- Urdd activities incl. rehearsals
- Science Club, Coding Club, Top Trumps Club
- Bibliomaniacs
- Gardening Club
- MFL Club
- Chess Club

iii) Any other facilities or services the school accommodates or services the school provides

The school accommodates or provides the following other facilities or services:

- After school club provided at the primary phase

iv) Other use by the community of the school building

The following have made use of the school building:

- YFC for Eisteddfods, Urdd Meetings
- Llanfair and Welshpool Light Railway
- Sports hall is used for local performances, Opera Cymru, Eisteddfod

v) Other links between the school and the community

The school has links with the following community groups:

- Links with the chapel and churches – visits for assemblies, school visits to them for Harvest service and concerts
- Participation in the Urdd Eisteddfod and local Eisteddfodau
- Arts Connect
- Instrumental lessons
- School concerts
- PTA activities
- Summer fair
- Visits to the local library
- Using the local area to learn e.g. surveys, local walks
- Police, Nurse and Fire Service visits

- Work experience
- Careers Fair
- Charity days
- External support and mentoring

vi) If accommodation, facilities or services are provided by a school, where would they be provided in the event of closure?

The proposal will not close or affect in any way any accommodation, facilities or services provided by Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

vii) Distance and travelling time involved in attending an alternative school of the same language category

Should the proposal be implemented, English-medium provision at the school would be phased out over time, starting with Reception and year 7 in September 2025. This would mean that pupils wishing to access English-medium education would need to travel to alternative provision.

In respect of primary provision, the nearest alternative English-medium provision to Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be as follows:

School name	Distance from Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Approx. travel time
Ysgol Meifod	5.7 miles	12 minutes
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	6.0 miles	12 minutes
Berriew C.P. School	8.0 miles	15 minutes
Penygloddfa C.P. School	11.0 miles	22 minutes

In respect of secondary provision, the nearest alternative English-medium provision to Ysgol Bro Caereinion would be as follows:

School name	Distance from Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Approx. travel time
Welshpool High School	9.9 miles	19 minutes
Newtown High School	12.4 miles	28 minutes
Ysgol Llanfyllin	12.8 miles	22 minutes
Llanidloes High School	23.5 miles	44 minutes

The travel times above are the approximate travel times from Ysgol Bro Caereinion to the alternative schools, however the distance from individual pupils' homes to alternative schools would be different. Analysis has shown that the distances and travel times to alternative

English-medium provision would not be in excess of 45 minutes for primary pupils or one hour for secondary pupils.

viii) How parents' and pupils' engagement with the alternative school and any facilities it may offer could be supported

Should the proposal be implemented, pupils would be able to continue to receive education through the medium of Welsh and English at Ysgol Bro Caereinion during the transition period. There would be no change in terms of parents' and pupils' engagement with the school for pupils continuing to attend the school.

For pupils choosing to access English-medium provision at alternative schools, these schools would ensure that arrangements were in place to support parents' and pupils' engagement.

ix) Any wider implications e.g. impact on public transport provision, wider community safety issues

The implementation of the proposal would not impact on public transport provision or community safety.

4.2 Issues raised during the consultation period

A number of comments were received during the consultation period which related to the proposal's impact on the community.

These comments are listed in full in the consultation report produced in respect of the proposal, along with the Council's response to the points raised, and are also summarised below:

Comments in support of the proposal

- The proposal would have a positive impact on the community.

Comments not in support of the proposal

- Concern about the impact on the community:
 - The proposal will cause division in the area
 - Concern that people won't want to live in the area
 - A Welsh-medium school would not reflect the bilingual community in Llanfair Caereinion
 - Concern about the impact on sports teams and other events in the area
 - Other comments about impact on the community

4.3 Conclusion

As the proposal only relates to changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion, it is not anticipated that the proposal's impact on the community would be minimal. Primary and secondary provision would continue to be available in Llanfair Caereinion, and community facilities associated with the school would continue to be available.

The greatest impact would be on pupils currently attending English-medium primary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion and other schools in the catchment, as implementation of the proposal would mean that there would be no English-medium secondary provision available at the school in year 7 from September 2025 onwards. Pupils currently accessing English-medium provision in year 6 would still be able to access English-medium secondary provision at the school, however the provision would be phased out by the time pupils currently in year 5 or below reached the secondary phase, however they would be able to continue to access English-medium provision throughout the primary phase.

It is acknowledged that the proposal would lead to additional travel for pupils wishing to access English-medium education, and could also impact on their ability to access after school activities should they have to travel further to attend alternative provision.

5. Welsh Language Impact Assessment

This Welsh Language Impact Assessment should be read in conjunction with the Integrated Impact Assessment and Equality Impact Assessment earlier on in this document.

5.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion

i) Standards in the Welsh language

No assessments have been carried out since 2019 due to Covid so there is no data to provide.

ii) After school / extra-curricular activities which provide additional opportunities for pupils to use Welsh

A range of extra-curricular activities are provided on the primary and secondary campuses. Some of these take place during the school day, whilst others take place after school.

Most activities take place bilingually, giving pupils the opportunity to take part using Welsh.

These include the opportunity to take part in Urdd activities, including rehearsals for and participation in the Urdd, with many items successfully reaching the National Urdd Eisteddfod in 2023.

Further opportunities to take part in Urdd activities will be provided in 2023/24 as the National Urdd Eisteddfod will be held in Meifod.

Welsh is also used in many other extra-curricular activities which are offered at the school, which are listed in 4.1 of the Community Impact Assessment.

iii) Opportunities provided by the school for members of the community to learn Welsh, or undertake activities through the medium of Welsh

School activities which are held in Welsh or bilingually are attended by the community, providing an opportunity for the community to use their Welsh / to hear Welsh being used. These include:

- School concerts
- PTA activities
- Summer fair and other events
- Welsh book fair

- School Urdd concerts

In addition, Welsh language events are held by other organisations in the school hall, e.g. Opra Cymru performance, Eisteddfodau.

iv) Other links between the school and the Welsh language community

Links between the school and the Welsh language community include the following:

- Visits to and performances at the Welsh chapel at Harvest time and at Christmas
- Participation in local and regional Urdd Eisteddfodau
- Participation by representatives of the school on the Urdd committee
- The school contributes to Plu'r Gweunydd, the local Welsh language newspaper
- School trips to Welsh productions

5.2 Other considerations

i) Whether it might be appropriate to provide additional after school facilities at any alternative school to further secure standards in the Welsh language

Should the proposal be implemented, the use of the Welsh language would increase and there would be enhanced opportunities for pupils across all age ranges to take part in Welsh language activities, including after school activities.

There is therefore no need to consider providing additional after school facilities at any alternative school in order to further secure standards in the Welsh language.

ii) How parents' and pupils' engagement with any alternative school and any specific language enhancement it offers could be supported

Should the proposal be implemented, pupils would be able to continue to receive education through the medium of Welsh and English at Ysgol Bro Caereinion during the transition period. There would be no change in terms of parents' and pupils' engagement with the school for pupils continuing to attend the school.

For pupils choosing to access English-medium provision at alternative schools, these schools would ensure that arrangements were in place to support parents' and pupils' engagement.

iii) Observations provided by the local authority's Welsh medium Education Forum

The following is a summary of observations provided by the local authority's Welsh medium Education Forum at a meeting held on 18th September 2023:

“Members of the Welsh Education Forum are very supportive of the proposal to change Ysgol Bro Caereinion's language medium. This is a long overdue development, which has been discussed for several years, and will ensure access to a full Welsh-medium secondary education for pupils in this part of Powys, enabling the council to meet one of the main objectives of its WESP.

This development would provide a clear pathway through Welsh-medium education for pupils in the area, from nursery through to secondary and post-16 provision. Welsh-medium pre-school provision is already available at the Cylch Meithrin, and a Cylch Ti a Fi is also available for parents and young children. The Forum would expect this to lead to an overall growth in the numbers choosing Welsh-medium education in the area, and a growth in the numbers continuing to receive Welsh-medium education when transferring to the secondary phase in particular.

The Forum supports the proposal to start introducing the change in the language medium in the primary and secondary phases at the same time, which would enable the school to move along the continuum more quickly. This will ensure that access to a complete Welsh-medium secondary education can be provided earlier than if the proposal was only introduced in the primary phase.

Some points were suggested that will need to be considered as the process moves forward:

- More information is needed about the late immersion support that will be available to enable pupils currently receiving English medium education to transfer to Welsh medium education;
- Although the proposal is to change the language medium of provision from September 2025, Welsh medium education should be promoted in the area in the lead up to that, to encourage pupils to choose Welsh medium education at school

from September 2024. Partners that are members of the Forum can support with this;

- It will be important to ensure strong relationships with the other Welsh-medium schools in the area, particularly Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd and Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng, to ensure that they are part of the school's 'family' from the outset, to ensure that they feel part of this development, and to encourage pupils from these schools to transfer to secondary provision at Ysgol Bro Caereinion;
- The Council will need to revisit the transport policy to support this development, to ensure that the policy encourages access to full Welsh-medium provision;
- It will be necessary to work with parents to ensure their support for the development, particularly parents who hoped there would be a secondary development in the Severn Valley area;
- Collaboration between Ysgol Bro Caereinion and Ysgol Bro Hyddgen should be encouraged, to enable both schools to expand the opportunities for pupils and to overcome difficulties with recruitment;
- Any capital investment required to ensure the school's success will need to be considered when preparing the Council's Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for the Welsh Government's 9-year Sustainable Communities for Learning investment programme, which will need to be prepared over the coming months."

iv) How does the proposal fit with the authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan

Changing the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion is fully aligned with the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) for 2022-32, and would make a significant contribution to implementation of the targets outlined in the WESP.

In particular, the WESP includes a commitment to 'Establish Welsh-medium secondary provision in at least 3 localities in Powys' and the following commitments:

'Complete the statutory processes required to provide access to secondary provision which meets the definition of the 'Welsh-medium' category in 2 further locations in Powys. This will focus on the newly established Ysgol Bro Caereinion and the Ysgol Calon Cymru area.'

The WESP also includes a commitment to 'Supporting dual-stream/English-medium primary schools to move along the language continuum so that they can provide Welsh-medium immersion

education until the age of seven or eleven', and includes a commitment to developing more Welsh-medium provision in a number of catchment areas, including Llanfair Caereinion.

In addition, changing the school's language category would meet the Council's objective to 'Move schools along the language continuum' as outlined in the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys.

v) What positive or adverse effects would the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion have on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

The proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would have a positive effect for persons to use the Welsh language and would contribute to the Welsh Government target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

vi) Any future actions that will be needed in consequence of the change to continue to comply with the scheme or meet targets in the scheme.

The proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion would have a positive effect on the Welsh language. It is not therefore anticipated that any future action will be needed in order to continue to comply with the scheme or its targets.

However, the Council recognises that if the proposal is implemented, it will need to actively monitor progress of the implementation of the change of language category at Ysgol Bro Caereinion, especially as it is happening on a phased basis, in order to ensure its success.

5.3 Issues raised during the consultation period

A number of comments were received during the consultation period which related to the proposal's impact on the Welsh language.

These comments are listed in full in the consultation report produced in respect of this proposal, along with the Council's response to the points raised, and are also summarised below:

Comments in support of the proposal

- The proposal will lead to a stronger Welsh ethos at the school
- Improved Welsh language skills would have a positive impact on the opportunities available to pupils in the future

- The proposal would provide equity for Welsh-medium pupils
- The proposal reflects the increase in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in the area
- The proposal will have a positive impact on the Welsh language in the area
- Comments about Welsh-medium delivery models
- The proposal supports implementation of the WESP and the Welsh Government aspiration to have a million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Comments not in support of the proposal

- Concern that English-medium pupils would have less exposure to the Welsh language
- Concern that there would be a negative impact on the Welsh language

5.4 Conclusion

Implementation of the proposal would have a positive impact on the Welsh language, as in time, it would ensure that all pupils in the Llanfair Caereinion catchment would access Welsh-medium education, and would become fully bilingual in Welsh and English, leading to an increase in the number of pupils able to use the Welsh language confidently, and contributing to the Welsh Government's Strategy to achieve a million Welsh speakers by 2050. It would also provide access to designated Welsh-medium secondary provision in the area, which is currently unavailable, which would meet the aspirations of the Councils WESP.

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS

CABINET
19 Mawrth 2024

AWDUR YR ADRODDIAD: Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts
Aelod Cabinet ar gyfer Powys sy'n Dysgu

TEITL YR ADRODDIAD: Categori Iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion – Adroddiad Ymgynghori

ADRODDIAD AR GYFER: Penderfyniad

1. Pwrpas

1.1 Yn dilyn y penderfyniad a wnaed gan y Cabinet ar 26 Medi 2023, mae'r C yngor wedi cynnal ymgynghoriad ar y cynnig canlynol:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, fesul blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

1.2 Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw rhoi gwybod i aelodau'r Cabinet am yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd i'r ymgynghoriad a phenderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r broses statudol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol ai peidio.

1.3 Cefnogir yr adroddiad gan yr atodiadau canlynol:

- Atodiad A – Dogfen Ymgynghori
- Atodiad B – Adroddiad Ymgynghori
- Atodiad C – Cofnodion cyfarfodydd gyda Staff, Llywodraethwyr a Disgyblion
- Atodiad D – Aseidiadau Effaith wedi'u Diweddarau

2. Cefndir

Ysgol Bro Caereinion

2.1 Ysgol bob oed sydd wedi'i lleoli yn Llanfair Caereinion yng Ngogledd Powys yw Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Fe'i sefydlwyd ym mis Medi 2022 yn dilyn uno Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion.

2.2 Mae cyfnod cynradd yr ysgol yn gwasanaethu tref Llanfair Caerinion yn bennaf, tra bod y cyfnod uwchradd yn gwasanaethu dalgyrch

ehangach. Yn benodol, y ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol fu'r brif ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y rhan hon o Ogledd Powys yn hanesyddol, gan wasanaethu trefi'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng yn ogystal â dalgylch traddodiadol Llanfair Caereinion.

2.3 Sefydlwyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel ysgol bob oed dwy ffrwd, gan adlewyrchu categorïau iaith yr ysgol gynradd ac uwchradd flaenorol yn Llanfair Caereinion. Fodd bynnag, cydnabuwyd cryfder y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal hon drwy gydol y cynnig. Yn benodol, cydnabuwyd bod y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion yn ganolog i ddyhead y Cyngor i ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg well ar gyfer disgyblion yr ardal.

2.4 Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn yr ysgol fel a ganlyn¹:

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	42	35	30	36	40	14	21	292
Cyfrwng Saesneg	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	25	43	45	35	38	13	8	257
Cyfanswm	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	67	78	75	71	78	27	29	549

2.5 Yn haf 2023, cynhaliwyd sgysiau am ddarpariaeth iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol, yng nghyswllt cyflwyno categorïau iaith newydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Fel rhan o'r sgysiau hyn, esboniodd cynrychiolwyr o'r ysgol wrth y Cyngor fod y model dwy ffrwd presennol yn achosi heriau, a'i bod wedi dod i'r amlwg bod angen adolygu categori iaith yr ysgol.

2.6 Yn dilyn hynny, cynhaliodd y Cyngor arfarniad opsiynau i ystyried opsiynau ar gyfer categori iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol. Roedd hyn yn nodi'r opsiwn a ffeirir canlynol:

- Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Cymraeg
- Cyflwyno'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith fesul cam, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025
- Byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl yn yr ysgol yn y pen draw yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan sicrhau y byddent i gyd yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

¹ Data a ddarparwyd gan yr ysgol 060923

- Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni.
- 2.7 Ar 26 Medi 2023, ystyriodd y Cabinet bapur cynnig mewn perthynas â chategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, a chytunodd i ddechrau ymgynghori ar y canlynol:
- I wneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
 - Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derby'n a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.
- 2.8 Mae ymgynghoriad wedi cael ei gynnal wedi hynny, fel y cytunwyd gan y Cabinet.

Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

- 2.9 Dechreuwyd ymgynghoriad ar y cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar 19 Hydref 2023, a daeth i ben ar 7 Rhagfyr 2023.
- 2.10 Roedd y ddogfen ymgynghori ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor drwy gydol y cyfnod ymgynghori. Dosbarthwyd y ddogfen hefyd i randdeiliaid fel sy'n ofynnol gan y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion (2018). Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori a gyhoeddwyd wedi'i atodi fel Atodiad A.
- 2.11 Gofynnwyd i'r sawl yr ymgynghorwyd â hwy ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad naill ai drwy gwblhau'r ffurflen ymgynghori ar-lein, llenwi copi papur o'r ffurflen a'i dychwelyd i'r Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg, neu drwy ysgrifennu at y Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg.
- 2.12 Yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd gyda staff, llywodraethwyr a disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. Mae cofnodion y cyfarfodydd hyn ynghlwm fel Atodiad C, ac mae'r materion a godwyd yn y cyfarfodydd wedi'u cynnwys yn yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori (Atodiad B).

Ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad

- 2.13 Cwblhaodd 493 o ymatebwyr y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad a gynhwyswyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys copïau papur yn ogystal ag ymatebion a gyflwynwyd gan ddefnyddio'r ffurflen ymateb ar-lein.
- 2.14 Yn ogystal, derbyniwyd 30 o ymatebion ysgrifenedig drwy e-bost neu'r post gan ymatebwyr, gan gynnwys Estyn. Darperir ymateb Estyn i'r ymgynghoriad ar dudalen 33 o'r Adroddiad Ymgynghori (Atodiad B).
- 2.15 Hefyd, derbyniwyd 336 o ymatebion ysgrifenedig gan ddisgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

- 2.16 Derbyniwyd 205 o gardiau post hefyd a oedd yn cynnwys y datganiad canlynol:

Hoffwn ddatgan fy nghefnogaeth i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion / I wish to declare my support for the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

- 2.17 Roedd yr ymatebion ysgrifenedig hefyd yn cynnwys canlyniadau holiadur ar-lein, a oedd yn gofyn i'r ymatebwyr nodi a oeddent yn cytuno â'r datganiad a gynhwyswyd ar y cardiau post a ddarparwyd yn 2.16 uchod. Dywedodd 273 o ymatebwyr (90.7%) eu bod yn anghytuno â'r datganiad, tra nododd 28 o ymatebwyr (9.3%) eu bod yn cytuno â'r datganiad.

Canfyddiadau'r Ymgynghoriad

- 2.18 Darperir canfyddiadau'r ymgynghoriad yn llawn yn yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori (Atodiad B).
- 2.19 Rhestrir y materion a godwyd yn yr ymatebion ysgrifenedig i'r ymgynghoriad a'r rhai a godwyd yn y cyfarfodydd ymgynghori yn yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori (Atodiad B), o dudalen 37 ymlaen, ynghyd ag ymateb y Cyngor i'r materion hynny.
- 2.20 Mae'r materion a godwyd yn ymwneud â'r penawdau canlynol:

Sylwadau i gefnogi'r cynnig

- Dylai'r cynnig hwn wedi digwydd cyn hyn
- Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at well darpariaeth yn yr ysgol
- Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at ethos Cymraeg cryfach yn yr ysgol
- Effaith gadarnhaol ar ddisgyblion
 - Byddai disgyblion yn cael gwell cyfleoedd i ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog
 - Byddai gwell sgiliau Cymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddisgyblion yn y dyfodol
- Bydd y cynnig yn diogelu'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion
- Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig
- Cefnogaeth i weithredu'r cynnig yn y Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd
- Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu dilyniant i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu cyfartaledd i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg

- Mae'r cynnig yn adlewyrchu'r cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal
- Bydd y cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg yn yr ardal
- Sylwadau am fodolau cyflenwi cyfrwng Cymraeg
 - Pryderon am y model dwy ffrwd
 - Sylwadau positif am ysgolion Cymraeg
- Sylwadau am staffio
 - Effaith positif ar staff presennol
 - Byddai'n haws denu staff
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau am effaith ar y gymuned
- Mae'r cynnig yn cefnogi gweithredu strategaethau amrywiol
- Sylwadau eraill

Sylwadau nad ydynt yn cefnogi'r cynnig

- Sylwadau am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion
 - Effaith ar les disgyblion
 - Effaith ar gyflawniad disgyblion
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod pontio
 - Ni fyddai disgyblion yn gallu symud o un ffrwd i'r llall
 - Byddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn clywed llai o Gymraeg
 - Mae disgyblion angen sgiliau Saesneg nid sgiliau iaith Gymraeg
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar allu disgyblion i gael mynediad i addysg bellach / uwch
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau'n ymwneud â threfniadau gweithredu
 - Pryder am yr amserlen arfaethedig
 - Pryder am y newid arfaethedig i'r ddarpariaeth ym mlwyddyn 7
 - Sylwadau am drefniadau trafndiaeth
 - Pryder am ddarpariaeth Trochi
- Sylwadau am yr effaith ar rieni / teuluoedd
 - Ni fydd rhieni / teuluoedd yn gallu cefnogi eu plant
 - Efallai y bydd gan rieni / teuluoedd blant mewn mwy nag un ysgol
- Sylwadau am staffio
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar staff
 - Pryder am y gallu i recriwtio staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg
 - Pryder am ansawdd staff yn y dyfodol
- Pryder am effaith ar y gymuned
 - Bydd y cynnig yn achosi rhaniad yn yr ardal

- Pryder na fyddai pobl eisiau byw yn yr ardal
- Ni fyddai ysgol Gymraeg yn adlewyrchu'r gymuned ddwyieithog yn Llanfair Caereinion
- Pryder am yr effaith ar dimau chwaraeon a digwyddiadau eraill yn yr ardal
- Sylwadau eraill am effaith ar y gymuned
- Pryder am yr effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Sylwadau am yr angen am ddewis
- Sylwadau am wahaniaethu / gwahanu
- Pryder am yr effaith ar y Gymraeg
- Nid Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir ar gyfer ysgol Gymraeg
- Sylwadau eraill

Sylwadau eraill

- Sylwadau am Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Sylwadau am y ddarpariaeth bresennol yn yr ysgol
 - Sylwadau am adeiladau a chyfleusterau'r ysgol
 - Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn cael eu trin yn wahanol
 - Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn elwa o glywed mwy o Gymraeg
 - Sylwadau am lywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Sylwadau / ymholiadau am ysgolion eraill
 - Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
 - Darparwyr cynradd eraill
 - Darparwyr uwchradd eraill
- Sylwadau am effaith ar staff
- Sylwadau am gefnogaeth ychwanegol y byddai ei hangen i gefnogi'r newid
 - Darpariaeth Trochi
 - Cymorth ychwanegol i ddisgyblion
 - Darpariaeth ADY
 - Cefnogaeth i staff
 - Cefnogaeth i rieni
 - Trefniadau trafndiaeth
 - Hyrwyddo pontio i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer disgyblion Cymraeg yn yr ardal
 - Cyllid ychwanegol
 - Buddsoddiad cyfalaf
 - Codi ymwybyddiaeth
 - Sylwadau / ymholiadau eraill
- Ymholiadau ariannol
 - Sylwadau am effaith ariannol y cynnig

- Sylwadau am sefyllfa ariannol Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Sylwadau am drefniadau ariannu'r Cyngor
- Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau am Lywodraeth Cymru
- Opsiynau Eraill
 - Cadw ysgol ddwy ffrwd yn Llanfair Caereinion
 - Cyfnod Derbyn yn unig
 - Newid yr amserlen
 - Gweithredu'r newid yn y cynradd ond nid yr uwchradd
 - Cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Gymraeg ar gyfer dysgwyr cyfrwng Saesneg Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Agor ysgol Gymraeg mewn lleoliad eraill
 - Cyflwyno darpariaeth Gymraeg mewn mannau eraill
 - Adolygu ysgolion eraill
 - Cau'r ysgol
 - Buddsoddiad yn yr ysgol
 - Datblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Awgrymiadau eraill
- Beirniadaeth o'r Cyngor
- Sylwadau am y broses ymgynghori
 - Sylwadau am gyfarfodydd / ymgysylltu â'r gymuned
 - Sylwadau am ymgynghori â disgyblion
 - Sylwadau am ymgysylltu anffurfiol
 - Sylwadau am amseru'r cynnig
 - Nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn gyfreithlon
 - Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn rhagfarnllyd
 - Dylai mwy o wybodaeth fod wedi cael ei rhannu i gefnogi'r ymgynghoriad
 - Sylwadau am gyfathrebu
 - Pryder am bobl o'r tu allan i'r ardal yn dylanwadu ar y penderfyniad
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau am y ddogfennaeth ymgynghori
 - Sylwadau cyffredinol am y ddogfennaeth
 - Sylwadau / ymholiadau am rannau penodol o'r ddogfennaeth
 - Sylwadau / ymholiadau am ddata
 - Sylwadau am y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad
 - Ceisiadau am wybodaeth ychwanegol
 - Sylwadau / ymholiadau eraill
- Ceisiadau am wybodaeth ychwanegol
- Sylwadau / ymholiadau eraill

3. Cyngor

- 3.1 Yn seiliedig ar ganfyddiadau'r ymgynghoriad, cyngor swyddogion yw y dylai'r Cyngor fwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion drwy gyhoeddi Rhybudd Statudol.
- 3.2 Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y pryderon a godwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori ynghylch effaith cyflwyno'r newid yn y cyfnod uwchradd ym mis Medi 2025 ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar hyn o bryd, yn ogystal â'r pryderon a godwyd mewn perthynas â threfniadau cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol i ddisgyblion a fyddai'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn hytrach na chael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- 3.3 Er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r pryderon ynghylch y cynnig i weithredu'r cynnig yn y cyfnod uwchradd, argymhellir newid y dyddiad y bydd y newid yn dechrau yn y cyfnod uwchradd, o fis Medi 2025 i fis Medi 2026. Byddai hyn yn rhoi blwyddyn arall i allu gwneud trefniadau i ddisgyblion gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth 'Trochi', a bydd hefyd yn rhoi blwyddyn arall i ddisgyblion a'u teuluoedd ystyried eu dewisiadau. Byddai hyn yn golygu na fyddai disgyblion ym mlynnyddoedd 5 a 6 ar hyn o bryd yn cael eu heffeithio gan y newid yn y categori iaith, a'r flwyddyn 4 bresennol fyddai'r garfan gyntaf fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio.
- 3.4 Mae'r polisi cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol presennol yn darparu cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol i ddisgyblion cymwys i'w hysgol addas agosaf. Fodd bynnag, ar hyn o bryd, ni fyddai'n darparu cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg lle mae darpariaeth agosaf disgybl yn gyfrwng Cymraeg. Roedd hwn yn fater a achosodd bryder yn yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad a dderbyniwyd. Er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r pryderon ynghylch yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ardal ar hyn o bryd, argymhellir cynnig cludiant ychwanegol i ddisgyblion sydd wedi'u heffeithio gan y newid arfaethedig, **fel mesur dros dro**. Cynghorir bod cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol i'w hysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf yn cael ei gynnig i'r disgyblion hynny sydd (a) ym mlynnyddoedd 4 ac is yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan ar hyn o bryd a (b) sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgolion hynny ar hyn o bryd, pan fyddant yn trosglwyddo o addysg gynradd i uwchradd o fis Medi 2026 ymlaen. Ar hyn o bryd mae 57 o ddisgyblion yn y grwpiau blwyddyn hyn yn y ddwy ysgol, ac er mai'r bwriad yw cynnig Trochi Pontio i'r disgyblion hyn i'w galluogi i fynychu'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion pe bai'r cynnig hwn yn cael ei gymeradwyo, mae cydnabyddiaeth hefyd na fyddai pob rhiant/disgybl am wneud hyn, ac efallai y bydd rhai yn dewis addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn lle hynny.
- 3.5 Byddai'r ddarpariaeth cludiant a amlinellir uchod dim ond ar gael i ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion neu Ysgol Rhiw Bechan ar hyn o bryd, ac ni fyddai ar gael i unrhyw ddisgyblion newydd oed Derbyn a fydd yn ymuno ag

Ysgol Bro Caereinion nac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn y dyfodol. Byddai cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu ar gyfer y disgyblion hyn yn unol â Pholisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor.

3.6 Os bydd y Cyngor yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen â chyhoeddi Hysbysiad Statudol, ac yn y pen draw yn cytuno i fwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, efallai y bydd angen archwilio'r posibilrwydd o ddiwygio Polisi Cludiant Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor i wahaniaethu rhwng darparwr uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg a darparwr uwchradd dwy ffrwd, er mwyn sicrhau bod disgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig yn gallu gwneud hynny. Byddai hyn yn amodol ar ymgynghoriad ar wahân yn unol â Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru).

3.7 Yn seiliedig ar y cyngor uchod, cynigir bod y Cyngor yn cyhoeddi Rhybudd Statudol sy'n cynnig y canlynol:

- I wneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn ym mis Medi 2025 a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2026.

3.8 Dyma'r rhesymau dros hyn:

- Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon
- Gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg
- Byddai'n arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y tymor hirach
- Yn y pen draw, byddai'n darparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig
- Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal yn y tymor hirach
- Yn bodloni dyheadau Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys
- Yn cwrdd â dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor
- Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod
- Byddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg cyfredol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn y maent ynddo.
- Byddai'n caniatáu amser i roi cymorth ychwanegol i ddisgyblion i gefnogi'r newid.
- Byddai'n caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid.
- Cyfle i gryfhau'r ddarpariaeth ôl-16 cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y tymor hwy.

- 3.9 Rhagwelir y byddai'r Hysbysiad Statudol yn cael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Ebrill 2024, ac y byddai'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad pellach, sy'n crynhoi unrhyw wrthwynebiadau a dderbyniwyd, ym mis Gorffennaf 2024.

4. Goblygiadau Adnoddau

- 4.1 Mae swm y cyllid dirprwyedig a ddarperir i ysgolion unigol yn cael ei yrru gan y fformiwla ariannu, sy'n dosbarthu'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig ysgolion y cytunwyd arni gan y Cyngor. Bydd unrhyw newid i'r cyllid fformiwla a ddarperir yn effeithio ar gyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor. Yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla newydd sydd ar waith o 1 Ebrill 2024, bydd y gofynion cyllido fformiwla cyffredinol yn lleihau o ganlyniad i'r cynigion hyn. Mae cyfradd yr arbedion yn dibynnu ar ba ragdybiaethau a wneir ynghylch a yw dysgwyr yn y ffrwd Saesneg ar hyn o bryd yn trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg arall mewn ysgolion eraill neu'n parhau â'u haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac yn parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- 4.2 Mae'r arbedion ariannol i'r Cyngor a amcangyfrifir o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn wedi'u hailgyfrifo gan ddefnyddio'r fformiwla ariannu newydd, a gan ystyried y newid yn yr amserlenni gweithredu. Yr arbediad ariannol diwygiedig yw £316k yn dilyn gweithredu'r cynnig yn llawn. Yr amcangyfrif blaenorol a gyhoeddwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori oedd £383k.
- 4.3 Pe bai'r disgyblion hynny sydd ar hyn o bryd yn y ffrydiau Saesneg cynradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, sydd i fod i ddechrau Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2026 neu ar ôl hynny (h.y. blwyddyn derbyn i flwyddyn 4 ar hyn o bryd) yn dewis symud i ddarparwr uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg arall yn hytrach na chael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yna mae'r arbedion amcangyfrifedig i'r Cyngor yn gostwng i £106k pan fydd y newid yn cael ei weithredu'n llawn.
- 4.4 Ar hyn o bryd, mae disgyblion yn gymwys i gael cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol i'w hysgol agosaf neu ddalgylch. Os penderfynir darparu cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol i ddisgyblion sydd ym Mlwyddyn 4 ac is yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan i'w hysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf, yna uchafswm y costau trafndiaeth a amcangyfrifir fyddai tua £80k y flwyddyn, ond byddai hyn wedyn yn lleihau dros gyfnod y trefniant hwn. Bydd hefyd yn newid yn dibynnu ar ddewis rhieni. Nid yw'r arbedion cyffredinol uchod yn cynnwys y costau cludiant ychwanegol hyn, felly byddai hyn yn lleihau cyfanswm yr arbediad.
- 4.5 Bydd y Cyngor yn parhau i weithio gyda'r ysgol i sicrhau bod cyllideb yr ysgol yn cydymffurfio â'r cynllun ar gyfer ariannu ysgolion a'i fod o fewn yr amlen ariannu sydd ar gael.

- 4.6 Mae'r Pennaeth Cyllid (Swyddog Adran 151) yn nodi'r adroddiad ac yn cefnogi'r argymhellion.

5. Goblygiadau cyfreithiol

- 5.1 Cyfreithiol: Gellir cymeradwyo'r argymhellion o safbwynt cyfreithiol
- 5.2 Mae'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a'r Swyddog Monitro wedi gwneud sylw fel a ganlyn: "Rwy'n nodi'r sylw cyfreithiol ac yn cefnogi'r argymhellion".

6. Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a Goblygiadau Natur

- 6.1 Er mai'r dyhead yw i'r holl ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd barhau i gael mynediad i'r ysgol, cydnabyddir y gall rhai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg ddewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill, yn enwedig gan fod y Cyngor yn cynnig darparu cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol ar gyfer disgyblion yr effeithir arnynt. Gallai hyn gael effaith negyddol ar yr amgylchedd yn y tymor byr, gan y byddai angen darparu cludiant ychwanegol o'r cartref i'r ysgol i gludo disgyblion i'w hysgol arall agosaf. Yn y tymor hwy, y disgwyliad yw y byddai pob disgybl yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac felly yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion.

7. Diogelu Data

- 7.1 Amherthnasol

8. Sylwadau gan aelodau (au) lleol

Cyng. Gareth D. Jones (Llanfair Caereinion a Llanerfyl):

'Mae'r penderfyniad i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion er ei fod yn cael ei groesawu gan lawer hefyd yn bryder i nifer fawr o drigolion o fewn dalgylch Caereinion. Ar hyn o bryd mae ffigyrau'n dangos bod llawer o rieni yn awyddus i gael addysg eu plant drwy'r Gymraeg, yn enwedig yn y cyfnod cynradd, ond mae gan rai amheuan o ran addysg cyfnod uwchradd (wedi'u gyrru o'r safbwynt nad ydynt yn gallu cefnogi eu plant os and ydynt yn siaradwyr Cymraeg eu hunain) Er mwyn i'r cynnig hwn gael pob cyfle i lwyddo, rhaid sicrhau bod pecyn cyllido 10 mlynedd ychwanegol ar gael yn ychwanegol at y fformiwla ariannu Ysgolion bresennol. Byddai angen cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer:-

- 1. Cyfathrebu.** *Cynllun cyfathrebu a chysylltiadau cyhoeddus parhaus – i ddileu unrhyw gamsyniadau a allai fodoli, ond hefyd i ddarparu gwybodaeth wrthrychol am addysg ddwyieithog.*

2. **Trochi.** *Bydd angen i ddysgwyr, staff a rhieni gael pob cyfle i gael mynediad at wasanaeth Trochi Cymraeg.*
3. **Fformiwla Ariannu.** *Mae'n debygol iawn y bydd niferoedd o fewn yr ysgol yn gostwng yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Gyda'r fformiwla ariannu gyfredol, ar y dechrau bydd yn anodd i'r ysgol gyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys a chynnig ystod eang o bynciau. Heb gyllid ychwanegol bydd yn her i'r ysgol gyflawni ei huchelgeis o gyrraedd safonau uchel o addysg ac adeiladu llwyfan cryf ar gyfer y dyfodol, yn ei dro i ddenu mwy o ddysgwyr.*
4. **Buddsoddiad Cyfalaf.** *Mae angen buddsoddiad cyfalaf sylweddol yn seilwaith yr ysgol gan gynnwys y cae 2G hir ddisgwyldig.*

Mae trafndiaeth yn bwnc y mae angen edrych arno o hyd. Mae sawl rhiant o fewn y gymuned na fyddan nhw am roi eu plant drwy addysg Gymraeg, mae peidio cynnig cludiant i ysgol arall yn annerbyniol.

Rhaid gweld sefydlu Ysgol Bo Caereinion fel Ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y cyd-destun ehangach na dalgylch traddodiadol Caereinion yn unig, os bydd y cabinet yn penderfynnu bwrw ymlaen yna bydd angen ailedrych ar y dalgylchoedd ar frys, gan fod hwn yn benderfyniad strategol sy'n effeithio ar ddarpariaeth addysg ar draws gogledd y Sir.

Wedi'i drin yn wael, gallai hyn rannu cymuned gref, wedi'i drin yn gywir gydag ymrwymiad ariannol 10 mlynedd ynghyd â chyfathrebu gwell, mae potensial am rhywbeth y gallwn fod yn falch iawn ohono.'

9. **Asesiad Effaith Integredig**

- 9.1 Cafodd asesiad effaith cychwynnol ei ystyried gan y Cabinet ar 26 Medi 2023.
- 9.2 Yn ogystal, paratowyd ystod o asesiadau effaith drafft fel rhan o'r dogfennaeth ymgynghori. Roedd y rhain yn cynnwys Asesiad Effaith Integredig, Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb ac Asesiad Effaith Cymunedol.
- 9.3 Mae'r asesiadau effaith drafft hyn wedi'u diweddaru i adlewyrchu'r materion a godwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, ac maent ynghlwm yn Atodiad D.
- 9.2 Mae'r crynodeb o'r asesiad effaith fel a ganlyn:

"Mae'r asesiad effaith drafft yn dangos bod effaith y cynnig yn gadarnhaol yn gyffredinol. Yn y pen draw, byddai'r cynnig yn darparu model mwy cynaliadwy ar gyfer darparu addysg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg pan fyddant yn gadael yr ysgol.

Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol dros amser, a fyddai'n lleihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar

hyn o bryd, ond byddai hefyd yn sicrhau, yn y pen draw, y byddai pob disgybl yn cael ei addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac y byddai'n dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Byddai hyn yn arwain at well cyfleoedd i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg o fewn yr ysgol ac o fewn y gymuned a byddai'n rhoi sgiliau dwyieithog i'r disgyblion hynny eu cymryd i'r gweithle.

Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y byddai effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd gan na fyddent bellach yn gallu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Codwyd pryderon am yr effaith ar y disgyblion hyn yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Byddai cefnogaeth ychwanegol fel Trochi Pontio (cymorth iaith ymdrochol) ar gael i ddisgyblion a fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio pe byddent yn dymuno parhau â'u haddysg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fodd bynnag, bydd angen ystyried yr effaith ar y disgyblion hyn yn benodol wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig ai peidio.'

9. Argymhelliad

- i) Derbyn yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori mewn perthynas â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- ii) Cymeradwyo cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol sy'n cynnig y canlynol:
 - Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
 - Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn ym mis Medi 2025 a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2026.

Byddai hyn yn golygu:

- Byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael ei chyflwyno'n raddol fesul blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn ym mis Medi 2025 a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2026 – ac ar ôl hynny byddai disgyblion yn cael eu haddysgu mewn dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Cymraeg ac yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog, h.y. yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.
 - Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni.
- iii) Cymeradwyo ar sail disgrisiwn fel y caniateir gan Bolisi Cludiant Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor gynnig cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol i ddisgyblion ym mlynnyddoedd 4 ac iau yn Ysgol Bro

Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan i'w darparwr uwchradd cyfrwng
Saesneg agosaf pan fyddant yn trosglwyddo o'r cynradd i'r
uwchradd.

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CABINET ADRODDIAD TEMPLED FERSIWN X



Newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Dogfen Ymgynghori

Ymgynghoriad ar newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

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Ymgynghoriad ar newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

TROSOLWG

1. Y Cynnig

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymgynghori ar gynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae'r cynnig fel a ganlyn:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

2. Sut i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad

Gallwch ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwn drwy lenwi'r holiadur ar-lein sydd ar gael ar ein gwefan:

<https://cy.powys.gov.uk/article/14817/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>

Mae copi o'r holiadur hefyd ar gael yng nghefn y ddogfen hon. Fel arall, gallwch ymateb yn ysgrifenedig gan ddefnyddio'r manylion cyswllt isod.

Rhaid derbyn yr holl ymatebion erbyn **30 Tachwedd 2023**.

3. Manylion cyswllt

Dylid anfon yr holl ymatebion i'r cyfeiriad canlynol:

Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg
Cyngor Sir Powys
Neuadd y Sir
Llandrindod
Powys
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E-bost: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

Ffôn: 01686 611553

4. Beth fydd yn digwydd nesaf

Ar ôl i'r cyfnod ymgynghori ddod i ben, bydd adroddiad ymgynghori yn cael ei lunio a fydd yn amlinellu'r adborth a dderbyniwyd. Bydd Cabinet y Cyngor yn ystyried yr adroddiad ymgynghori ac yn ystyried a ydynt am fwrw ymlaen â'r opsiwn a amlinellir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori ai peidio. Disgwylir i hyn ddigwydd yn gynnar yn 2024.

Os bydd y Cabinet yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen â'r cynigion, byddai hysbysiad statudol yn cael ei gyhoeddi, a byddai cyfnod o 28 diwrnod i bobl gyflwyno gwrthwynebiadau. Yna byddai angen i'r Cabinet ystyried adroddiad arall sy'n crynhoi unrhyw wrthwynebiadau a dderbyniwyd a phenderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.

RHAN A – YR ACHOS DROS NEWID

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymgynghori ar y cynnig canlynol:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

1. CEFNDIR

Sefydlwyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion ym mis Medi 2022 yn dilyn uno Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Llanfair Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion. Mae'n ysgol dwy ffrwd 4-18 sy'n gweithredu o adeiladau'r ddwy ysgol flaenorol, yn Llanfair Caereinion yng Ngogledd Powys.

Mae cyfnod cynradd yr ysgol yn gwasanaethu tref Llanfair Caereinion yn bennaf, tra bod y cyfnod uwchradd yn gwasanaethu dalgylch ehangach. Yn benodol, darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yr ysgol fu'r brif ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y rhan hon o Ogledd Powys yn hanesyddol, gan wasanaethu trefi'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng yn ogystal â dalgylch traddodiadol Llanfair Caereinion.

Mae'r canlynol yn grynodeb o ddata allweddol yn ymwneud ag Ysgol Bro Caereinion:

	Math o Ysgol	Categori laith	Nifer derbyn ¹	Ysgol Wledig? ²
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol (Pob-oed) Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Dwy ffrwd	Cyfnod cynradd: 27 Cyfnod uwchradd: 114	Na

Mae niferoedd disgyblion presennol Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel a ganlyn³:

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	42	35	30	36	40	14	21	292

¹ Gwybodaeth a Threfniadau Derbyn Cyngor Sir Powys 2024-25

² Mae Atodiad F o God Trefniadaeth Ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>) yn cynnwys rhestr o 'ysgolion gwledig', y mae'r 'rhagdybiaeth yn erbyn cau ysgolion gwledig' yn berthnasol iddynt.

³ Darparwyd gan yr ysgol – 6 Medi 2023

cyfrwng Saesneg	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	25	43	45	35	38	13	8	257
Cyfanswm	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	67	78	75	71	78	27	29	549

Pan sefydlwyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gwnaed ymrwymiad i symud yr ysgol ar hyd y continwmm iaith yn y dyfodol, i ddiwallu'r dyheadau yng Nghynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA) y Cyngor i ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig ar gyfer dysgwyr yn yr ardal, ac i gyflawni'r amcan a nodir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys i 'wella mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar draws pob cyfnod allweddol' drwy 'symud ysgolion ar hyd y continwmm iaith'.

Ers i'r Cyngor gynnal y broses statudol i sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, bu gostyngiad mewn disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch yr ysgol, a fyddai'n newid cyfansoddiad Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn sylweddol yn y dyfodol. Mae'r ysgol wedi cydnabod hyn, ac yn ddiweddar mae wedi cysylltu â'r Cyngor i ofyn i ystyriaeth gael ei roi i gategori iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol.

I wneud hyn, mae'r Cyngor wedi archwilio opsiynau mewn perthynas â chategori iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol. Mae hyn wedi cynnwys y camau canlynol:

- Trafodaethau cychwynnol gyda chynrychiolwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Ymarfer arfarnu opsiynau
- Arfarniad Opsiynau a ystyriwyd ac a gytunwyd gan Fwrdd y Rhaglen Trawsnewid Addysg
- Argymhelliad a gafodd ei ystyried a'i gytuno gan y Cabinet

Ar 26 Medi 2023, cytunodd Cabinet y cyngor i ddechrau ymgynghori ar yr argymhelliad canlynol:

'Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.

Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.'

2. Y CYD-DESTUN STRATEGOL

2.1 CYD-DESTUN POLISI

2.1.1 Strategaeth ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys

Yn dilyn yr arolygiad o Wasanaethau Addysg Powys a gynhaliwyd gan Estyn yn ystod haf 2019, cynhaliodd y Cyngor adolygiad strategol o ysgolion yn ystod 2019-20, a arweiniodd at ddatblygu Strategaeth newydd ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys. Datblygwyd y strategaeth yn dilyn ymgysylltu ag ystod eang o randdeiliaid, ac fe'i cymeradwywyd ym mis Ebrill 2020, cyn cael ei diweddarau yn dilyn etholiadau'r Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ym mis Mai 2022, a'i hail-lansio ym mis Gorffennaf 2022.

Mae'r strategaeth yn nodi Datganiad Gweledigaeth ac Egwyddorion Arweiniol a fydd yn sail i waith y Cyngor i drawsnewid system addysg Powys dros y blynyddoedd nesaf. Mae'r Datganiad Gweledigaeth fel a ganlyn:

Bydd holl blant a phobl ifanc Powys yn derbyn addysg ysbrydoledig o ansawdd uchel i'w helpu i ennill y wybodaeth, sgiliau a'r nodweddion i fod yn bobl iach, economaidd gynhyrchiol sy'n gymdeithasol a byd-eang gyfrifol ac yn gallu gwireddu eu dyheadau personol yng Nghymru'r 21ain ganrif.

Yn ogystal, mae'r strategaeth yn amlinellu nifer o nodau ac amcanion i lunio gwaith y Cyngor i drawsnewid system addysg Powys dros y blynyddoedd nesaf. Un o'r Nodau Strategol yw 'gwella mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar draws pob cyfnod allweddol'. O fewn y nod hwn, mae'r Strategaeth yn nodi Amcan Strategol i 'Symud ysgolion ar hyd y continwmm iaith.'

2.1.2 Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA)

Cafodd Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (WESP) y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-2032 ei gymeradwyo gan y Cabinet a Llywodraeth Cymru ym mis Gorffennaf 2022. Paratowyd y Cynllun yn unol â gofynion Llywodraeth Cymru, ac mae'n nodi cynlluniau'r Cyngor i ddatblygu addysg Gymraeg ym Mhowys dros y 10 mlynedd nesaf, gyda'r nod o gynyddu nifer y disgyblion o Bowys sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Mae'r CSCA yn cynnwys trosolwg o'r heriau wrth ddarparu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg teg ym Mhowys, fel yr amlinellir yn y Weledigaeth ar gyfer Datblygu Dysgwyr Dwyieithog Llawn ym Mhowys, a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020:

- Nid oes gan bob rhan o Bowys fynediad hawdd i addysg gynradd neu uwchradd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg – ar hyn o bryd does dim darpariaeth yn ardaloedd Llanandras, Crughywel na Gwernyfed.
- Nid yw llawer o ysgolion sy'n darparu dull dwy-ffrwd yn darparu digon o'u cwricwlwm yn y Gymraeg i fodloni eu dysgwyr. Mae'r ddarpariaeth yn anghyson, ac yn anghyfartal mewn gormod o'r ysgolion uwchradd. Mae'n

gyffredin i lai na hanner y cwricwlwm fod ar gael yn eu dewis iaith i ddysgwyr y ffrwd Gymraeg mewn addysg uwchradd o flwyddyn 7.

- Mae'r dewis o bynciau a addysgir drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn mynd yn llai wrth i'r dysgwr fynd yn hŷn, ac ar ôl 14 mae'r ddarpariaeth yn wael iawn neu ddim yn bodoli. Mae hyn yn cynnwys diffygion yn y ddarpariaeth gan y darparwr Addysg Bellach. Mewn rhai ffrydiau Cymraeg uwchradd, mae llai na 5 pwnc TGAU yn cael eu cyflwyno drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac mewn un achos dim ond un cwrs di-iaith sy'n cael ei ddysgu yn y Gymraeg.
- Mae tystiolaeth bod rhai rhieni ym Mhowys yn osgoi dewis addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg am eu bod yn pryderu y bydd y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i'w plentyn o fewn yr awdurdod yn gyfyngedig.
- Ar adeg pan fo addysg ddwyieithog/Cymraeg wedi tyfu ledled Cymru ac yn aml mae'n sector sy'n cael ei arddangos mewn siroedd eraill, mae Powys wedi bod yn ddisymud, ac mewn rhai dangosyddion allweddol mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi bod yn mynd yn ôl. Mae hyn wedi digwydd er gwaethaf ymrwymadau a wnaed yng Nghynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg Powys dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf.
- Mae gan Bowys ganran lai o'i phlant yn dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg na chanran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y boblogaeth ehangach. Y gred yw mai dyma'r unig awdurdod yng Nghymru lle mae hyn yn wir.

Mae'r CSCA yn cynnwys ymrwymiad i weithredu rhaglen o newid trawsnewidiol i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau hyn a gwella mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys, er mwyn cynyddu canran disgyblion Powys sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, i gynnwys y canlynol:

- Sicrhau bod mwy o rieni a theuluoedd yn ymwybodol o fanteision addysg Gymraeg a dwyieithrwydd o'u genedigaeth, yn cael eu cyfeirio at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg gyda llwybrau dilyniant clir drwy pob cyfnod allweddol o addysg.
- Sicrhau bod mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd a blynyddoedd cynnar cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mhob un o'r 13 ardal ym Mhowys drwy:
 - Sefydlu darpariaeth blynyddoedd cynnar cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd (Cylchoedd Ti a Fi a Chylchoedd Meithrin)
 - Cefnogi darparwyr blynyddoedd cynnar cyfrwng Saesneg/dwyieithog i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith
 - Sefydlu ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd
 - Cefnogi ysgolion cynradd dwy ffrwd/cyfrwng Saesneg i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith fel y gallant ddarparu addysg drochi cyfrwng Cymraeg tan eu bod yn saith neu unarddeg oed
- Sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn o leiaf 3 ardal ym Mhowys. Yng nghyd-destun 'Canllawiau ar gategorïau ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru yn ôl darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg' a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Rhagfyr 2021, diffinnir hyn fel darpariaeth sy'n bodloni'r diffiniad ar gyfer ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg Categori 3.

- Darparu darpariaeth 'trochi' o safon uchel i gefnogi disgyblion sy'n symud i Bowys ac nad oes ganddynt sgiliau Cymraeg, a hefyd i ddisgyblion sy'n dewis symud o ffrwd/ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg ym Mhowys i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Darparu darpariaeth o ansawdd uchel i ddysgwyr ag ADY drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.
- Datblygu'r gweithlu i sicrhau bod cyflenwad da o staff gofal plant, staff ysgolion a staff yr awdurdod yn gallu darparu eu gwasanaethau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.

2.2 PAM FOD ANGEN NEWID YM MHOWYS

Mae Powys yn awdurdod mawr, gwledig. Mae'n gorchuddio chwarter y tir yng Nghymru, ac mae'n cynnwys dim ond 4.2% o'r boblogaeth, sy'n golygu mai dyma'r sir fwyaf poblog yng Nghymru. Mae darparu gwasanaethau ar draws ardal mor fawr â phoblogaeth yn heriol ac yn ddud.

Er bod rhywfaint o weithgarwch ad-drefnu wedi bod ym Mhowys dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae seilwaith ysgolion y sir yn parhau i fod yn debyg i raddau helaeth i'r hyn a oedd ar waith 20 mlynedd yn ôl.

Mae Strategaeth newydd y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys yn amlinellu nifer o heriau sy'n wynebu addysg ym Mhowys, a nodwyd yn dilyn ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid allweddol yn ystod tymor yr hydref 2019 a thymor y gwanwyn 2020.

Mae'r canlynol yn grynodeb o'r prif heriau sy'n wynebu'r Cyngor, fel yr amlinellir yn y Strategaeth:

i) Cyfran uchel o ysgolion bach

Yn seiliedig ar ffigurau PLASC 2019, roedd 33 o ysgolion cynradd bach ym Mhowys – tua 40% o'r ddarpariaeth gynradd yn y sir. Roedd gan 21 ysgol lai na 50 o ddisgyblion, ac mae'r gyfran o'r gyllideb fesul disgybl ar gyfer yr ysgolion hyn yn gyffredinol uwch na chyfartaledd Powys ar gyfer ysgolion cynradd.

ii) Lleihau niferoedd disgyblion

Mae niferoedd disgyblion wedi gostwng dros y degawd diwethaf, ac mae disgwyl iddynt ostwng ymhellach dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Mae disgwyl i niferoedd disgyblion yn y sector cynradd ym Mhowys ostwng tua 4% erbyn 2025.

iii) Nifer uchel o leoedd gwag

Yn seiliedig ar ffigurau PLASC 2019, roedd 18% o gapasiti dros ben yn ysgolion cynradd Powys. Gyda disgwyl i niferoedd disgyblion ledled Powys

ostwng yn gyffredinol dros y blynyddoedd nesaf, bydd cyfran y lleoedd gwag ar draws y sir yn parhau i gynyddu.

iv) Cyflwr adeiladu

Er bod y Cyngor wedi buddsoddi yn ei ystâd ysgolion drwy Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif a'r Cynllun Rheoli Asedau, mae cyflwr adeiladu yn parhau i fod yn broblem ar draws Powys, gyda chostau cynnal a chadw cysylltiedig.

v) Pwysau ariannol

Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyngor yn wynebu pwysau ariannol sylweddol yn gyffredinol. Mae hyn yn effeithio ar bob maes gwasanaeth, gan gynnwys y sector ysgolion. Mae amrywiadau sylweddol yng nghyfran y gyllideb fesul disgybl ar draws ysgolion Powys, yn amrywio o £3,512 i £11,689 yn y sector cynradd ac o £4,439 i £6,243 yn y sector uwchradd yn 2022-23.

vi) Anghydraddoldeb o ran mynediad i addysg Gymraeg

Yn wahanol i ardaloedd eraill o Gymru, does dim twf wedi bod yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae angen newidiadau sylweddol i'r cynnig cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys i wyrdroi tuedd y blynyddoedd diwethaf a sicrhau bod holl ddysgwyr Powys yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg gynhwysfawr drwy gydol eu gyrfaedd addysgol.

vii) Cynnig ôl-14 ac ôl-16 cyfyngedig

Ym mis Medi 2019, ystyriodd Cabinet y Cyngor adroddiad ar ddarpariaeth ôl-16, a oedd yn amlinellu nifer o heriau sy'n wynebu'r sector, gan gynnwys lleihau nifer y dysgwyr, heriau ariannol a chynaliadwyedd y cwricwlwm a gynigir, gan gynnwys darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.

viii) Anghydraddoldeb o ran mynediad at ddarpariaeth AAA

Ym Mhowys, mae disgyblion ag anghenion addysgol arbennig (AAA) yn mynychu amrywiaeth o leoliadau, gan gynnwys ysgolion arbennig, canolfannau arbenigol, yr uned cyfeirio disgyblion (PRU) yn ogystal ag ysgolion prif ffrwd.

Ar hyn o bryd, nid yw pob disgybl yn cael ei addysgu yn y lleoliad sy'n diwallu ei anghenion orau, ac yn dibynnu ar ble mae disgyblion yn byw, mae ganddynt fynediad at ansawdd a math gwahanol o ddarpariaeth.

ix) Diffyg gwneud penderfyniadau gwleidyddol hanesyddol

Er bod rhai datblygiadau wedi bod o ran seilwaith yr ysgolion dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae methiant y Cyngor i weithredu nifer o gynigion proffil uchel yn y gorffennol wedi gadael gwaddol ym Mhowys.

3. PAM MAE ANGEN NEWID YN YSGOL BRO CAEREINION

Sefydlwyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel ysgol bob oed dwy ffrwd, gan adlewyrchu categorïau iaith yr ysgol gynradd ac uwchradd flaenorol yn Llanfair Caereinion. Fodd bynnag, cydnabuwyd cryfder y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol drwy gydol y cynnig. Yn benodol, cydnabuwyd bod y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion yn ganolog i ddyhead y Cyngor i ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg well ar gyfer disgyblion yr ardal.

Drwy gydol y broses statudol i sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, derbyniwyd sylwadau yn awgrymu y dylai'r Cyngor fod yn cynnig sefydlu ysgol bob oed cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yn Llanfair Caereinion, nid ysgol dwy ffrwd. Er bod y Cyngor wedi bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i sefydlu ysgol dwy ffrwd newydd, datblygwyd gweledigaeth Gymraeg ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion gan gorff llywodraethol dros dro yr ysgol, a oedd yn nodi eu cynlluniau i ddatblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol. Cafodd hyn ei gymeradwyo gan y corff llywodraethol dros dro, ac wedi hynny mae wedi cael ei fabwysiadu gan gorff llywodraethol newydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Mae sgysiau am ddarpariaeth iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol wedi digwydd yn ddiweddar, yn gysylltiedig â chyflwyno categorïau Cymraeg newydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Fel rhan o'r sgysiau hyn, mae cynrychiolwyr o'r ysgol wedi egluro bod y model dwy ffrwd presennol yn achosi rhai heriau.

Mae'r heriau hyn fel a ganlyn:

3.1 Newidiadau yn niferoedd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg

Mae'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn gwasanaethu tref Llanfair Caereinion yn bennaf a darparwyr cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg eraill yn yr ardal gyfagos. Fodd bynnag, bu newidiadau sylweddol yn y dalgylch yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf sydd wedi effeithio ar nifer y disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch, a fyddai'n debygol o effeithio ar nifer y disgyblion a fydd yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn y blynyddoedd i ddod.

Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Mae Ysgol Meifod, ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg a oedd gynt yn rhan o ddalgylch Caereinion, wedi symud i ddalgylch Llanfyllin
- Fe wnaeth Ysgol yr E. yng Ngh. Castell Caereinion, ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg a oedd gynt yn rhan o ddalgylch Caereinion, gau ym mis Awst 2022.
- Mae'r ddau ddarparwr cynradd dwy ffrwd yn y dalgylch (Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan) wedi gweld cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac o ganlyniad, gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg.

Mae'r newidiadau uchod yn golygu, ar hyn o bryd, mai'r unig ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg y disgwylir iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg

Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw'r rhai sy'n mynychu Ysgol Rhiw Bechan ac Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn y ddwy ysgol yma wedi gostwng.

Mae niferoedd presennol disgyblion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn yr ysgolion sy'n bwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel a ganlyn⁴:

Ysgol Bro Caereinion

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	74
Cyfrwng Saesneg	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	50
Cyfanswm	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	124

Ysgol Cwm Banwy

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	5	7	8	5	8	8	3	44
Cyfrwng Saesneg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyfanswm	5	7	8	5	8	8	3	44

Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	29	32	31	39	24	24	17	196
Cyfrwng Saesneg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyfanswm	29	32	31	39	24	24	17	196

Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	19	18	11	13	15	7	14	97
Cyfrwng Saesneg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyfanswm	19	18	11	13	15	7	14	97

Ysgol Pontrobert

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	14	7	14	8	12	6	5	66

⁴ Canolfan Athrawon, 13 Medi 2023. Data Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi'i ddarparu gan yr ysgol, 6 Medi 2023

Cyfrwng Saesneg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyfanswm	14	7	14	8	12	6	5	66

Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	12	21	16	12	11	12	5	89
cyfrwng Saesneg	5	4	4	8	9	11	14	55
Cyfanswm	17	25	20	20	20	23	19	144

CYFANSWM

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	91	92	91	84	84	68	56	566
cyfrwng Saesneg	5	11	10	16	14	19	30	105
Cyfanswm	96	103	101	100	98	87	86	671

3.2 Heriau ariannol

Mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei hariannu fel dwy ffrwd ar wahân yn fformiwla ariannu'r Cyngor ar gyfer ysgolion. Y rhagamcanion ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2024-25 yw y bydd yn cael ei hariannu ar gyfer 238 o ddisgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg (57 cynradd, 181 uwchradd) a 262 o ddisgyblion yn y ffrwd Gymraeg (74 cynradd, 188 uwchradd).

Mae'r ddwy ffrwd yn fach, sy'n cynnig heriau o ran y cynnig cwricwlaidd y gall yr ysgol ei ddarparu, yn enwedig ar lefel TGAU. Ar gyfer pob ysgol / ffrwd cyfnod uwchradd bach, mae tensiwn rhwng y cyllid a ddarperir ar gyfer cyflwyno'r cwricwlwm (yn seiliedig ar nifer y disgyblion) a maint y cwricwlwm yr hoffai'r ysgol ei gynnig.

Mae'r rhagamcanion presennol ar gyfer yr ysgol yn dangos y rhagwelir y bydd yr ysgol mewn sefyllfa ddiffyg erbyn 31 Mawrth 2027.

3.3 Dim mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig

Mewn cyferbyniad â gweddill Cymru, nid yw disgyblion yn y rhan hon o Ogledd Powys yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig ar hyn o bryd. Nid yw'r sefyllfa hon yn bodloni dyheadau'r Cyngor fel yr amlinellir yn ei Gynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA), ac nid yw'n bodloni dyheadau Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys. Ers blynyddoedd lawer, mae'r Cyngor wedi bod yn anelu at ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig ar gyfer disgyblion yn yr ardal hon, ond nid yw hyn wedi'i wireddu eto.

3.4 Effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd

Mae'r diffyg darpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig yn yr ardal wedi cael effaith amlwg ar y niferoedd disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.

Yn hanesyddol, mae'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Llanfair Caereinion wedi gwasanaethu dalgylch eang, gan gynnwys trefi'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng yn ogystal â dalgylch traddodiadol Llanfair Caereinion. Fodd bynnag, mae cyfran y disgyblion o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yn y Drenewydd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng yn y Trallwng sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Llanfair Caereinion wedi bod yn gymharol isel yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, gyda disgyblion yn dewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill yn hytrach, neu'n dewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg.

Mae'r gostyngiad yn y disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yr ysgol wedi effeithio ar allu Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gynnig cymaint posibl o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac ar allu'r Cyngor i gynnig mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg gynhwysfawr i ddisgyblion yn yr ardal hon.

4. MANTEISION DWYIEITHRWYDD

Pe bai'r Cyngor yn gweithredu'r cynigion, byddai'r holl ddisgyblion a fyddai'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ddwyieithog, rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Mae dwyieithrwydd yn dod â nifer o fanteision.

Mae rhwng 60% a 75% o boblogaeth y byd yn ddwyieithog, ac mae ymchwil ryngwladol wedi dangos bod llawer o fanteision yn gysylltiedig â bod yn ddwyieithog. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Mae plant sy'n agored i ieithoedd gwahanol yn dod yn fwy ymwybodol o wahanol ddiwylliannau, pobl eraill a safbwyntiau eraill.
- Mae plant dwyieithog yn tueddu i fod yn well na rhai uniaith wrth 'amldasgio' a chanolbwyntio sylw
- Yn gyffredinol, mae pobl ddwyieithog yn ei chael hi'n haws dysgu ieithoedd eraill
- Mae ymchwil yn awgrymu y gall dysgu iaith arall ohirio dechrau dementia

Yng Nghymru, mae bod yn ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn dod â manteision pellach wrth chwilio am swyddi, gan fod cyflogwyr yn chwilio fwyfwy am bobl sy'n gallu gweithio yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Addysg Gymraeg yw'r ffordd orau o sicrhau bod pobl ifanc yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Nid yw'r rhan fwyaf o ddisgyblion sy'n cael addysg Gymraeg yn siarad Cymraeg pan fyddant yn dechrau yn yr ysgol, ond maent yn cael eu trochi yn y Gymraeg pan fyddant yn dechrau yn yr ysgol, yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog, ac yn gallu cyfathrebu'n rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Mae mwy o wybodaeth am ddwyieithrwydd ac addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gael yn: <https://cy.powys.gov.uk/TaithatDdwylaith>

5. OPSIYNAU A GAFODD EU HYSTYRIED

Mae'r opsiynau canlynol wedi'u hadnabod i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau a achosir gan strwythur dwy ffrwd bresennol yr ysgol:

Opsiw'n	Disgrifiad
1	<p><u>Status quo</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau i weithredu fel ysgol dwy ffrwd - Mae darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn parhau i fod ar gael i ddisgyblion ym mhob grŵp blwyddyn
2	<p><u>Newid iaith darpariaeth gynradd yr ysgol</u></p>
2a	<p>Newid darpariaeth gynradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai pob disgybl oed cynradd yn yr ysgol yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg - Ar ddiwedd y cyfnod cynradd, gallai rhieni / disgyblion ddewis naill ai darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu gyfrwng Saesneg.
2b	<p>Newid darpariaeth gynradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Saesneg yn unig</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai pob disgybl oed cynradd yn yr ysgol yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg - Ar ddiwedd y cyfnod cynradd, gallai rhieni / disgyblion ddewis naill ai darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu gyfrwng Saesneg.
3	<p><u>Newid iaith darpariaeth uwchradd yr ysgol</u></p>
3a	<p>Newid darpariaeth uwchradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai darpariaeth gynradd yn parhau i gael ei darparu drwy drefniant dwy ffrwd, gyda darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg ar gael i ddisgyblion cynradd - Dim ond yn Gymraeg y byddai darpariaeth uwchradd ar gael - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n cael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd naill ai drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, neu i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg eraill
3b	<p>Newid darpariaeth uwchradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Saesneg yn unig</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai darpariaeth gynradd yn parhau i gael ei darparu drwy drefniant dwy ffrwd, gyda darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg ar gael i ddisgyblion cynradd - Byddai darpariaeth uwchradd ar gael yn Saesneg yn unig

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n cael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd naill ai drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg, neu i ysgolion eraill lle darperir darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.
4	<u>Newid iaith yr ysgol gyfan</u>
4a	Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'r holl ddarpariaeth yn yr ysgol drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill
4b	Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Saesneg yn unig <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'r holl ddarpariaeth yn yr ysgol drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill

Mae dadansoddiadau SWOT wedi'u cynnal ar gyfer pob un o'r opsiynau hyn. Yn ogystal, maent wedi cael eu hasesu yn erbyn nifer o Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol. Gellir dod o hyd i'r rhain yn [Atodiad B](#) o'r ddogfen hon.

Yn seiliedig ar y dadansoddiadau SWOT a'r asesiad yn erbyn y Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol, yr opsiwn a ffeirir ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw:

Opsiwn 4a: Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig

Y rhesymau am hyn yw:

- Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon
- Gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg
- Cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy
- Byddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig
- Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal
- Yn cwrdd â Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys
- Byddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor
- Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod

6. OPSIYNAU GWEITHREDU

Mae nifer o opsiynau gweithredu posibl er mwyn bwrw ymlaen â'r opsiwn a ffeirir ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion a nodwyd uchod. Mae'r rhain fel a ganlyn:

Opsiwn 5A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith i gyfrwng Cymraeg ym mhob blwyddyn ar yr un dyddiad - Byddai hyn yn golygu o ddyddiad penodol, byddai'r holl ddarpariaeth yn yr ysgol yn gyfrwng Cymraeg; byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill - Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni
Opsiwn 5B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn, yna Blwyddyn 1 y flwyddyn ganlynol, Blwyddyn 2 y flwyddyn ar ôl ac ati. - Byddai hyn yn cymryd hyd at 14 mlynedd i'w weithredu ar draws yr ysgol (i flwyddyn 13) - Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni
Opsiwn 5C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith fesul cam gan ddechrau gyda Blwyddyn Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd. Byddai hyn yn golygu mai dim ond darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fyddai ar gael yn y flwyddyn Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 yn ystod y flwyddyn gyntaf, yna Blwyddyn 1 a Blwyddyn 8 y flwyddyn ganlynol ac ati. - Bydd hyn yn cymryd hyd at 7 mlynedd i'w weithredu ar draws yr ysgol - Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni
Opsiwn 5D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd ar un dyddiad, a'r cyfnod uwchradd fesul cam, gan ddechrau o Flwyddyn 7 - Byddai hyn yn cymryd hyd at 7 mlynedd i'w weithredu ledled yr ysgol, fodd bynnag, byddai'n cael ei weithredu ar draws y cyfnod cynradd cyfan ar unwaith. - Byddai hyn yn golygu, o ddyddiad penodol, byddai'r holl ddarpariaeth gynradd yn yr ysgol yn gyfrwng Cymraeg; byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill - Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni

Mae dadansoddiadau SWOT hefyd wedi'u cynnal ar gyfer pob un o'r opsiynau hyn. Yn ogystal, mae'r opsiynau wedi'u hasesu yn erbyn nifer o Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol. Gellir dod o hyd i'r rhain yn [Atodiad C](#) o'r ddogfen hon.

Yn seiliedig ar ddadansoddiadau SWOT a'r asesiad yn erbyn y Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol, yr opsiwn gweithredu a ffefrir yw:

Opsiwn 5C:

- Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith fesul cam gan ddechrau gyda Blwyddyn Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd. Byddai hyn yn golygu mai dim ond darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fyddai ar gael yn y flwyddyn Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 yn ystod y flwyddyn gyntaf, yna Blwyddyn 1 a Blwyddyn 8 y flwyddyn ganlynol ac ati.
- Bydd hyn yn cymryd hyd at 7 mlynedd i'w weithredu ar draws yr ysgol
- Cyflwyno cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol ochr yn ochr â'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg ychwanegol

Y rhesymau am hyn yw:

- Byddai'n byrhau'r cyfnod o drosglwyddo i'r model newydd o'i gymharu â rhai opsiynau eraill
- Effaith gyfyngedig ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd - byddai disgyblion presennol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy'r cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn y maent ynddo.
- Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n mwy effeithiol yn gyflymach
- Yn caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid
- Byddai'n sicrhau bod darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd dynodedig ar gael yn gyflymach, ac felly'n bodloni'r dyhead CSCA y Cyngor

7. ADNABOD YR OPSIWN A FFEFRIR

Yn seiliedig ar yr opsiwn a ffefrir a nodwyd yn adran 5 uchod a'r opsiwn gweithredu a ffefrir a nodwyd yn adran 6, yr opsiwn a ffefrir ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw:

Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Cymraeg

- Y newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith i gael ei gyflwyno fesul cam, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd.
- Yn y pen draw, byddai pob disgybl yn yr ysgol yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.
- Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff / rhieni.

Er mwyn bwrw ymlaen â'r opsiwn a ffefrir, mae'r Cyngor yn ymgynghori ar y cynnig canlynol:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg

- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Archwilir y cynnig ymhellach yn yr adran ganlynol.

RHAN B – Y CYNNIG

9. TROSOLWG

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymgynghori ar gynigion i symud Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyd y continwrm iaith. Mae'r cynnig fel a ganlyn:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Byddai hyn yn golygu:

- Byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael ei chyflwyno'n raddol fesul blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025
- Yn y pen draw, byddai pob disgybl yn yr ysgol yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg
- Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei gyflwyno ochr yn ochr â'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg ychwanegol

10. RHESYMAU DROS Y CYNNIG

Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig symud Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyd y continwrm iaith am y rhesymau canlynol:

- Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon
- Gellir cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg
- Byddai cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy
- Byddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig
- Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal
- Yn bodloni Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys
- Byddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor
- Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod
- Byddai'n byrhau'r cyfnod o drosglwyddo i'r model newydd o'i gymharu â rhai opsiynau eraill
- Effaith gyfyngedig ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd - byddai disgyblion presennol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn y maent ynddo.
- Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon yn gyflymach
- Yn caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid

- Byddai'n sicrhau bod darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd dynodedig ar gael yn gyflymach, ac felly'n bodloni'r dyhead yn CSCA y Cyngor

11. MANTEISION AC ANFANTEISION

Crynoir manteision ac anfanteision y cynnig presennol yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion isod:

Manteision	Anfanteision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon - Gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy - Byddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig - Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal - Yn bodloni Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys - Byddai'n bodloni dyheadau WESP y Cyngor - Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod - Byddai'n byrhau'r cyfnod o drosglwyddo i'r model cyflenwi newydd o'i gymharu â rhai opsiynau eraill - Effaith gyfyngedig ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd - byddai disgyblion presennol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn y maent ynddo. - Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon yn gyflymach - Yn caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid - Byddai'n sicrhau bod darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd dynodedig ar gael yn gyflymach, ac 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg fynychu ysgolion eraill - Teithio ychwanegol i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg - Effaith bosibl ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion pe bai disgyblion yn dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall - Effaith ar staff di-Gymraeg yn yr ysgol - Gall fod yn amhoblogaidd gyda rhai yn y gymuned leol - Efallai y bydd angen i rai disgyblion sy'n defnyddio darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth arall os ydynt yn dymuno parhau i fynychu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg - Effaith bosibl ar staff di-Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy

felly'n bodloni'r dyhead yn CSCA y Cyngor	
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12. RISGIAU

Fel gyda phob cynnig ad-drefnu ysgolion, mae risgiau yn gysylltiedig â'r cynnig i symud Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyd y continwrm iaith.

Mae'r rhain wedi'u hamlinellu isod, ynghyd â chamau gweithredu awgrymedig:

Risg	Sgôr Risg Cychwynnol	Camau Gweithredu	Sgôr Risg Gweddilliol
Nid yw rhieni eisiau i'w plant fynychu ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, felly maent yn dewis iddynt symud i ysgolion eraill	Canolig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Newid i'w gyflwyno'n raddol i leihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion presennol - Ymgysylltu â rhieni drwy gydol y broses 	Isel
Mae rhieni'n dewis i'w plant fynychu ysgolion eraill yn lle Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y dyfodol, a fyddai'n effeithio ar gyllideb yr ysgol ac yn cynyddu lleoedd gwag	Canolig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ymgyrch hyrwyddo i helpu rhieni i ddeall manteision addysg ddwyieithog a'r cymorth sydd ar gael, e.e. Trochi 	Isel

13. AMSERLEN GWEITHREDU POSIBL

Pe bai'r Cabinet yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen â'r cynigion, mae amserlenni posibl ar gyfer gweithredu fel a ganlyn:

Ymgynghoriad Ffurfiol	19 Hydref 2023 i 30 Tachwedd 2023
Adroddiad ymgynghori i'w gyhoeddi, a'i ystyried gan y Cabinet	Ionawr / Chwefror 2024

Os bydd y Cabinet yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen:

Cyhoeddi Rhybudd Statudol (cyfnod gwrthwynebu 28 diwrnod)	Chwefror 2024
Adroddiad Gwrthwynebu i'w gyhoeddi a'i ystyried gan y Cabinet	Mawrth / Ebrill 2024

Os yw'r Cabinet yn cymeradwyo gweithredu:

Mae'r ffrwd Saesneg yn dechrau cael ei diddymu'n raddol flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7

Medi 2025

RHAN C – EFFAITH DEBYGOL Y CYNNIG

14. EFFAITH AR DDISGYBLION

i) Disgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r newid yng nghategori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, gan ddechrau gyda'r dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

I ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd, ni fyddai unrhyw newid – bydden nhw'n parhau i dderbyn yr un ddarpariaeth drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.

I ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ni fyddai unrhyw newid – byddent yn parhau i allu cael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.

Byddai'r effaith fwyaf ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu na fyddai darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn yr ysgol ym mlwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025 ymlaen. Byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 6 yn yr ysgol dal yn gallu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, ond ni fyddai'r ddarpariaeth hon ar gael erbyn i ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd. Fodd bynnag, byddent yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd.

Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is naill ai drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg, neu byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg cyn iddynt gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd.

Er mwyn cefnogi'r gwaith o weithredu'r cynnig, cynigir bod cymorth ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ar ffurf darpariaeth trochi hwyr. Mae hwn yn fodel sydd wedi cael ei ddefnyddio'n llwyddiannus ym Mhowys ac mewn awdurdodau eraill i alluogi disgyblion i drosglwyddo o ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd canolfan drochi yn cael ei lleoli yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, a fydd yn darparu cwrs 10 wythnos o addysgu Cymraeg dwys i alluogi disgyblion i drosglwyddo i'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Gellir cynnig cyrsiau ar lefel gynradd (blwyddyn 2 – 5) neu wrth drosglwyddo (blwyddyn 5 – 7) yn ôl yr angen.

Pe bai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu ysgolion eraill, byddai angen teithio ychwanegol ar gyfer disgyblion y mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgol agosaf iddynt ar hyn o bryd. Mae Polisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor yn nodi, os yw disgyblion yn gymwys i gael cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol, bydd y Cyngor yn darparu hyn i'w hysgol agosaf neu ddalgyrch. Os yw disgyblion yn byw yn agosach

at Ysgol Bro Caereinion ond yn dewis ysgolion eraill yn lle hynny, yna ni fyddant yn gallu cael mynediad at gludiant ysgol am ddim, a byddai angen iddynt wneud eu trefniadau cludiant eu hunain.

Gallai mynychu ysgolion ymhellach i ffwrdd hefyd effeithio ar allu disgyblion i gael mynediad at weithgareddau ar ôl ysgol.

ii) Disgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgolion cynradd eraill yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o ysgolion cynradd clwstwr Llanfair Caereinion yn rhai cyfrwng Cymraeg. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r disgyblion hyn yn parhau i allu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond y disgwyliad yw y byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a gynigir yn fwy cynhwysfawr na'r hyn sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd gan y byddai'r ysgol yn un ffrwd. Rhagwelir felly y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y disgyblion hyn, gan y buasant yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn, nad yw ar gael yn yr ardal ar hyn o bryd.

Ysgol dwy ffrwd yw Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, a hi yw'r unig ysgol arall yn yr ardal sy'n darparu addysg gynradd drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Byddai'r cynnig yn cael mwy o effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, gan y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu na fyddai ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ym mlwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025 ymlaen. Byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 6 yn yr ysgol dal yn gallu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, ond ni fyddai'r ddarpariaeth hon ar gael erbyn i ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd.

Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is naill ai drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg, neu byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg cyn iddynt gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd.

Er mwyn cefnogi gweithredu'r cynnig, cynigir bod cymorth ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ar ffurf ddarpariaeth trochi hwyr ('Trochi Pontio'). Mae hwn yn fodel sydd wedi cael ei ddefnyddio'n llwyddiannus ym Mhowys ac mewn awdurdodau eraill i alluogi disgyblion i drosglwyddo o ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd canolfan drochi yn cael ei lleoli yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan ddarparu cwrs 10 wythnos o addysgu Cymraeg dwys i alluogi disgyblion i drosglwyddo i'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Gellir cynnig cyrsiau ar lefel gynradd (blwyddyn 2-5) neu wrth drosglwyddo (blwyddyn 5-7) yn ôl yr angen.

iii) Disgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill nad ydynt yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Ysgolion Cynradd

Ni ragwelir y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cael effaith sylweddol ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgolion cynradd nad ydynt yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion. Mae'n bosibl y gallai rhai disgyblion ddewis mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal, fel Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Meifod ac Ysgol G.G. Aberriw, yn hytrach na mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fodd bynnag, ni ragwelir y byddai nifer y disgyblion yn fawr, ac felly byddai'r effaith ar ddisgyblion yn yr ysgolion eraill yn fach.

Ysgolion Uwchradd

Mae'n bosibl y gallai gweithredu'r cynnig arwain at newidiadau i ddarparwyr uwchradd eraill yn yr ardal leol.

Gallai disgyblion a fyddai wedi cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn flaenorol ddewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal, fel Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd, Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng ac Ysgol Llanfyllin.

Yn ogystal, gall disgyblion a fyddai wedi dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill yn yr ardal, fel Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ac Ysgol Llanfyllin, benderfynu dewis mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan y byddai'n darparu lefel well o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg o'i gymharu â darparwyr dwy ffrwd yr ardal.

Er y rhagwelir y byddai effaith y newidiadau posibl hyn ar ddisgyblion yn yr ysgolion eraill yn fach, mae'n bosibl y gallai gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n dewis mynychu ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill leihau eu cyllid dirprwyedig, a allai yn ei dro effeithio ar faint o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fyddai ar gael i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgolion hynny.

15. EFFAITH AR STAFF

Mae yna nifer sylweddol o staff yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion sy'n ddwyieithog ac ar hyn o bryd yn addysgu ac yn gweithio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o staff addysgu a staff cefnogi ar draws y safleoedd cynradd ac uwchradd sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn unig neu'n gweithio'n bennaf trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai awdit yn cael ei wneud gyda'r holl staff i ddeall eu lefelau iaith Gymraeg presennol ac i flaenoriaethu staff i'w cefnogi i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg.

Mae'r cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid yn raddol yn rhoi amser i staff fynychu cyrsiau priodol i gefnogi eu datblygiad yn y maes hwn. Byddai Adnoddau Dynol yn rhan o gefnogi ymgynghori â phob aelod o staff ac yn cefnogi'r broses o drosglwyddo i weithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Lle nad yw hyn yn bosibl, byddai'r broses o reoli newid yn cefnogi staff i chwilio am gyfleoedd cyflogaeth neu adleoli eraill.

16. EFFAITH AR DREFNIADAU LLYWODRAETHU

Ni fyddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn arwain at newidiadau i drefniadau llywodraethu yn yr ysgol.

17. EFFAITH AR ANSAWDD A SAFONAU MEWN ADDYSG

i) Effaith debygol ar safonau a chynnydd yn gyffredinol, grwpiau penodol ac mewn sgiliau

Byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl cefnogi Ysgol Bro Caereinion i symud ar hyd continwwm y Gymraeg i gael effaith gadarnhaol ar ddarpariaeth, safonau a chynnydd disgyblion yn gyffredinol. Wrth i'r newid gael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl y byddai gweithredu yn arwain at ddefnydd mwy effeithiol ac effeithlon o adnoddau, gan na fyddai angen i'r ysgol ddyblygu darpariaeth bellach, a fyddai, yn ei dro, yn sicrhau gwell cyfleoedd i ddysgwyr ar draws pob oedran.

Rhagwelir y byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd continwwm y Gymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ddarpariaeth, safonau a chynnydd yn gyffredinol ar gyfer pob disgybl, gan gynnwys disgyblion sy'n perthyn i grwpiau penodol fel Saesneg fel Iaith Ychwanegol, sy'n gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim, Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal ac Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol. Byddai un continwwm dysgu yn cael ei weithredu ar draws pob ystod oedran, a fyddai'n golygu y gellid monitro a chefnogi cynnydd llythrennedd disgyblion yn fwy effeithiol trwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol. Byddai hyn yn arbennig o fuddiol i ddisgyblion sy'n perthyn i grwpiau penodol fel y rhai a amlinellir uchod. Byddai gwell cyfleoedd i'r holl staff weithio'n fwy cydweithredol a rhannu arfer orau ac arbenigeddau, gan sicrhau y gellir cefnogi disgyblion yn fwy effeithiol drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.

Rhagwelir hefyd y byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau pob disgybl, yn enwedig sgiliau Cymraeg, gan y byddai'n galluogi pob disgybl i fod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Byddai gweithredu fel ysgol un ffrwd yn galluogi'r ysgol i dargedu cymorth ar draws pob cam addysg yn fwy effeithiol.

Er mai'r bwriad yw y byddai disgyblion yn parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, mae'n bosib y byddai rhai yn dewis trosglwyddo i ddarparwyr cyfrwng Saesneg eraill, yn benodol Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Meifod neu Ysgol G.G. Aberriw ar gyfer darpariaeth gynradd, ac Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng, Ysgol Llanfyllin neu Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd. Barn y Cyngor yw y byddai disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i'r ysgolion hyn i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i dderbyn addysg sydd o ansawdd sy'n cyfateb i'r hyn a ddarperir yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

ii) Lles ac agweddau tuag at ddysgu

Byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl yn derbyn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn yn y pen draw. Byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai'r holl ddisgyblion yn cael eu dysgu gyda'i gilydd, gan sicrhau gwell cydlyniant ar draws yr ysgol ac effeithio'n gadarnhaol ar les disgyblion.

Yn y sector uwchradd, addysgir dosbarthiadau yn Saesneg neu yn Gymraeg, fodd bynnag, mae maint dosbarthiadau yn fach ac mae'n rhaid i'r ysgol flaenoriaethu pynciau craidd ar hyn o bryd. Mae hyn yn cyfyngu ar yr opsiynau sydd ar gael i ddisgyblion. Byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl yn y pen draw yn derbyn addysg gwbl Gymraeg. Byddai hyn yn caniatáu i fwy o bynciau gael eu cynnig drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, gan gynyddu'r cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion gymryd rhan mewn dysgu sydd o ddiddordeb iddynt, a byddai hefyd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar les disgyblion.

iii) Profiadau dysgu ac addysgu

Ansawdd yr addysgu

Byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl i gefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith arwain at welliannau yn ansawdd yr addysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, oherwydd y gwelliannau yn y cyfleoedd datblygu proffesiynol a'r cyfleoedd cydweithio y gellid eu cynnig i staff trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, er enghraifft cydweithio ag ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill mewn awdurdodau lleol a rhanbarthau addysgol eraill i rannu arfer orau mewn addysgeg.

Gallai hefyd wella gallu athrawon i adeiladu'n systematig ar wybodaeth, dealltwriaeth a sgiliau presennol disgyblion a darparu ystod eang o brofiadau i ddisgyblion ddatblygu eu diddordeb a'u sgiliau llythrennedd ar draws ystod o bynciau a meysydd dysgu.

Byddai'r newid arfaethedig yn galluogi athrawon i ganolbwyntio ar ddarparu addysg mewn un cyfrwng iaith. Byddai'n caniatáu i fwy o bynciau fod ar gael drwy'r Gymraeg gan na fyddai angen cynnig pynciau yn y ddwy iaith bellach.

Lled, cydbwysedd a phriodoldeb y cwricwlwm

Rhagwelir y byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ehangder a chydbwysedd a phriodoldeb cwricwlwm yr ysgol. Pe bai hyn yn cael ei weithredu, ni fyddai angen i'r ysgol ddyblygu darpariaeth mwyach, a ddylai gael effaith gadarnhaol ar y cwricwlwm y gellid ei ddarparu, gan sicrhau bod y cwricwlwm yn bodloni gofynion y cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru, fel yr amlinellir yn 'Ein Cenhadaeth Genedlaethol'.

Darpariaeth sgiliau

Rhagwelir y byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau llythrennedd pob disgybl, trwy wella cyfleoedd i rannu

arbenigedd ac adnoddau staff ar draws pob ystod oedran, a thrwy'r gallu i dargedu ar draws pob cam o addysg.

Yn benodol, byddai'r newid yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau Cymraeg, gan y byddai pob disgybl yn cael ei addysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y pen draw, gan alluogi pob disgybl i fod yn ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Byddai'r newid hefyd yn galluogi'r ysgol i wella sgiliau Cymraeg mewn gweithgareddau addysgu ffurfiol ac mewn sefyllfaoedd anffurfiol.

iv) Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad

Olrhain, monitro a darparu cymorth dysgu, datblygiad personol a diogelu

Byddai gweithredu fel ysgol un ffrwd iaith yn galluogi'r ysgol i wella'r modd y mae disgyblion yn cael eu holrhain a'u monitro trwy gydol eu gyrfaoedd ysgol.

Byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl y byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith yn galluogi'r ysgol i wella ymhellach ei darpariaeth i baratoi disgyblion, gan gynnwys y rhai ag anghenion addysgol arbennig, i ddod yn ddinasyddion gweithredol, er enghraifft trwy wneud penderfyniadau am fywyd a gwaith yr ysgol.

Byddai hefyd yn cefnogi pa mor dda y mae darpariaeth yr ysgol yn helpu disgyblion i ddatblygu eu dealltwriaeth o'r iaith a'r diwylliant Cymraeg, y gymuned leol a'r byd ehangach.

v) Arweinyddiaeth a Rheolaeth

Ansawdd ac effeithiolrwydd arweinwyr a rheolwyr, prosesau hunanwerthuso a chynllunio ar gyfer gwella

Rhagwelir y byddai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith yn arwain at welliannau o ran arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn yr ysgol. Byddai'r newid arfaethedig yn helpu'r ysgol i sefydlu rhesymeg glir, strategol ar gyfer y cwricwlwm o ran ei fanteision i ddisgyblion wrth eu paratoi i ddysgu trwy gydol eu bywydau a chwarae rhan lawn yn y gymdeithas. Byddai hefyd yn cefnogi i ba raddau y mae arweinwyr a rheolwyr yn bwrpasol ac yn llwyddiannus wrth fodloni'r flaenoriaeth genedlaethol o ddarparu cyfleoedd pwrpasol i ddisgyblion ddatblygu eu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg mewn sefyllfaoedd ffurfiol ac anffurfiol.

Byddai gweithredu fel ysgol un ffrwd yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon, a byddai gan arweinwyr a rheolwyr mwy o amser i ganolbwyntio ar ddatblygu darpariaeth effeithiol ar draws yr ysgol.

Dysgu proffesiynol

Gallai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith ddarparu gwell cyfleoedd dysgu proffesiynol i staff drwy fwy o gyfleoedd i gydweithio ag ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill ledled Cymru.

Defnyddio Adnoddau

Pe bai'r newid yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r ysgol yn y pen draw yn dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg un ffrwd ac yn cael ei hariannu felly. Fel ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, byddai'r ysgol yn gallu gweithredu'n fwy effeithlon, gan na fyddai angen dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth.

vi) Effaith ar grwpiau agored i niwed, gan gynnwys plant ag Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig (AAA)

Mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion eisoes yn ysgol bob oed, sy'n darparu gwell cyfleoedd i gefnogi disgyblion sy'n perthyn i grwpiau agored i niwed, trwy ddarparu cyfleoedd i ddarparu parhad yn y cymorth a ddarperir i ddisgyblion bregus drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol. Byddai hyn yn parhau i fod yn wir pe bai'r ysgol yn symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith.

Nodir pe bai'r ysgol yn symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith, gallai fod effaith negyddol ar ddisgyblion ag ADY sy'n dod o deuluoedd lle nad oes fawr ddim Cymraeg yn cael ei siarad, neu lle na siaredir Cymraeg o gwbl. Byddai hyn yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r ysgol ddarparu lefel well o gymorth i'r disgyblion hyn er mwyn diwallu eu hanghenion. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, ni fyddai'r ysgol yn newid i gyfrwng y Gymraeg dros nos. Byddai cyfnod pontio i ddisgyblion ag AAA/ADY sydd eisoes yn yr ysgol.

vii) Gallu'r ysgol/ysgolion sy'n destun y cynigion i gyflwyno'r cwricwlwm llawn yn y cyfnod sylfaen a phob cyfnod allweddol o addysg, gan gynnwys ansawdd y cwricwlwm ac i ba raddau y mae strwythur neu faint yr ysgol yn effeithio ar hyn

Rhagwelir y byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y gallu i gyflwyno'r cwricwlwm llawn yn y cyfnod sylfaen a phob cyfnod addysg allweddol, gan na fyddai angen dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth mewn dwy ffrwd bellach.

Mae'n bosibl y gallai fod rhai heriau yn ystod y cyfnod pontio gan y byddai angen i'r ysgol ddarparu ar gyfer niferoedd llai o ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, ond pe bai'r newid i gategori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r Cyngor yn parhau i gefnogi'r ysgol drwy gydol y cyfnod pontio i sicrhau bod cwricwlwm priodol yn cael ei ddarparu i ddisgyblion ym mhob cyfnod allweddol.

18. YR ANGEN AM LEOEDD AC EFFAITH AR ARGAELEDD LLEOEDD A HYGyrchedd Ysgolion

i) A fydd gan y ddarpariaeth amgen ddigon o gapasiti ac yn darparu llety o ansawdd cyfatebol o leiaf ar gyfer niferoedd disgyblion presennol ac a ragwelir?

Mae digon o le yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i ddarparu ar gyfer niferoedd disgyblion presennol yr ysgol, a'r niferoedd a ragwelir. Byddai'r rhan fwyaf o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau i fynychu'r un ysgol, felly ni fyddai effaith ar ansawdd yr adeiladau iddynt.

Y duedd presennol yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion ydy gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg. Disgwyliad y Cyngor yw y byddai hyn yn parhau yn y dyfodol, felly'r disgwyliad yw y byddai'r galw am ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i ostwng.

Fodd bynnag, mae'n bosib y gallai rhai disgyblion ddewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn hytrach na mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol, yn y tymor byr o leiaf. Pe bai hyn yn digwydd, byddai angen i ddisgyblion drosglwyddo i ddarparwyr cyfrwng Saesneg eraill, er enghraifft Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng, Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd ac Ysgol Llanfyllin ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd, ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Meifod Ysgol G.G. Aberriw ar gyfer darpariaeth gynradd. Er bod pwysau ar leoedd yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan ar hyn o bryd, mae lleoedd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael mewn ysgolion eraill. Mae ansawdd yr adeiladau yn y darparwyr hyn o leiaf yn cyfateb efo ansawdd yr adeiladau yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Mae'n bosib hefyd y gallai newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at gynnydd mewn niferoedd disgyblion yn y tymor hirach, yn enwedig yn y sector uwchradd, gan mai'r ysgol fyddai'r unig ddarparwr yn yr ardal fyddai'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn, gan gynnig llwybr dilyniant clir i ddisgyblion o addysg gynradd Gymraeg i addysg uwchradd Gymraeg. Hon fyddai ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig gyntaf yr ardal, a allai ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ardal ddaearyddol mwy eang. Mae digon o leoedd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i ddarparu ar gyfer unrhyw gynnydd yn y galw am ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a allai ddigwydd.

ii) A yw'r ddarpariaeth amgen yn ddigonol i ateb y galw presennol ac a ragwelir am ysgolion o'r un categori iaith a'r un cymeriad crefyddol dynodedig (os yn berthnasol)?

Y bwriad fyddai cyflwyno'r newid i'r categori iaith yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, gyda chefnogaeth Trochi ychwanegol yn cael ei darparu i alluogi disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd i drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Rhagwelir felly y byddai disgyblion yn parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae digon o gapasiti i ddarparu ar gyfer y galw presennol a rhagamcanol ar gyfer yr ysgol.

Y duedd yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion fu gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, a chynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r cynnig presennol i newid cyfrwng iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn gyson efo hyn. Disgwyliad y Cyngor yw y byddai hyn yn parhau yn y dyfodol, felly'r disgwyliad yw y bydd y galw am ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i leihau.

Does gan yr ysgol ddim cymeriad crefyddol – byddai hyn yn parhau i fod yn wir yn dilyn unrhyw newid i'r categori iaith.

iii) Beth fydd natur teithiau i ddarpariaeth amgen ac amseroedd teithio sy'n deillio o hynny i ddisgyblion, gan gynnwys disgyblion AAA?

Y cynllun yw i gyflwyno'r newid arfaethedig i gategori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam, gyda chymorth ychwanegol i gael ei ddarparu i alluogi i ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd i drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan sicrhau y byddai disgyblion dal yn gallu mynychu'r ysgol. Ni fyddai effaith ar deithiau i'r ysgol neu amseroedd teithio i ddisgyblion a fyddai'n parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dilyn unrhyw newid i gategori iaith yr ysgol. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys unrhyw ddisgyblion AAA.

Pe bai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn lleoliadau eraill, byddai cynnydd yn nifer y teithiau / amseroedd teithio i'r disgyblion hyn, yn cynnwys unrhyw ddisgyblion AAA.

Mewn perthynas â darpariaeth gynradd, byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall agosaf i Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel a ganlyn:

Enw'r ysgol	Pellter o Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Amser teithio bras i'r ysgol arall
Ysgol Meifod	5.7 milltir	12 munud
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	6.0 milltir	12 munud
Ysgol G.G. Aberriw	8.0 milltir	15 munud

Mewn perthynas â darpariaeth uwchradd, byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall agosaf i Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel a ganlyn:

Enw'r ysgol	Pellter o Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Amser teithio bras i'r ysgol arall
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	9.9 milltir	19 munud
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	12.4 milltir	28 munud
Ysgol Llanfyllin	12.8 milltir	22 munud

Yr amseroedd teithio uchod yw'r amseroedd teithio bras o Ysgol Bro Caereinion i'r ysgolion eraill, fodd bynnag byddai'r pellter o gartrefi disgyblion unigol i'r ysgolion eraill yn wahanol. Mae dadansoddiad wedi dangos na fyddai'r pellteroedd a'r amseroedd teithio i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall yn fwy na 45 munud i ddisgyblion cynradd neu awr i ddisgyblion uwchradd.

iv) A oes tystiolaeth o angen/galw yn yr ardal am lleoedd ychwanegol yn y presennol neu'r dyfodol?

Ar hyn o bryd does dim tystiolaeth bod angen lleoedd ychwanegol yn y dyfodol, ond mae'n bosib y gallai newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n trosglwyddo i'r ysgol i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.

v) A fydd y cynigion yn gwella mynediad i ddisgyblion anabl yn unol â'r gofynion o dan Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb 2010?

Ni fyddai unrhyw newid i gategori iaith yr ysgol yn effeithio ar fynediad i ddisgyblion anabl yn unol â gofynion Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010.

19. ADNODDAU ADDYSG A GOBLYGIADAU ARIANNOL ERAILL

i) Pa effaith fydd y cynigion yn ei gael ar lefydd gwag yn yr ardal?

Y bwriad yw cyflwyno'r newid fesul cam gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, gan symud drwy'r ysgol fesul blwyddyn wrth i ddisgyblion symud drwy'r ysgol. Byddai cefnogaeth Trochi hefyd yn cael ei ddarparu i alluogi disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar hyn o bryd i drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Y bwriad yw y byddai pob disgybl presennol yn parhau i fynychu'r ysgol, felly ni fyddai unrhyw effaith ar lefydd gwag.

Mae'n bosibl y gallai fod rhywfaint o effaith ar nifer y disgyblion yn y tymor hwy pe bai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn hytrach na dewis mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond mae hefyd yn bosibl y gall disgyblion ychwanegol ddewis mynychu'r ysgol, yn enwedig yn y cyfnod uwchradd, yn dilyn newid yn y cyfrwng iaith. Bydd niferoedd disgyblion a lefelau capasiti yn yr ysgol yn parhau i gael eu monitro.

ii) A yw'r cynigion yn rhan o raglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer y Dyfodol yr awdurdod lleol ac yn cyfrannu at ddarparu ysgolion cynaliadwy ar gyfer yr 21ain Ganrif ac at well rheolaeth strategol ar ystâd yr ysgol?

Nid yw'r cynlluniau presennol mewn perthynas â chategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn rhan o raglen fuddsoddi Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu yr awdurdod lleol. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir yr angen am fuddsoddiad yn adeiladau Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn enwedig i gefnogi rôl strategol yr ysgol fel darparwr darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd hyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ddiwygiedig y Cyngor ar gyfer y Rhaglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu, a fydd yn cael ei datblygu yn 2023/24.

iii) Beth yw costau cylchol cynigion dros gyfnod o dair blynedd o leiaf ac a yw'r cyllid cylchol angenrheidiol ar gael?

Nid oes costau ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig â newid categori iaith yr ysgol.

iv) A fydd costau trafndiaeth ychwanegol yn cael eu codi o ganlyniad i'r cynnig?

Y bwriad yw cyflwyno'r newid i gategori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam wrth i ddisgyblion symud drwy'r ysgol. Ni ragwelir y byddai costau cludiant ychwanegol i'w talu o ganlyniad i'r newid.

v) Beth yw costau cyfalaf y cynnig ac a yw'r arian cyfalaf angenrheidiol ar gael?

Nid oes costau cyfalaf yn gysylltiedig â newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

vi) Beth yw maint unrhyw arbedion net a ragwelir (gan ystyried referniw ysgolion, trafndiaeth a chostau cyfalaf)

Amcangyfrifir y byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn y pen draw yn arwain at arbedion referniw blynyddol o £383k y flwyddyn i'r Cyngor unwaith y bydd yr ysgol i gyd yn un ffrwd. Nid yw'r ffigwr hwn yn cynnwys amrywiadau cyffredinol yn nifer y disgyblion dros y cyfnod o 7 mlynedd, gan y byddai'r rhain yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r broses gyllidebol flynyddol. Byddai arbediad o £34k yn y flwyddyn gyntaf, a byddai arbedion blynyddol pellach wrth i'r newid ddigwydd yn raddol yn seiliedig ar ragamcanion disgyblion presennol. Mae ysgolion un ffrwd yn fodel darparu mwy cost effeithiol.

Ni ragwelir y byddai effaith ar gostau trafndiaeth, ac ni fyddai costau cyfalaf o ganlyniad i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.

Yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaethau cyfredol ynghylch niferoedd disgyblion, gallai'r ysgol leihau dosbarth dros dro yn y cyfnod cynradd am flwyddyn yng nghanol y broses drosglwyddo, a byddai'r cyllid fformiwla yn adlewyrchu hyn. Gan y byddai hwn yn ostyngiad dros dro oherwydd patrwm y newidiadau yn nifer disgyblion yn y ddwy ffrwd (fel y rhagamcanwyd ar hyn o bryd), byddai'n ymddangos yn rhesymol na fyddai disgwyl i'r ysgol leihau athrawon / dosbarthiadau, oni bai bod rhagamcanion niferoedd disgyblion ar y pryd yn dangos gostyngiad parhaol. Cynigir y byddai cyllid trawsnewid ar gael i gefnogi'r ysgol gyda hyn yn ystod y flwyddyn honno, pe bai'r rhagamcanion presennol yn cael eu gwireddu. Byddai angen adolygu hyn yn agosach at yr amser i asesu a fyddai angen y cymorth ychwanegol o hyd.

Amcangyfrifiwyd yr arbedion hyn yn seiliedig ar ragamcanion presennol ar gyfer y niferoedd a fydd yn y ddwy ffrwd. Bydd yr arbedion gwirioneddol a gaiff eu gwireddu yn dibynnu ar niferoedd gwirioneddol bob blwyddyn ac nid oes amcangyfrifon wedi'u gwneud mewn perthynas â chynnydd / gostyngiad yn y niferoedd bob blwyddyn. Mae costau wedi eu seilio ar yr ysgol yn cynnal cyfanswm y niferoedd a ragwelir (y ddwy ffrwd) yn 2025-26 ar gyfer blynyddoedd i ddod wrth i'r newid gael ei weithredu.

vii) Heb y cynigion, a fyddai'r ysgolion sy'n cael eu heffeithio yn wynebu diffygion yn y gyllideb?

Mae'r rhagamcanion presennol ar gyfer yr ysgol yn dangos gwared amcangyfrifedig o £103k i'w ddwyn ymlaen ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol 2023-24, gan ostwng i ddiffyg rhagamcanol o (£635k) erbyn 31 Mawrth 2027.

viii) A fydd unrhyw arbedion mewn costau rheolaidd yn cael eu cadw yng nghyllideb ysgolion lleol yr awdurdod lleol?

Y bwriad yw y byddai unrhyw arbedion yn cael eu hailfuddsoddi yn y system ysgolion. Bydd hwn yn benderfyniad a wneir fel rhan o broses pennu cyllideb flynyddol yr awdurdod.

ix) A fydd yr elw o werthu (derbyniadau cyfalaf) safleoedd segur ar gael i dalu costau'r cynnig neu gyfrannu at gostau cynigion yn y dyfodol a fydd yn hyrwyddo rheolaeth effeithiol ar leoedd mewn ysgolion?

Ni fyddai newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn arwain at unrhyw derbyniadau cyfalaf.

20. FFACTORAU I'W HYSTYRIED MEWN PERTHYNAS Â CHYNGION I NEWID CYFRWNG IAITH

i) I ba raddau y mae'r ddarpariaeth bresennol gan yr awdurdod addysg lleol drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a/neu'r Saesneg yn fwy na'r galw neu'n methu â chyrraedd y galw a ragwelir gan rieni am y math hwnnw o ddarpariaeth, a'r cyfraniad y byddai'r cynnig yn ei wneud i unioni'r sefyllfa honno

Ar hyn o bryd nid oes darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig yn yr ardal sy'n cael ei gwasanaethu ar hyn o bryd gan Ysgol Bro Caereinion a'r ysgolion sy'n ei bwydo. Fodd bynnag, bu nifer o alwadau i sefydlu'r math hwn o ddarpariaeth yn yr ardal dros nifer o flynyddoedd, gan awgrymu nad yw'r ddarpariaeth bresennol sydd ar gael yn cwrdd â disgwyliadau rhai rhieni a rhanddeiliaid eraill. Byddai gweithredu'r newid arfaethedig i gategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn sicrhau bod y math yma o ddarpariaeth ar gael.

Byddai gweithredu'r newid arfaethedig yn golygu na fyddai addysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg ar gael yn Llanfair Caereinion mwyach. Byddai'r newid arfaethedig hefyd yn sicrhau y byddai'r holl ddisgyblion a fyddai'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn gwbl ddwyieithog, gan gyfrannu at nod Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.

Y duedd presennol yn nalgyloch Bro Caereinion fu gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg. Disgwyliad y Cyngor yw y byddai hyn yn parhau yn y dyfodol, felly'r disgwyliad yw y byddai'r galw am

ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i leihau. Mae'r cynnig i newid cyfrwng iaith yr ysgol yn cyd-fynd efo'r duedd hon.

Pe na bai disgyblion am gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, mae darparwyr cyfrwng Saesneg eraill ar gael yn yr ardal.

ii) I ba raddau y byddai'r cynnig yn cefnogi'r targedau yng Nghynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg yr awdurdod lleol (CSCA)

Mae newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cyd-fynd yn llawn â Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32 a byddai'n gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol at weithredu'r targedau a amlinellir yn y CSCA.

Yn benodol, mae'r CSCA yn cynnwys ymrwymiad i 'Sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn o leiaf 3 ardal ym Mhowys' a'r ymrwymadau canlynol:

'Cwblhau'r prosesau statudol sydd eu hangen i ddarparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd sy'n bodloni'r diffiniad y categori 'cyfrwng Cymraeg' mewn 2 leoliad arall ym Mhowys. Bydd hyn yn canolbwyntio ar Ysgol Bro Caereinion sydd newydd ei sefydlu ac ardal Ysgol Calon Cymru.'

Mae'r CSCA hefyd yn cynnwys ymrwymiad i 'Gefnogi ysgolion cynradd dwy ffrwd/cyfrwng Saesneg i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith fel y gallant ddarparu addysg drochi cyfrwng Cymraeg tan eu bod yn saith neu unarddeg oed', ac mae'n cynnwys ymrwymiad i ddatblygu mwy o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn nifer o ddalgyfchoedd, gan gynnwys Llanfair Caereinion.

Yn ogystal, byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn bodloni amcan y Cyngor i 'Symud ysgolion ar hyd y continwmm iaith' fel yr amlinellir yn y Strategaeth ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys.

21. EFFAITH AR DDARPARIAETH UWCHRADD A CHWECHED DOSBARTH

i) P'un a fydd cynigion yn arwain at welliant yng nghyflawniadau addysgol neu hyfforddiant personau sydd dros oedran ysgol gorfodol ond o dan 19 oed

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai darpariaeth ôl-16 yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Yn y pen draw, dim ond trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg y byddai'r ddarpariaeth hon ar gael, ond ni fyddai'r newid hwn yn dod i rym am nifer o flynyddoedd. Ni ragwelir y byddai'r cynnig yn cael effaith negyddol ar gyflawniadau addysgol neu hyfforddiant pobl dros oedran ysgol gorfodol yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

ii) P'un a fydd cynigion yn cyfrannu at ystod briodol o gyrsiau a chymwysterau perthnasol a llwybrau dysgu galwedigaethol o ansawdd uchel wedi'u hanelu at ddisgyblion o bob gallu, tra'n cynnal cyrsiau TGAU, UG/Safon Uwch a chyrsiau sefydledig eraill, fel sy'n ofynnol o dan Fesur Dysgu a Sgiliau (Cymru) 2009 ar gyfer dysgwyr 14-19 oed

Byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon, gan na fyddai angen dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Yn y pen draw, rhagwelir y byddai hyn yn galluogi'r ysgol i gynnig ystod well o gyrsiau i ddisgyblion o bob gallu. Byddai'r newid hefyd yn galluogi'r ysgol i ddatblygu gwell trefniadau partneriaeth gyda darparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill, a fyddai'n gwella'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddysgwyr ymhellach.

iii) A yw cynigion yn debygol o arwain at fwy o gyfranogiad mewn dysgu gan ddisgyblion y tu hwnt i oedran ysgol gorfodol, gan ystyried materion a chostau trafndiaeth i'r dysgwr ac eraill, fforddiadwyedd costau o'r fath, a'r tebygolrwydd y bydd dysgwyr yn fodlon teithio

Byddai newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau i ddarparu mynediad i ddysgu y tu hwnt i oedran ysgol gorfodol yn Llanfair Caereinion, felly ni fyddai unrhyw effaith ar drafndiaeth na chost i'r dysgwr.

Ni ragwelir y byddai effaith sylweddol ar gyfranogiad mewn dysgu gan ddisgyblion y tu hwnt i oedran ysgol gorfodol. Yn y tymor hwy, byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn galluogi'r ysgol i ddatblygu gwell trefniadau partneriaeth gyda darparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill, a fyddai'n gwella'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddysgwyr ymhellach, ac a allai arwain at fwy o gyfranogiad mewn dysgu gan ddisgyblion y tu hwnt i oedran ysgol gorfodol.

iv) I ba raddau y mae cynigion yn cyfrannu at yr agenda 14-19 gan ystyried safbwyntiau rhwydweithiau 14-19 rhanbarthol

Yn y tymor byr, ni ragwelir y byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn effeithio ar yr ystod o gyrsiau a chymwysterau perthnasol fyddai ar gael. Fodd bynnag, byddai'r newid yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon, gan na fyddai angen dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Yn y pen draw, rhagwelir y byddai hyn yn galluogi'r ysgol i gynnig ystod well o gyrsiau i ddisgyblion o bob gallu.

Yn y tymor hwy, byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn galluogi'r ysgol i ddatblygu gwell trefniadau partneriaeth gyda darparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill, a fyddai'n gwella'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddysgwyr ymhellach.

v) Effaith cynigion ar ddarpariaeth 11-16 mewn ysgolion

Pe bai'r Cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r ddarpariaeth yn parhau i fod ar gael i bobl ifanc 11-16 oed drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol.

Byddai gweithredu fel ysgol un ffrwd yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon, gan na fyddai angen dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Rhagwelir y byddai hyn yn cryfhau darpariaeth y Cwricwlwm i Gymru ar gyfer rhai 11-16 oed, drwy alluogi'r ysgol i ganolbwyntio ar ddarparu addysg drwy un iaith. Gallai hyn gael effaith gadarnhaol ar yr ystod o gyrsiau sydd ar gael i ddisgyblion.

- vi) Sut y byddai cynigion yn effeithio ar hyfywedd sefydliadau sydd eisoes yn cynnig darpariaeth ôl-16 o ansawdd da, gan gynnwys chweched dosbarth ysgolion, sefydliadau Addysg Bellach a sefydliadau hyfforddiant preifat**

Byddai darpariaeth ôl-16 yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Nid oes disgwyl i'r cynnig effeithio ar hyfywedd y ddarpariaeth yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion neu darparwyr eraill.

- vii) Sut y gallai cynigion effeithio ar gynaliadwyedd neu wella darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y rhwydwaith 14-19 rhanbarthol a'r ardal ehangach a hyrwyddo mynediad at argaeledd cyrsiau cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn addysg ôl-16**

Rhagwelir y byddai newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y pen draw yn gwella'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd ar gael i bobl ifanc 14-19 oed yn yr ysgol. Byddai'r newid arfaethedig yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon, a allai alluogi ystod well o gyrsiau i gael eu cynnig.

Byddai dysgwyr yn parhau i allu cael mynediad at o leiaf yr un ystod o gyrsiau cyfrwng Cymraeg â'r hyn sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion a thrwy gynnis Llwybrau Dysgu Gogledd Powys, yn unol â gofynion Mesur Dysgu a Sgiliau (Cymru) 2009.

- viii) I ba raddau y bydd cynigion yn darparu manteision ychwanegol i ddysgwyr o'u cymharu â'r status quo ac opsiynau posibl eraill ar gyfer trefniant darpariaeth ôl-16**

Byddai'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion ddatblygu sgiliau dwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, gan ddarparu sgiliau Cymraeg a fydd yn eu cefnogi yn eu gyrfaoedd yn y dyfodol.

- ix) Sut y gallai cynigion effeithio ar ddarpariaeth trafndiaeth ddewisol y gall awdurdod lleol ei darparu i ddysgwyr dros oedran ysgol gorfodol**

Ni fyddai newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn effeithio ar ddarpariaeth cludiant dewisol a ddarperir i ddysgwyr dros oedran ysgol gorfodol.

22. YSTYRIAETHAU ERAILL

- i) Effaith ar gyrhaeddiad addysgol ymhlith plant o gefndiroedd difreintiedig yn economaidd**

Barn y Cyngor yw na fyddai gweithredu'r opsiwn a ffeirir yn cael effaith negyddol ar gyrhaeddiad addysgol plant o gefndiroedd difreintiedig yn economaidd. Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu'r ysgol yn gallu cymryd rhan mewn cwricwlwm cwbl ddwyieithog o

ddechrau eu haddysg, gan sicrhau eu bod yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Byddai gweithredu'r opsiwn a ffeirir hefyd yn golygu y byddai disgyblion yr ardal yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn, sydd ddim ar gael ar hyn o bryd. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys unrhyw ddisgyblion o gefndiroedd difreintiedig yn economaidd sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd. Byddai hyn yn sicrhau y byddent yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth Gymraeg fwy cynhwysfawr, a fyddai'n eu galluogi i gadw a datblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg drwy gydol eu haddysg uwchradd.

ii) **Tir ac Adeiladau**

Cymhariaeth o ansawdd yr adeiladau yn yr ysgol y byddai disgyblion yn cael eu trosglwyddo ohoni

Gan fod y cynnig yn ymwneud â newid categori iaith ac na fyddai'n newid adeiladau'r ysgol, ni fyddai unrhyw effaith ar ansawdd llety i ddisgyblion.

Gwybodaeth am unrhyw waith adeiladu sy'n angenrheidiol i sicrhau y gellir darparu ar gyfer plant sy'n cael eu trosglwyddo

Ni fyddai angen unrhyw waith adeiladu er mwyn gallu bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig.

Manylion unrhyw drosglwyddiad posibl neu waredu tir neu adeiladau y gallai fod angen iddynt ddigwydd o ganlyniad i'r cynnig

Ni fyddai unrhyw ofyniad i drosglwyddo neu waredu tir.

A yw'r ysgol / ysgolion dan sylw yn ddarostyngedig i unrhyw ymddiriedolaeth neu fuddiannau elusennol y gallai'r cynnig effeithio arnynt, er enghraifft mewn perthynas â defnyddio neu waredu tir?

Nid yw Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ddarostyngedig i unrhyw ymddiriedolaeth neu fuddiannau elusennol a allai gael eu heffeithio gan weithredu'r cynnig.

iii) **Llwybrau cerdded i'r ysgol**

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai llwybrau cerdded yr un fath â'r llwybrau cerdded presennol i Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

iv) **Derbyniadau i ysgolion**

Gweinyddir derbyniadau ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion a'r ysgolion y mae'n bosibl y byddai disgyblion am eu mynychu pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu gan y Cyngor. Pe bai'r cynnig presennol yn cael ei weithredu,

byddai'r derbyniadau ar gyfer yr ysgol yn parhau i gael eu gweinyddu gan y Cyngor yn unol â Pholisi Derbyn y Cyngor, sydd ar gael ar-lein yn: <https://cy.powys.gov.uk/article/7627/Gwneud-Cais-am-Le-Mewn-Ysgol>

Byddai angen i ddisgyblion newydd sy'n dymuno mynychu'r ysgol neu unrhyw arall, neu unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill, wneud cais am le yn unol â threfniadau derbyn y Cyngor.

v) **Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA)**

Mae Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA) y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32 yn nodi nod y Cyngor i ddarparu darpariaeth gyfartal i ddysgwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys.

Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl yn Llanfair Caereinion yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol, gan sicrhau eu bod yn datblygu sgiliau dwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, ac y gallai disgyblion yn yr ardal gyfagos gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn. Byddai hyn yn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan gyfrannu felly at dargedau'r Cyngor i gynyddu nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, a nod Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.

Yn dilyn gweithredu'r cynnig yn llawn, byddai gwell cyfleoedd cyfrwng Cymraeg i ddysgwyr trwy fynychu ysgol gwbl Gymraeg, gan gynnwys gwell cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg drwy'r ysgol.

23. **ASESIADAU EFFAITH CYDRADDOLDEB, CYMUNED A'R GYMRAEG**

Mae asesiadau effaith drafft wedi'u cynnal mewn perthynas â'r cynnig. Bydd y rhain yn cael eu diweddarau yn dilyn y cyfnod ymgynghori i adlewyrchu unrhyw faterion ychwanegol a godwyd. Mae'r asesiadau ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor:

<https://cy.powys.gov.uk/article/14817/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>

Mae crynodeb o'r asesiadau wedi'i ddarparu isod:

i) **Asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb**

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai cyfrwng dysgu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn newid i gyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda disgyblion Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7.

Byddai effaith ar ddisgyblion presennol yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd, a fyddai naill ai angen trosglwyddo i'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill.

Fodd bynnag, nod y cynnig yw gwella'r cyfleoedd addysgol a gynigir i holl ddisgyblion yr ardal, gan gynnwys disgyblion sy'n perthyn i'r grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig, trwy ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig.

Nodir y gallai fod pryder am effaith y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng y Gymraeg ar unrhyw ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol sy'n mynychu'r ysgol, yn cynnwys unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu'r ysgol fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio gan y newid, a disgyblion yn mynychu'r ysgol yn y dyfodol. Er mwyn ymdrin â'r pryder hwn, efallai y bydd angen i'r ysgol ddarparu cymorth gwell i ddisgyblion ag ADY yn ôl yr angen er mwyn diwallu eu hanghenion. Bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori yn gyfle i godi unrhyw bryderon am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion ag ADY, a bydd y rhain yn cael eu hystyried wrth i'r broses symud ymlaen.

Ni ystyrir bod angen addasu'r cynnig i leihau neu ddileu'r effaith.

Ni ystyrir y dylid ystyried y cynnig ar gyfer cael ei symud, oherwydd maint yr effaith y mae'n debygol o'i chael.

ii) **Effaith ar y gymuned**

Gan fod y cynnig ond yn ymwneud â newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ni ragwelir y byddai effaith y cynnig ar y gymuned yn sylweddol. Byddai darpariaeth gynradd ac uwchradd yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Llanfair Caereinion, a byddai cyfleusterau cymunedol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ysgol yn parhau i fod ar gael.

Byddai'r effaith fwyaf ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac ysgolion eraill yn y dalgylch, gan y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu na fyddai darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn yr ysgol ym mlwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025 ymlaen. Byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 6 yn yr ysgol yn dal i allu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, ond byddai'r ddarpariaeth yn cael ei diddymu'n raddol erbyn i ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd, fodd bynnag, byddent yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd.

Cydnabyddir y byddai'r cynnig yn arwain at deithio ychwanegol i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg.

iii) **Effaith ar y Gymraeg**

Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg, oherwydd ymhen amser, byddai'n sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl yn nalgylch Llanfair Caereinion yn cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, gan arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n gallu defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn hyderus, a chyfrannu at Strategaeth Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn

2050. Byddai hefyd yn darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig yn yr ardal, sydd ddim ar gael ar hyn o bryd, a fyddai'n cwrdd â dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor.

RHAN D – MANYLION YMGYNGHORI

Gyda phwy fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori?

Bydd y Cyngor yn ymgynghori ag amrywiaeth o randdeiliaid fel sy'n ofynnol gan y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, sy'n cynnwys y canlynol:

- Rhieni, gofawyr a gwarcheidwaid Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Staff at Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Rhieni disgyblion sy'n mynychu pob ysgol fwydo ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion a phob ysgol fwydo ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Ysgolion eraill a allai gael eu heffeithio
- Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru ac Awdurdodau Esgobaethol Catholig Rhufeinig
- Gweinidog Addysg Cymru
- Awdurdodau Lleol cyfagos
- Cyngorwyr Lleol Powys
- Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned yn yr ardal leol
- Aelod o'r Senedd dros Sir Drefaldwyn ac Aelodau rhanbarthol y Senedd dros yr ardal
- Yr Aelod Seneddol dros Sir Drefaldwyn
- Estyn
- Undebau staff ac addysgu
- Partneriaeth Addysg Canolbarth Cymru
- Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Dyfed-Powys
- Darparwyr meithrinffeydd yn yr ardal leol
- Mudiad Meithrin
- Partneriaeth Plant a Phobl Ifanc Powys
- Coleg NPTC
- Comisiynydd y Gymraeg

Cynhelir ymgynghoriad â disgyblion yn unol â safonau cyfranogiad cenedlaethol plant a phobl ifanc Cymru⁵.

Y cyfnod ymgynghori

Bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori yn dechrau 19 Hydref 2023 a bydd yn dod i ben ar 30 Tachwedd 2023.

Y broses statudol

Bydd ymgynghoriad ar y cynnig hwn yn dilyn y canllawiau a nodwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion diwygiedig a ddaeth yn weithredol ar 1 Tachwedd 2018. Mae'r broses wedi'i chrynhofu isod:

⁵ <https://gov.wales/children-and-young-peoples-national-participation-standards>

i) Ymgynghoriad

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn dechrau ar 19 Hydref 2023 a bydd yn dod i ben ar 30 Tachwedd 2023. Bydd adborth o'r ymgynghoriad yn cael ei gasglu a'i grynhoi, a bydd adroddiad ymgynghori yn cael ei lunio a'i rannu gyda rhanddeiliaid.

Mae'n bwysig nodi na fydd ymatebion a wneir i'r ymgynghoriad yn cael eu cyfrif fel gwrthwynebiadau i'r cynnig, ac mai dim ond ar ôl cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol y gellir cofrestru gwrthwynebiadau.

Bydd Cabinet y Cyngor yn ystyried yr adroddiad ymgynghori a'r adborth a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a bydd yn penderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig, gwneud newidiadau i'r cynnig, neu beidio â bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig. Os bydd y Cabinet yn penderfynu peidio â bwrw ymlaen, dyna ddiwedd y cynnig hwn.

Rhagwelir y bydd yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori yn cael ei ystyried gan y Cabinet yn gynnar yn 2024.

ii) Rhybudd statudol

Os bydd y Cabinet yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig, byddai rhybudd statudol yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar ôl cyfarfod y Cabinet. Yna byddai cyfnod o 28 diwrnod i bobl gyflwyno gwrthwynebiadau ysgrifenedig.

Pe byddai gwrthwynebiadau, byddai'r Cyngor yn cyhoeddi adroddiad gwrthwynebiadau yn rhoi crynodeb o'r gwrthwynebiadau ac ymateb y Cyngor iddynt cyn diwedd 7 diwrnod gan ddechrau ar ddiwrnod dyfarniad yr awdurdod lleol. Dim ond gwrthwynebiadau ysgrifenedig a gyflwynir yn ystod y cyfnod rhybudd statudol fydd yn cael eu hystyried fel gwrthwynebiadau a'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad hwn. Ni fyddai sylwadau a gyflwynwyd fel rhan o'r cyfnod ymgynghori yn cael eu cyfrif fel gwrthwynebiadau. Pe bai rhanddeiliaid yn dymuno i'w hymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad gael eu hystyried fel gwrthwynebiadau, byddai angen eu hailgyflwyno'n ysgrifenedig yn ystod y cyfnod rhybudd statudol.

Byddai adroddiad pellach yn cael ei gyflwyno i Gabinet y Cyngor, y byddent yn ei ystyried ynghyd â'r adroddiad gwrthwynebiadau, er mwyn penderfynu a ddylid cymeradwyo'r cynnig ai peidio.

Rhagwelir y bydd penderfyniad terfynol yn cael ei wneud erbyn mis Mawrth / Ebrill 2024.

iii) Gweithredu

Pe bai Cabinet y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynnig, byddai'n cael ei weithredu yn unol â'r dyddiad a roddir yn y rhybudd statudol neu unrhyw ddyddiad a addaswyd wedi hynny.

Sut i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad

Mae ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad ynghlwm wrth y ddogfen hon. Mae fersiwn ar-lein hefyd ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor:

<https://cy.powys.gov.uk/article/14817/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>

Fel arall, gallwch ymateb yn ysgrifenedig.

Dylid anfon ffurflenni wedi'u llenwi ac ymatebion ysgrifenedig eraill i'r cyfeiriad canlynol:

Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg, Cyngor Sir Powys, Neuadd y Sir, Llandrindod, LD1 5LG

E-bost: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

Dylid derbyn pob gohebiaeth erbyn **30 Tachwedd 2023**.

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau pellach am y cynnig hwn, gallwch gysylltu â'r Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg gan ddefnyddio'r manylion cyswllt uchod, neu drwy ffonio (01686) 611553.

ATODIAD A – DATA ALLWEDDOL

Mae gwybodaeth am ysgolion sy'n debygol o gael eu heffeithio gan y cynigion wedi'i ddarparu isod.

Yn ogystal ag Ysgol Bro Caereinion, mae'n bosib y gallai'r newid effeithio ar ysgolion uwchradd eraill yn yr ardal leol, gan gynnwys Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng, Ysgol Llanfyllin, Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd ac Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes, gan y gallent naill ai dderbyn neu golli disgyblion.

Yn ogystal, mae'n bosibl y bydd rhai disgyblion cynradd yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn dewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall. Y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf fyddai Ysgol Meifod, Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, ac Ysgol G.G. Aberriw.

1. Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Gwybodaeth gyffredinol

	Math o Ysgol	Categori Iaith	Nifer Derbyn ⁶	Ysgol Wledig? ⁷
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol (Bob-oed) Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Dwy ffrwd	Cyfnod cynradd: 27 Cyfnod uwchradd: 114	Na

Nifer y disgyblion

i) Nifer disgyblion presennol⁸

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Cyfanswm
Cyfrwng Cymraeg	12	7	11	7	14	11	12	42	35	30	36	40	14	21	292
cyfrwng Saesneg	0	7	6	8	5	8	16	25	43	45	35	38	13	8	257
Cyfanswm	12	14	17	15	19	19	28	67	78	75	71	78	27	29	549

⁶ Gwybodaeth a Threfniadau Derbyn Powys 2024-25

⁷ Mae Atodiad F o God Trefniadaeth Ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>) yn cynnwys rhestr o 'ysgolion gwledig' y mae'r 'rhagdybiaeth yn erbyn cau ysgolion gwledig' yn berthnasol iddi.

⁸ Darparwyd gan yr ysgol – 6 Medi 2023

ii) Niferoedd disgyblion hanesyddol⁹

	lon. 2016	lon. 2017	lon. 2018	lon. 2019	lon. 2020	lon. 2021	lon. 2022	lon. 2023
Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion	195	185	174	173	166	162	156	N/A
Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion	494	495	487	456	447	459	440	N/A
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	572
Cyfanswm	689	680	661	629	613	621	596	572

iii) Niferoedd disgyblion a ragwelir¹⁰

	lon. 2023	lon. 2024	lon. 2025	lon. 2026	lon. 2027
Cyfnod Cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion	142	136	123	121	114
Cyfnod Uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion	429	418	401	393	388
Cyfanswm	571	554	524	514	502

Mae'r niferoedd hyn a ragwelir yn seiliedig ar y ddarpariaeth bresennol yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac nid ydynt yn adlewyrchu unrhyw newidiadau pe bai'r cynigion yn cael eu gweithredu, oherwydd ar hyn o bryd, nid yw'n hysbys a fyddai'r disgyblion yn dewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall, neu os byddai cynnydd yn y galw am ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol.

Capasiti a Chyflwr Adeiladu

i) **Capasiti**

	Capasiti cyfredol	Wedi'i lenwi ar hyn o bryd	Lleoedd gwag
Cyfnod Cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion	195	124 (63.6%)	71 (36.4%)

⁹ PLASC

¹⁰ Rhagamcanion Gwasanaeth Ysgolion Powys yn seiliedig ar gyfraddau PLASC a Genedigaethau. Yn seiliedig ar PLASC 2022 gan nad yw'r amcanion yn seiliedig ar PLASC 2023 ar gael eto.

Cyfnod Uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion	603	425 (70.5%)	178 (29.5%)
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ii) **Cyflwr adeiladau**

	Cyflwr	Addasrwydd	Mynediad i neuadd ar y safle
Cyfnod Cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion	C Gwael	B Da	le
Cyfnod Uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion	C Gwael	C Gwael	le

Ansawdd a safonau addysg

i) **Estyn**

Does dim arolwg Estyn o Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi bod ers sefydlu'r ysgol.

Dyma ganlyniadau arolygiadau diwethaf Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion:

	Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Ionawr 2018
Safonau	Da
Lles ac agweddau tuag at ddysgu	Da
Profiadau dysgu ac addysgu	Digonol
Gofal, Cymorth ac Arweiniad	Da
Arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth	Da
Canlyniad	Bydd yr ysgol yn llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad.

	Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Tachwedd 2013
Safonau	Digonol
Lles	Digonol
Profiadau dysgu	Da
Addysgu	Digonol
Gofal, Cymorth ac Arweiniad	Da
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da

Arweinyddiaeth	Digonol
Gwella ansawdd	Digonol
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Digonol
Canlyniad	<p>Bydd yr ysgol yn llunio cynllun gweithredu sy'n dangos sut y bydd yn mynd i'r afael â'r argymhellion. Bydd Estyn yn monitro cynnydd yr ysgol.</p> <p>Canlyniad arolwg Estyn 2018:</p> <p>Dyfarnwyd bod yr ysgol wedi gwneud cynnydd digonol mewn perthynas â'r argymhellion yn dilyn yr arolygiad craidd diweddaraf, ac fe'i tynnwyd oddi ar y rhestr o ysgolion y mae angen eu gwella'n sylweddol.</p>

Gwybodaeth am gydraddoldeb¹¹

i) Hunaniaeth genedlaethol

	Prydeinig	Saesneg	Gwyddelig	Albanaidd	Cymreig	Arall	Heb ei ddarparu	Gwrthod	Cyfanswm y disgyblion
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	42.5%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	43.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	572

ii) Grŵp ethnig

	Gwyn Prydeinig	ethnigrwydd hysbys arall	Gwybodaeth nad yw wedi'i chael eto	Cyfanswm y disgyblion
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	95.6%	4.4%	0.0%	572

iii) Saesneg fel Iaith Ychwanegol

	Nifer ar y Gofrestr	% SIY	% SIY A / B / C
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	572	0.2%	0.2%

¹¹ PLASC 2023

iv) Prydau Ysgol am Ddim

	Ddim yn gymwys am brydau am ddim	Yn gymwys am brydau am ddim	Yn gymwys am Amddiffyniad Trosiannol	Cyfanswm y disgyblion	% yn gymwys am brydau am ddim
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	491	53	28	572	14.2%

v) Plant sy'n derbyn gofal

	Plant sy'n derbyn gofal
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	0.0%

vi) Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol (ADY)

	Dim	Gweithredu Ysgol	Gweithredu Ysgol a Mwy	Datganiad	CDU	Cyfanswm y Disgyblion	% ADY
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	82.5%	11.7%	3.1%	0.5%	2.1%	572	17.5%

2. Darparwyr Cynradd Eraill

Gwybodaeth gyffredinol

	Math o Ysgol	Categori laith	Nifer derbyn ¹²	Ysgol Wledig? ¹³
Ysgol Meifod	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Cyfrwng Saesneg	11	le
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Dwy Ffrwd	21	le
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Cyfrwng Saesneg	15	le

Nifer y disgyblion

i) Nifer disgyblion presennol¹⁴

	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Cyfanswm
Ysgol Meifod	6	8	7	9	11	13	8	62
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	15	17	25	20	20	20	23	159
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	15	15	13	16	14	16	10	99

¹² Gwybodaeth a Threfniadau Derbyn Powys 2024-25

¹³ Mae Atodiad F o God Trefniadaeth Ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>) yn cynnwys rhestr o 'ysgolion gwledig' y mae'r 'rhagdybiaeth yn erbyn cau ysgolion gwledig' yn berthnasol iddi.

¹⁴ Canolfan Athrawon – 28 Medi 2023

ii) Niferoedd disgyblion hanesyddol¹⁵

	lon. 2016	lon. 2017	lon. 2018	lon. 2019	lon. 2020	lon. 2021	lon. 2022	lon. 2023
Ysgol Meifod	75	85	73	79	82	75	70	64
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	166	169	172	171	167	168	162	169
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	79	83	74	84	88	86	89	100

iii) Niferoedd disgyblion a ragwelir¹⁶

	lon. 2023	lon. 2024	lon. 2025	lon. 2026	lon. 2027
Ysgol Meifod	67	67	64	60	57
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	136	138	136	129	126
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	95	98	103	102	97

Mae'r niferoedd hyn a ragwelir yn seiliedig ar y ddarpariaeth bresennol ac nid ydynt yn adlewyrchu unrhyw newidiadau pe bai'r cynigion ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael eu gweithredu, oherwydd ar hyn o bryd, nid yw'n hysbys a fyddai'r disgyblion yn dewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall.

Capasiti a Chyflwr Adeiladu

iii) **Capasiti**

	Capasiti cyfredol	Wedi'i lenwi ar hyn o bryd	Capasiti dros ben
Ysgol Meifod	77	62 (80.5%)	15 (19.5%)
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	146	159 (108.9%)	-13 (-8.9%)
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	106	99 (93.4%)	7 (6.6%)

¹⁵ PLASC

¹⁶ Rhagamcanion Gwasanaeth Ysgolion Powys yn seiliedig ar gyfraddau PLASC a Genedigaethau. Yn seiliedig ar PLASC 2022 gan nad yw'r amcanion yn seiliedig ar PLASC 2023 ar gael eto.

iv) Cyflwr adeiladu

	Cyflwr	Addasrwydd	Mynediad i neuadd ar y safle
Ysgol Meifod	C	C	le
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	B	A	le
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	B	B	le

Ansawdd a safonau addysg

ii) Estyn

	Ysgol Meifod
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Ebrill 2016
Safonau	Da
Lles	Da
Profiadau dysgu	Da
Addysgu	Da
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Da
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da
Arweinyddiaeth	Da
Gwella ansawdd	Da
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Da
Y camau nesaf	Llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad.

	Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Medi 2015
Safonau	Da
Lles	Digonol
Profiadau dysgu	Da
Addysgu	Digonol
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Da
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da
Arweinyddiaeth	Da
Gwella ansawdd	Da
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Da
Y camau nesaf	Llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad. ALL i fonitro cynnydd yr ysgol.

	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Medi 2019
Safonau	Da
Lles ac agweddau tuag at ddysgu	Da
Profiadau dysgu ac addysgu	Da
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Digonol ac angen gwella
Arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth	Digonol ac angen gwella
Y camau nesaf	Llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad. Estyn i adolygu cynnydd yr ysgol. Tynnwyd o fonitro Estyn ym mis Chwefror 2021.

Gwybodaeth am gydraddoldeb¹⁷

i) Hunaniaeth genedlaethol

	Prydeinig	Saesneg	Gwyddelig	Albanaidd	Cymreig	Arall	Heb ei ddarparu	Gwrthodwyd	Cyfanswm y disgyblion
Ysgol Meifod	35.9%	34.4%	0.0%	0.0%	21.9%	4.7%	0.0%	3.1%	64
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	43.2%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	36.1%	2.4%	9.5%	0.0%	169
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	42.0%	21.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100

ii) Grŵp ethnig

	Gwyn Prydeinig	Ethnigrwydd hysbys arall	Gwybodaeth nad yw wedi'i chael eto	Cyfanswm y disgyblion
Ysgol Meifod	90.6%	6.3%	3.1%	64
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	93.5%	3.6%	3.0%	169
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	93.0%	7.0%	0.0%	100

iii) Saesneg fel iaith Ychwanegol

	Nifer ar y gofrestr	% SIY	% SIY A / B / C
Ysgol Meifod	64	3.1%	3.1%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	169	1.8%	1.8%
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	100	3.0%	1.0%

¹⁷ PLASC 2023

iv) Prydau Ysgol am Ddim

	Ddim yn gymwys am brydau am ddim	Yn gymwys am brydau am ddim	Yn gymwys am Amddiffyniad Trosiannol	Cyfanswm y disgyblion	% yn gymwys am brydau am ddim
Ysgol Meifod	52	12	0	64	18.8%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	134	8	6	148	9.5%
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	93	7	0	100	7.0%

v) Plant sy'n derbyn gofal

	Plant sy'n derbyn gofal
Ysgol Meifod	0.0%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	0.0%
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	0.9%

vi) Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol (ADY)

	Dim	Gweithredu gan yr Ysgol	Gweithredu gan yr Ysgol a Mwy	Datganiad	CDU Ysgol	CDU ALI	Cyfanswm y Disgyblion	% ADY
Ysgol Meifod	76.6%	17.2%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64	23.4%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	72.8%	18.3%	2.4%	1.2%	5.3%	0.0%	169	27.2%
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Aberriw	79.0%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	1.0%	100	21.0%

3. Darparwyr Uwchradd Eraill

Gwybodaeth gyffredinol

	Math o Ysgol	Categori laith	Nifer derbyn ¹⁸	Ysgol Wledig? ¹⁹
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	Ysgol Uwchradd Gymunedol Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Cyfrwng Saesneg	203	Na
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd²⁰	Ysgol Uwchradd Gymunedol Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Cyfrwng Saesneg	236	Na
Ysgol Llanfyllin	Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol (Pob Oedran) Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Dwy Ffrwd	146	Na
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	Ysgol Uwchradd Gymunedol Adeilad ysgol sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Powys	Dwy Ffrwd	117	Na

Nifer y disgyblion

i) Nifer presennol y disgyblion²¹

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Cyfanswm
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	122	137	129	142	143	73	49	795
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	176	157	177	172	204	31	25	942
Ysgol Llanfyllin	128	105	102	99	131	61	49	675

¹⁸ Gwybodaeth a Threfniadau Derbyn Powys 2024-25

¹⁹ Mae Atodiad F o God Trefniadaeth Ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>) yn cynnwys rhestr o 'ysgolion gwledig', y mae'r 'rhagdybiaeth yn erbyn cau ysgolion gwledig' yn berthnasol iddi.

²⁰ Mae Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd yn gweithredu o ddau gampws - un yn Y Drenewydd ac un yn Llanandras. Mae'r data yn cynnwys y ddau gampws.

²¹ Canolfan Athrawon – 28 Medi 2023

Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	125	137	120	135	110	50	47	724
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ii) **Niferoedd disgyblion hanesyddol²²**

	lon. 2016	lon. 2017	lon. 2018	lon. 2019	lon. 2020	lon. 2021	lon. 2022	lon. 2023
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	900	887	859	860	884	847	807	797
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	1,091	1,063	1,042	1,014	1,036	1,034	1,012	965
Ysgol Llanfyllin	832	808	748	695	720	634	652	780
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	528	527	545	586	597	649	688	707

iii) **Niferoedd disgyblion a ragwelir²³**

	lon. 2023	lon. 2024	lon. 2025	lon. 2026	lon. 2027
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	784	768	771	767	750
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	955	921	875	841	812
Ysgol Llanfyllin	635	637	626	631	610
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	711	742	736	753	765

Mae'r niferoedd hyn a ragwelir yn seiliedig ar y ddarpariaeth bresennol ac nid ydynt yn adlewyrchu unrhyw newidiadau pe bai'r cynigion ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael eu gweithredu, oherwydd ar hyn o bryd, nid yw'n hysbys a fyddai'r disgyblion yn dewis aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion neu drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill, neu os byddai cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion a fyddai'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y dyfodol.

²² PLASC

²³ Rhagamcanion Gwasanaeth Ysgolion Powys yn seiliedig ar gyfraddau PLASC a Genedigaethau. Yn seiliedig ar PLASC 2022 gan nad yw'r amcanion yn seiliedig ar PLASC 2023 ar gael eto.

Capasiti a Chyflwr Adeiladu

v) Capasiti

	Capasiti cyfredol	Wedi'i lenwi ar hyn o bryd	Capasiti dros ben
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	1181	795 (67.3%)	386 (32.7%)
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	1448	942 (65.1%)	506 (34.9%)
Ysgol Llanfyllin	916	675 (73.7%)	241 (23.3%)
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	692	724 (104.6%)	-32 (-4.6%)

vi) Cyflwr adeiladu

	Cyflwr	Addasrwydd	Mynediad i neuadd ar y safle
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	C	C	le
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	C	B	le
Ysgol Llanfyllin	C	B / C	le
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	C	B	le

Ansawdd a safonau addysg

iii) Estyn

	Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Chwefror 2017
Safonau	Da
Lles	Da
Profiadau dysgu	Da

Addysgu	Da
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Da
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da
Arweinyddiaeth	Da
Gwella ansawdd	Da
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Da
Y camau nesaf	Llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad.

Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Mai 2015
Safonau	Digonol
Lles	Digonol
Profiadau dysgu	Digonol
Addysgu	Digonol
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Digonol
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da
Arweinyddiaeth	Digonol
Gwella ansawdd	Digonol
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Digonol
Y camau nesaf	<p>Llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad. Estyn i fonitro cynnydd.</p> <p>Canfuwyd nad oedd yr ysgol wedi gwneud cynnydd digonol gan Estyn – gosodwyd mewn mesurau arbennig ym mis Chwefror 2018.</p> <p>Tynnwyd allan o fesurau arbennig ym mis Hydref 2021.</p>

Ni fu unrhyw arolygiad Estyn o Ysgol Llanfyllin ers sefydlu'r ysgol, fodd bynnag, dangosir yr arolygiad Estyn olaf ar gyfer Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfyllin isod.

	Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfyllin
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Chwefror 2016
Safonau	Digonol
Lles	Da
Profiadau dysgu	Anfoddhaol
Addysgu	Digonol
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Da
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da
Arweinyddiaeth	Digonol
Gwella ansawdd	Anfoddhaol
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Digonol
Y camau nesaf	<p>Mae angen gwella'r ysgol yn sylweddol. Lluniwch gynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad. Estyn i fonitro cynnydd.</p> <p>Wedi'i ddileu o fonitro a gwelliant sylweddol ym mis Rhagfyr 2018.</p>

	Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes
Dyddiad yr arolygiad	Ebrill 2016
Safonau	Da
Lles	Da
Profiadau dysgu	Da
Addysgu	Da
Gofal, cefnogaeth ac arweiniad	Da
Amgylchedd dysgu	Da

Arweinyddiaeth	Da
Gwella ansawdd	Digonol
Gweithio mewn partneriaeth	Da
Rheoli adnoddau	Da
Y camau nesaf	Llunio cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael ag argymhellion yr arolygiad. LA i fonitro cynnydd.

Gwybodaeth am gydraddoldeb²⁴

i) Hunaniaeth genedlaethol

	Prydeinig	Saesneg	Gwyddelig	Albanaidd	Cymreig	Arall	Heb ei gyflenwi	Gwrthod	Cyfanswm y disgyblion
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	35.2%	25.3%	0.2%	0.2%	31.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.1%	797
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	51.9%	20.7%	0.1%	0.0%	19.1%	8.0%	0.0%	0.1%	965
Ysgol Llanfyllin	39.7%	24.2%	0.0%	0.4%	33.3%	2.1%	0.0%	0.3%	780
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	44.0%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	37.2%	4.8%	0.4%	0.0%	707

ii) Grŵp ethnig

	Gwyn Prydeinig	Ethnigrwydd hysbys arall	Gwybodaeth nad yw wedi'i chael eto	Cyfanswm y disgyblion
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	88.7%	11.2%	0.1%	797
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	87.6%	12.3%	0.1%	965

²⁴ PLASC 2023

Ysgol Llanfyllin	94.5%	5.5%	0.0%	780
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	93.4%	6.6%	0.0%	707

iii) Saesneg fel Iaith Ychwanegol

	Nifer ar y Gofrestr	% SIY	% SOY A / B / C
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	797	7.3%	4.3%
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	965	9.8%	2.9%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	780	1.2%	1.0%
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	707	3.1%	1.0%

iv) Prydau Ysgol am Ddim

	Ddim yn gymwys am brydau am ddim	Yn gymwys am brydau am ddim	Yn gymwys am Amddiffyniad Trosiannol	Cyfanswm y disgyblion	% yn gymwys am brydau am ddim
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	643	123	31	797	19.3%
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	741	174	50	965	23.2%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	659	79	42	780	15.5%
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	589	68	50	707	16.7%

v) Plant sy'n derbyn gofal

	Plant sy'n derbyn gofal
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	1.1%

Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	1.1%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	1.4%
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	0.6%

vi) **Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol (ADY)**

	Dim	Gweithred u gan yr Ysgol	Gweithred u gan yr Ysgol a Mwy	Datganiad	CDU Ysgol	CDU ALI	Cyfanswm y Disgyblion	% ADY
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	82.3%	11.0%	5.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	797	17.7%
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	73.0%	22.8%	3.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	965	27.0%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	84.6%	11.4%	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.1%	780	15.4%
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	80.9%	7.2%	4.7%	1.4%	5.7%	0.1%	707	19.1%

ATODIAD B – DADANSODDIADAU SWOT A FFACTORAU LLWYDDIANT ALLWEDDOL – OPSIYNAU IAITH

1. DADANSODDIADAU SWOT

Nodir dadansoddiadau SWOT ar gyfer pob un opsiynau a nodwyd yn adran 5 isod:

Opsiwn 1: Status quo

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dim effaith ar ddisgyblion, rhieni neu staff - Dim effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion - Nid oes angen proses statudol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ddim yn galluogi Ysgol Bro Caereinion i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon - Nid fydd rhai disgyblion yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog - Nid yw'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn - Nid yw'n bodloni nodau ac amcanion Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys - Ni fyddai'n cynyddu nifer y disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg Gymraeg
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfleoedd i ddatblygu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nifer cynyddol o ddisgyblion yn dewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill

Opsiwn 2A: Newid darpariaeth gynradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ni fyddai effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg - Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon i ryw raddau, drwy osgoi'r angen i ddyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y cyfnod cynradd - Byddai pob disgybl oed cynradd yn astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac yn datblygu sgiliau dwyieithog - Byddai disgyblion yn dewis p'un ai i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Saesneg ar ôl cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gwbl ddwyieithog yn y cyfnod cynradd, a allai arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis addysg Gymraeg yn y cyfnod uwchradd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effaith bosibl ar staff di-Gymraeg sy'n cael eu cyflogi yn y cyfnod cynradd ar hyn o bryd - Effaith bosibl ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y tymor hir – gallai disgyblion sydd am gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg fynychu ysgolion eraill - Gall fod yn amhoblogaidd gyda rhai aelodau o'r gymuned leol - Byddai disgyblion dal yn gallu dewis darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod uwchradd, a allai arwain at golli eu rhuglder yn y Gymraeg - Os bydd y newid yn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis parhau i ddewis darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi'r cyfnod cynradd, byddai niferoedd

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yn y tymor hir, gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Arbediad ariannol bach posibl i'r awdurdod yn y tymor hir 	<p>disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn lleihau a byddai'n mynd yn anoddach i'r ysgol gynnig darpariaeth briodol ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ni fyddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig - Ni fyddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor - Byddai'r cyfnod uwchradd yn dal i weithredu fel ysgol ddwy ffrwd, a allai achosi heriau wrth sicrhau ethos Gymraeg - Byddai angen prosesau statudol pellach i wneud unrhyw newidiadau i'r ddarpariaeth iaith mewn blynyddoedd eraill yn y dyfodol
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r newid e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg - Cyfle i gynnig cymorth i alluogi staff i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg eu hunain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gostyngiad posibl yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg o Flwyddyn 7 ymlaen, a fyddai'n achosi heriau pellach i'r ysgol

Opsion 2B: Newid darpariaeth gynradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Saesneg yn unig

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fyddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon i ryw raddau, drwy osgoi'r angen i ddyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y cyfnod cynradd - Arbediad ariannol bach posibl i'r awdurdod yn y tymor hir 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ni fyddai disgyblion oed cynradd yn Llanfair Caereinion yn cael cyfle i ddewis addysg Gymraeg a dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog. - Gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion a fyddai'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol yn y dyfodol, a fyddai'n effeithio ar y ddarpariaeth y gellid ei chynnig. - Potensial y byddai disgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn dewis ysgolion eraill yn gynyddol, a fyddai'n effeithio ymhellach ar niferoedd a darpariaeth disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mro Caereinion - Byddai'n amhoblogaidd gydag aelodau o'r gymuned leol - Ni fyddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg pwrpasol

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ni fyddai'n bodloni dyheadau WESP y Cyngor - Byddai'r cyfnod uwchradd yn dal i weithredu fel ysgol ddwy ffrwd, a allai achosi heriau wrth sicrhau ethos Gymraeg
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gostyngiad posibl yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol, a fyddai'n achosi heriau pellach i'r ysgol wrth greu ethos Cymraeg a chynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn

Opsw'n 3A: Newid darpariaeth uwchradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dim effaith ar ddisgyblion oed cynradd - Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon drwy beidio â gorfod dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y cyfnod uwchradd - Gellid darparu mwy o gyfleoedd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y cyfnod uwchradd - Gallai arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd - Byddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg pwrpasol - Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal - Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod - Byddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yn debygol y byddai disgyblion sydd wedi cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd - Byddai'n tarfu ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol gan y byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo o'r ysgol bob oed i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg - Effaith bosibl ar staff di-Gymraeg sy'n gweithio yn y cyfnod uwchradd - Gall fod yn amhoblogaidd gyda rhai aelodau o'r gymuned leol - Byddai disgyblion dal yn gallu dewis darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg, a byddent yn gadael y cyfnod cynradd heb sgiliau cwbl ddwyieithog
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r newid e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg - Cyfle i gynnig cymorth i alluogi staff i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg eu hunain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disgyblion sydd wedi cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd yn trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill

Opsw'n 3B: Newid darpariaeth uwchradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Saesneg yn unig

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dim effaith ar ddisgyblion oed cynradd - Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon drwy beidio â gorfod dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn y cyfnod uwchradd - Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg fynychu ysgolion eraill - Byddai'n tarfu ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol gan y byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo o'r ysgol bob oed i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg - Byddai'n amhoblogaidd iawn yn y gymuned leol - Yn debygol o arwain at ostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Ni fyddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg pwrpasol - Ni fyddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd ar gael mewn ysgolion uwchradd dwy ffrwd eraill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y disgyblion uwchradd yn yr ysgol, a fyddai'n arwain at gwestiynau am ddyfodol yr ysgol

Opsiw 4A: Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon - Gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy - Byddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig - Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal - Yn bodloni Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg fynychu ysgolion eraill - Teithio ychwanegol i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg - Effaith bosibl ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion pe bai disgyblion yn dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill - Effaith ar staff di-Gymraeg yn yr ysgol - Gall fod yn amhoblogaidd gyda rhai yn y gymuned leol

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'n bodloni dyheadau WESP y Cyngor - Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod 	
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg - Cyfle i gynnig cymorth i alluogi staff i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg eu hunain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion yn y tymor byr

Opsiwn 4B: Newid iaith y ddarpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan i gyfrwng Saesneg yn unig

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon drwy beidio â gorfod dyblygu darpariaeth - Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fynychu ysgolion eraill - Byddai'n amhoblogaidd iawn yn y gymuned leol - Yn debygol o arwain at ostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - Ni fyddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg pwrpasol - Ni fyddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd ar gael mewn ysgolion uwchradd dwy ffrwd eraill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol, a fyddai'n arwain at gwestiynau am ddyfodol yr ysgol.

2. FFACTORAU LLWYDDIANT ALLWEDDOL

Mae'r opsiynau wedi cael eu hasesu yn erbyn y Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol canlynol:

Ffactor Llwyddiant Allweddol	Disgrifiad
1 – Ffit strategol ac anghenion y busnes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn gyd-fynd â Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030, i gynnwys y canlynol:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mynd i'r afael â'r heriau sy'n wynebu addysg ym Mhowys, fel yr amlinellir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030 - Yn cyd-fynd â'r Weledigaeth a'r Egwyddorion Arweiniol a amlinellir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030 - Yn cyd-fynd â'r Nodau a'r Amcanion Strategol a amlinellir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn wneud y gorau o fanteision Rhaglen Trawsnewid Addysg y Cyngor • Rhaid i'r opsiwn gyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32
2 – Gwerth am arian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn wneud y gorau o'r adnoddau sydd ar gael ar gyfer cyflwyno dysgu • Rhaid i'r opsiwn ddarparu gwerth am arian wrth ddarparu dysgu
3 – Cyflawniad posibl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn fod yn gyraeddadwy o fewn y ddeddfwriaeth gyfredol • Rhaid i'r opsiwn fod yn gyraeddadwy yn weithredol • Rhaid i'r opsiwn fod yn gyraeddadwy yn gorfforol
4 – Capasiti a gallu yr ochr gyflenwi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn sicrhau adnoddau ac arbenigedd digonol priodol i'w defnyddio ym Mhowys i gyflawni'r opsiwn
5 – Fforddiadwyedd posibl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I ba raddau y mae'r opsiwn yn fforddiadwy o fewn y cyllid refeniw a ragwelir sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor • I ba raddau y mae'r opsiwn yn fforddiadwy o fewn y cyllid cyfalaf a ragwelir sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor

Mae pob opsiwn wedi'i asesu yn erbyn y Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol yn seiliedig ar y meini prawf canlynol:

✓ – Bodloni ? – Allai gwrdd x – Nid yw'n cwrdd

Mae'r asesiad ar gyfer pob opsiwn fel a ganlyn:

	Opsiwn 1	Opsiwn 2A	Opsiwn 2B	Opsiwn 3A	Opsiwn 3B	Opsiwn 4A	Opsiwn 4B
1 – Ffit strategol ac anghenion y busnes	x	?	x	?	x	✓	x
2 – Gwerth am arian	?	?	x	?	x	✓	x

3 – Cyflawniad posibl	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x
4 – Capasiti a gallu yr ochr gyflenwi	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x
5 – Fforddiadwyedd posibl	?	✓	?	✓	?	✓	x
Cyfanswm ✓	2	3	1	3	0	5	0
Cyfanswm x	1	0	3	0	4	0	5
Canlyniad	Diystyru	Posib	Diystyru	Posib	Diystyru	Hoff	Diystyru

ATODIAD C – DADANSODDIADAU SWOT A FFACTORAU LLWYDDIANT ALLWEDDOL – OPSIYNAU GWEITHREDU

1. DADANSODDIADAU SWOT

Darperir dadansoddiadau SWOT ar gyfer yr opsiynau a nodir yn aran 6 isod:

Opsiwn 5A: Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith i gyfrwng y Gymraeg ym mhob blwyddyn ar un dyddiad

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yr opsiwn gweithredu cyflymaf - Fyddai'n bodloni dyhead y Cyngor i ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg bwrpasol yn gyflymach - Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithiol yn gyflymach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'n effeithio ar yr holl ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg presennol, gan y byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth arall er mwyn parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg - Gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y disgyblion yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y tymor byr - Effaith ar staff di-Gymraeg – prin fyddai'r cyfle i ddatblygu staff - Gall fod yn amhoblogaidd gyda rhai aelodau o'r gymuned leol
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y disgyblion yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y tymor byr

Opsiwn 5B: Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith fesul cam, o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda'r flwyddyn Derbyn.

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ychydig iawn o effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd – byddai'r ddarpariaeth yn parhau nes i ddisgyblion adael yr ysgol - Yn y tymor hir, byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon - Yn caniatáu amser ar gyfer unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfnod pontio hir i'r ysgol - Byddai'n flynyddoedd lawer cyn cyflwyno'r newid yn y cyfnod uwchradd, felly byddai'n flynyddoedd lawer cyn bod mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg - Byddai'n rhaid i'r ysgol ddelio â ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg gostyngol dros nifer o flynyddoedd
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg 	
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Opsiwn 5C: Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith fesul cam, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Blwyddyn Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd.

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'n byrhau'r cyfnod pontio i fodel newydd o'i gymharu ag Opsiwn 5B - Effaith gyfyngedig ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd – byddai disgyblion presennol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn y maent ynddo. - Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithiol yn gyflymach - Yn caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid - Byddai'n sicrhau bod darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig ar gael yn gyflymach, ac felly'n bodloni dyhead CSCA y Cyngor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efallai y bydd angen i rai disgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth mewn ysgolion eraill os ydynt yn dymuno parhau i fynychu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg - Gostyngiad posibl yn nifer y disgyblion uwchradd yn y tymor byr pe bai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn dewis trosglwyddo i wahanol ysgolion - Effaith bosibl ar staff di-Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth gyflenwol i gefnogi'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg 	

Opsiwn 5D: Gweithredu'r newid yn narpariaeth iaith i gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd ar un dyddiad, a'r cyfnod uwchradd fesul cam, gan ddechrau o Flwyddyn 7

Cryfderau	Gwendidau
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai'n byrhau'r cyfnod pontio i'r model newydd - Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithiol yn gyflymach - Byddai pob disgybl yn y cyfnod cynradd yn cael ei addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn syth, sy'n golygu y byddent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd ar hyn o bryd naill ai drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu symud i ysgol wahanol - Gostyngiad posibl yn nifer y disgyblion cynradd yn y tymor byr pe bai

<p>yn dod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yn caniatáu amser ar gyfer unrhyw ddatblygiad staff angenrheidiol mewn perthynas â staff uwchradd - Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod 	<p>disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn dewis trosglwyddo i wahanol ysgolion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effaith ar staff di-Gymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd - Byddai'n tarfu mwy ar ddisgyblion presennol o'i gymharu ag opsiwn 5A, 5B a 5C
Cyfleoedd	Bygythion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gostyngiad posibl yn nifer y disgyblion yn y cyfnod cynradd pe bai rhieni'n dewis darpariaeth amgen

2. FFACTORAU LLWYDDIANT ALLWEDDOL

Mae'r opsiynau wedi cael eu hasesu yn erbyn y Ffactorau Llwyddiant Allweddol canlynol:

Ffactor Llwyddiant Allweddol	Disgrifiad
1 – Ffit strategol ac anghenion y busnes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn gyd-fynd â Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030, i gynnwys y canlynol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mynd i'r afael â'r heriau sy'n wynebu addysg ym Mhowys, fel yr amlinellir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030 - Yn cyd-fynd â'r Weledigaeth a'r Egwyddorion Arweiniol a amlinellir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030 - Yn cyd-fynd â'r Nodau a'r Amcanion Strategol a amlinellir yn Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys 2020-2030 • Rhaid i'r opsiwn wneud y gorau o fanteision Rhaglen Trawsnewid Addysg y Cyngor • Rhaid i'r opsiwn gyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32
2 – Gwerth am arian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn wneud y gorau o'r adnoddau sydd ar gael ar gyfer cyflwyno dysgu • Rhaid i'r opsiwn ddarparu gwerth am arian wrth ddarparu dysgu
3 – Cyflawniad posibl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaid i'r opsiwn fod yn gyraeddadwy o fewn y ddeddfwriaeth gyfredol • Rhaid i'r opsiwn fod yn gyraeddadwy yn weithredol • Rhaid i'r opsiwn fod yn gyraeddadwy yn gorfforol

4 – Capasiti a gallu yr ochr gyflenwi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhaid i'r opsiwn sicrhau adnoddau ac arbenigedd digonol priodol i'w defnyddio ym Mhowys i gyflawni'r opsiwn
5 – Fforddiadwyedd posibl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I ba raddau y mae'r opsiwn yn fforddiadwy o fewn y cyllid refeniw a ragwelir sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor I ba raddau y mae'r opsiwn yn fforddiadwy o fewn y cyllid cyfalaf a ragwelir sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor

Mae pob opsiwn wedi'i asesu yn erbyn y Ffactorau Llwyddiant Critigol yn seiliedig ar y meini prawf canlynol:

✓ – Yn bodloni ? – Gallai gwrdd x – Nid yw'n cwrdd

Mae'r asesiad ar gyfer pob opsiwn fel a ganlyn:

	Opsiwn 5A	Opsiwn 5B	Opsiwn 5C	Opsiwn 5D
1 – Ffit strategol ac anghenion y busnes	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 – Gwerth am arian	✓	?	✓	✓
3 – Cyflawniad posibl	x	✓	✓	?
5 – Fforddiadwyedd posibl	?	?	✓	✓
Cyfanswm ✓	2	2	4	3
Cyfanswm x	1	0	0	1
Canlyniad	Diystyru	Posib	Hoff	Posib

ATODIAD D – FFURFLEN YMATEB

CYNNIG I NEWID CYFRWNG IAITH YSGOL BRO CAEREINION

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymgynghori ar gynigion i newid cyfrwng iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae'r cynigion fel a ganlyn:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Bydd hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Mae dogfen ymgynghori sy'n rhoi mwy o wybodaeth am y cynigion ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor yn <https://cy.powys.gov.uk/article/14817/Ysgol-Bro-Caereinion>. Mae'r ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn rhoi cyfle i chi roi gwybod i ni am eich barn ar gynnig y Cyngor. Mae modd llenwi'r ffurflen ymateb ar-lein hefyd. Mae dolen i'r ffurflen ar-lein ar gael drwy ddilyn y ddolen uchod.

Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad hwn yw'r **30 Tachwedd 2023**. Rhaid derbyn yr holl ymatebion erbyn y dyddiad hwn.

I gael gwybodaeth am sut mae'r Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg yn diogelu ac yn defnyddio gwybodaeth bersonol a gesglir yn ystod prosesau ymgynghori, gweler yr hysbysiad preifatrwydd Trawsnewid Addysg, sydd ar gael trwy'r ddolen ganlynol:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9803/Transforming-Education-Privacy-Notice>

Rhan 1 – Amdanoch Chi

1. Nodwch sut rydych yn gysylltiedig â'r ysgolion y mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn effeithio arnynt:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Rhiant, gofalwr neu warchodwr | <input type="checkbox"/> | darpar riant, gofalwr neu warcheidwad |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Llywodraethwr | <input type="checkbox"/> | Aelod o staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Aelod o'r gymuned | <input type="checkbox"/> | Trefniadaeth e.e. Cyngor Cymuned |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Dim cysylltiad | <input type="checkbox"/> | Arall |

Os dywedoch 'Arall', nodwch os gwelwch yn dda: ____

2. Os ydych chi'n gysylltiedig ag ysgol, nodwch pa ysgol rydych chi'n gysylltiedig â hi:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ysgol Bro Caereinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ysgol fwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ysgol arall | <input type="checkbox"/> | Dim cysylltiad |

Os ydych chi'n gysylltiedig ag ysgol fwydo, neu ysgol arall, nodwch pa ysgol:

3. Rhowch eich cod post: _____

Rhan 2 – Ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad

Nodwch eich atebion i'r cwestiynau isod.

- 4. Rhowch unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych am gynnig y Cyngor i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion.**

- 5. A oes unrhyw opsiynau eraill y credwch y dylai'r Cyngor fod yn eu hystyried ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn lle'r cynnig i newid y categori iaith?**

Amlinellwch unrhyw opsiynau eraill isod, gan gynnwys disgrifiad o'r opsiwn/opsiynau rydych chi'n meddwl y dylai'r Cyngor fod yn eu hystyried:

Effaith ar bobl â nodweddion gwarchoddedig

- 6. A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau neu bryderon am effaith y cynnig i gynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar bobl â nodweddion gwarchoddedig o dan Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb 2010?**

Y nodweddion gwarchoddedig yw oedran, anabledd, ailbennu rhywedd, priodas a phartneriaeth sifil, beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth, hil, crefydd neu gred, rhyw, cyfeiriadedd rhywiol.

Copi o'r Adroddiad Ymgynghori

- 7. Ar ddiwedd y Cyfnod Ymgynghori, bydd y Cyngor yn cyhoeddi Adroddiad Ymgynghori, a fydd yn crynhoi'r materion a godwyd yn yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad a dderbyniwyd ac yn darparu ymateb y Cyngor i'r materion hyn.**

Hoffech chi gael gwybod am gyhoeddi'r adroddiad ymgynghori?

Ie Na

Os gwnaethoch ateb 'Ie', rhwch gyfeiriad e-bost neu gyfeiriad post:

Rhan 3 – Gwybodaeth Gydraddoldebau (Dewisol)

Rydym am sicrhau ein bod yn cynnwys pob sector o'r gymuned yn ein hymgyngoriad, ac rydym yn gofyn i chi ddarparu'r wybodaeth hon i'n galluogi i nodi a yw'r ymgynghoriad wedi bod yn gynhwysol. Fodd bynnag, mae'r cwestiynau hyn yn ddewisol.

- 8. Beth yw eich oed?**

<input type="checkbox"/> Dan 16 oed	<input type="checkbox"/> 16-24	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-34
<input type="checkbox"/> 35-44	<input type="checkbox"/> 45-54	<input type="checkbox"/> 55-64
<input type="checkbox"/> 65-74	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-84	<input type="checkbox"/> 85+
<input type="checkbox"/> Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud		

9. Beth yw eich rhywedd?

Gwryw

Benyw

Hylif Rhyw

Anneuaidd

Niwtral o ran rhywedd

Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

10. Ydych chi'n gallu deall, siarad neu ysgrifennu Cymraeg?

Ie

Na

Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

11. Os oes gennych blant oedran ysgol, a oes ganddynt hawl i dderbyn prydau ysgol am ddim?

Ie

Na

Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

12. Os oes gennych blant oedran ysgol, a oes ganddynt unrhyw anghenion dysgu ychwanegol?

Ie

Na

Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

Ydych chi'n ystyried eich hun yn anabl?

Ydw

Nac ydw

Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

13. Beth yw eich grŵp ethnig?

Gwyn

Asiaidd

Du, Affricanaidd neu Caribî

Cymysg

Sipsiwn/Teithwyr

Arall

Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

Rhan 4 – Effaith ar y Gymraeg (Dewisol)

Mae Safonau'r Gymraeg yn gofyn i ni ystyried effaith unrhyw benderfyniadau polisi ar yr Iaith Gymraeg. Nodwch fod y cwestiynau hyn yn ddewisol.

14. Yn eich barn chi, pa effeithiau cadarnhaol neu andwyol fyddai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn eu cael ar gyfleoedd i bobl ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg a pheidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg?

15. Sut ydych chi'n meddwl y gallai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion gael ei lunio neu ei ddiwygio fel y byddai'n cael effeithiau cadarnhaol / mwy positif, neu fel na fyddai'n cael effeithiau andwyol / effeithiau llai andwyol ar gyfleoedd i bobl ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg a pheidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg?

Diolch am gwblhau'r holiadur hwn.

Dylid anfon holiaduron wedi'u cwblhau i'r cyfeiriad canlynol, i gyrraedd **heb fod yn hwyrach na'r 30 Tachwedd 2023.**

Trawsnewid Addysg, Cyngor Sir Powys, Neuadd y Sir, Llandrindod, LD1 5LG

E-bost: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

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Newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion
Adroddiad Ymgynghori



Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Saesneg.
This document is also available in English.

Os oes angen copi papur o'r ddogfen hon arnoch, neu gopi
o'r ddogfen mewn fformat gwahanol, cysylltwch â'r Tîm
Trawsnewid Addysg ar 01686 611553, neu anfonwch e-bost
at transforming.education@powys.gov.uk

Ymgynghoriad ar newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, Llanfair Caereinion

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Os oes angen copi o'r ddogfen hon mewn fformat arall arnoch, cysylltwch â'r Tîm
Trawsnewid Addysg os gwelwch yn dda drwy ffonio 01686 611553 neu e-bostio
transforming.education@powys.gov.uk.

Ymgynghoriad ar newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

1. TROSOLWG AR YR YMGYNGHORIAD

Ymgynghorodd Cyngor Sir Powys ar gynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Roedd y cynnig fel a ganlyn:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno fesul cam, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025

Cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad rhwng 19 Hydref 2023 a 7 Rhagfyr 2023.

1.1 Dulliau ymgynghori

Roedd y dogfennaeth ymgynghori ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor drwy gydol y cyfnod ymgynghori, a chawsant eu dosbarthu i randdeiliaid yn unol â'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion (2018). Roedd fersiwn ar wahân hefyd ar gael i ddisgyblion ar wefan y Cyngor drwy gydol y cyfnod ymgynghori.

Gwahoddwyd y sawl yr ymgynghorwyd â hwy i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad naill ai drwy lenwi ffurflen ymgynghori ar-lein, llenwi copi papur o'r ffurflen a'i dychwelyd i'r Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg yn Neuadd y Sir, neu drwy e-bostio / ysgrifennu at y Tîm Trawsnewid Addysg.

Cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd â'r canlynol:

- Disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22 Tachwedd 2023
- Staff Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22 Tachwedd 2023
- Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22 Tachwedd 2023
- Disgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28 Tachwedd 2023
- Staff Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28 Tachwedd 2023
- Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28 Tachwedd 2023

1.2 Ymatebion a dderbyniwyd

Cwblhaodd cyfanswm o 493 o ymatebwyr y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad a oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys copïau papur yn ogystal ag ymatebion a gyflwynwyd gan ddefnyddio'r ffurflen ymateb ar-lein.

Yn ogystal, derbyniwyd 30 o ymatebion ysgrifenedig drwy e-bost neu'r post gan ymatebwyr, yn cynnwys Estyn. Mae'r ymateb a dderbyniwyd gan Estyn wedi'i ddarparu ar dudalen 18, yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.

Yn ogystal, derbyniwyd 336 o ymatebion ysgrifenedig gan ddisgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Yn ogystal ag ymatebion gan rieni, llywodraethwyr, aelodau staff ac aelodau o'r gymuned, derbyniwyd ymatebion gan y sefydliadau canlynol:

Derbyniwyd 205 o gardiau post hefyd yn cynnwys y datganiad canlynol:

Hoffwn ddatgan fy nghefnogaeth i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion / I wish to declare my support for the proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Roedd yr ymatebion ysgrifenedig yn cynnwys canfyddiadau holiadur ar-lein, a oedd yn gofyn i'r ymatebwyr nodi a oeddent yn cytuno â'r datganiad ar y cardiau post ai peidio, a oedd â 301 o ymatebion. Roedd yr ymatebion fel a ganlyn:

Anghytuno – ffrwd ddeuol yn aros / Disagree – dual stream to remain	273 (90.7%)
Cytuno – continwwm cyfrwng Cymraeg arfaethedig / Agree – proposed Welsh Medium continuum	28 (9.3%)

1.3 Crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd

Rhestrir y materion a godwyd yn yr ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad yn fanwl yn adran 6 ar dudalen 36. Mae hyn yn cynnwys ymateb y Cyngor i bob mater. Dyma grynodeb o'r materion a godwyd:

Sylwadau i gefnogi'r cynnig

- Dylai'r newid fod wedi digwydd cyn hyn
- Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at well darpariaeth yn yr ysgol
- Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at ethos Cymraeg cryfach yn yr ysgol
- Effaith gadarnhaol ar ddisgyblion
 - Byddai disgyblion yn cael gwell cyfleoedd i ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog
 - Byddai gwell sgiliau Cymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y cyfleoedd fyddai ar gael i ddisgyblion yn y dyfodol
- Bydd y cynnig yn diogelu'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion
- Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig
- Cefnogaeth i'r cynnig gael ei weithredu yn y Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd
- Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu dilyniant i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu cydraddoldeb i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Mae'r cynnig yn adlewyrchu'r cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal

- Bydd y cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg yn yr ardal
- Sylwadau am fodolau cyflenwi cyfrwng Cymraeg
 - Pryderon am y model dwy ffrwd
 - Sylwadau cadarnhaol am ysgolion Cymraeg
- Sylwadau am staffio
 - Effaith gadarnhaol ar staff presennol
 - Byddai'n haws denu staff
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau am effaith ar y gymuned
- Mae'r cynnig yn cefnogi gweithredu strategaethau amrywiol
- Sylwadau eraill

Sylwadau nad ydynt yn cefnogi'r cynnig

- Sylwadau am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion
 - Effaith ar les disgyblion
 - Effaith ar gyflawniad disgyblion
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod pontio
 - Ni fyddai disgyblion yn gallu symud o un ffrwd i'r llall
 - Byddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn clywed llai o Gymraeg
 - Mae disgyblion angen sgiliau Saesneg nid sgiliau iaith Gymraeg
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar allu disgyblion i gael mynediad i addysg bellach / uwch
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau'n ymwneud â threfniadau gweithredu
 - Pryder am yr amserlen arfaethedig
 - Pryder am y cynnig i newid y ddarpariaeth ym mlwyddyn 7
 - Sylwadau am drefniadau trafndiaeth
 - Pryder am ddarpariaeth Trochi
- Sylwadau am yr effaith ar rieni / teuluoedd
 - Ni fydd rhieni / teuluoedd yn gallu cefnogi eu plant
 - Efallai y bydd gan rieni / teuluoedd blant mewn mwy nag un ysgol
- Sylwadau am staffio
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar staff
 - Pryder am y gallu i recriwtio staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg
 - Pryder am ansawdd staff yn y dyfodol
- Pryder am yr effaith ar y gymuned
 - Bydd y cynnig yn achosi rhaniad yn yr ardal
 - Pryder na fyddai pobl eisiau byw yn yr ardal
 - Ni fyddai ysgol Gymraeg yn adlewyrchu'r gymuned ddwyieithog yn Llanfair Caereinion
 - Pryder am yr effaith ar dimau chwaraeon a digwyddiadau eraill yn yr ardal
 - Sylwadau eraill am effaith ar y gymuned
- Pryder am yr effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Sylwadau am yr angen am ddewis
- Sylwadau am wahaniaethu / gwahanu
- Pryder am yr effaith ar y Gymraeg

- Nid Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir ar gyfer ysgol Gymraeg
- Sylwadau eraill

Sylwadau eraill

- Sylwadau am Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Sylwadau am y ddarpariaeth bresennol yn yr ysgol
 - Sylwadau am adeiladau a chyfleusterau'r ysgol
 - Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn cael eu trin yn wahanol
 - Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn elwa o glywed mwy o Gymraeg
 - Sylwadau am lywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Sylwadau / cwestiynau am ysgolion eraill
 - Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
 - Darparwyr cynradd eraill
 - Darparwyr uwchradd eraill
- Sylwadau am effaith ar staff
- Sylwadau am gefnogaeth ychwanegol y byddai ei hangen i gefnogi'r newid
 - Darpariaeth Trochi
 - Cymorth ychwanegol i ddisgyblion
 - Darpariaeth ADY
 - Cefnogaeth i staff
 - Cefnogaeth i rieni
 - Trefniadau trafndiaeth
 - Hyrwyddo pontio i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer disgyblion Cymraeg yn yr ardal
 - Cyllid ychwanegol
 - Buddsoddiad cyfalaf
 - Codi ymwybyddiaeth
 - Sylwadau / ymholiadau eraill
- Ymholiadau ariannol
 - Sylwadau am effaith ariannol y cynnig
 - Sylwadau am sefyllfa ariannol Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Sylwadau am drefniadau ariannu'r Cyngor
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau am Lywodraeth Cymru
- Opsiynau Eraill
 - Cadw ysgol ddwy ffrwd yn Llanfair Caereinion
 - Cyfnod Derbyn yn unig
 - Newid y llinell amser
 - Gweithredu'r newid yn y cynradd ond nid yr uwchradd
 - Cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer dysgwyr cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Agor ysgol Gymraeg mewn lleoliad arall
 - Cyflwyno darpariaeth Gymraeg mewn manau eraill
 - Adolygu ysgolion eraill
 - Cau'r ysgol
 - Buddsoddi yn yr ysgol

- Datblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- Awgrymiadau eraill
- Beirniadaeth o'r Cyngor
- Sylwadau am y broses ymgynghori
 - Sylwadau am gyfarfodydd / ymgysylltu â'r gymuned
 - Sylwadau am ymgynghori â disgyblion
 - Sylwadau am ymgysylltu anffurfiol
 - Sylwadau am amseru'r cynnig
 - Nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn gyfreithlon
 - Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn rhagfarnllyd
 - Dylai mwy o wybodaeth fod wedi cael ei rhannu i gefnogi'r ymgynghoriad
 - Sylwadau am gyfathrebu
 - Pryder am bobl o'r tu allan i'r ardal yn dylanwadu ar y penderfyniad
 - Sylwadau eraill
- Sylwadau am y ddogfennaeth ymgynghori
 - Sylwadau cyffredinol am y ddogfennaeth
 - Sylwadau / cwestiynau am rannau penodol o'r ddogfennaeth
 - Sylwadau / cwestiynau am ddata
 - Sylwadau am y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad
 - Ceisiadau am wybodaeth ychwanegol
 - Sylwadau / cwestiynau eraill
- Ceisiadau am wybodaeth ychwanegol
- Sylwadau / cwestiynau eraill

2. FFURFLEN YMATEB I'R YMGYNGHORIAD

Cwblhaodd 376 o ymatebwyr y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad Saesneg a oedd ar gael ar-lein, a chwblhaodd 101 o ymatebwyr y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad Cymraeg a oedd ar gael ar-lein.

Yn ogystal, derbyniwyd 16 copi papur o'r ffurflen ymateb trwy e-bost neu drwy'r post.

Crynhair canfyddiadau meintiol yr holiadur isod.

Roedd sylwadau ysgrifenedig hefyd wedi'u cynnwys yn y ffurflenni ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad. Mae'r materion a godwyd yn y sylwadau hyn wedi'u cynnwys yn Adran 6 yr adroddiad hwn.

Rhan 1 – Amdanoch chi

1. Dywedwch os gwelwch yn dda beth yw eich cysylltiad â'r ysgolion y mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn effeithio arnynt:

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Rhiant, gofalwr neu warchodwr	230	39.72
Llywodraethwr	17	2.94
Aelod o'r gymuned	164	28.32
Dim cysylltiad	16	2.76
Darpar riant, gofalwr neu warcheidwad	58	10.02
Aelod o staff	39	6.74
Arall / Sefydliad	55	9.50
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	579	100%

2. Dywedwch gyda pha ysgol y mae gennych gysylltiad:

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	334	63.98
Ysgol fwydo / ysgol arall	113	21.65
Dim cysylltiad	67	12.84
Arall	8	1.53
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	522	100%

3. Rhowch eich cod post os gwelwch yn dda:

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Machynlleth	8	1.64
Abergele	1	0.20
Talybont	1	0.20
Y Trallwng	322	65.85
Bangor	1	0.20

Croesoswallt	4	0.82
Llanbedr Pont Steffan	2	0.41
Y Drenewydd	79	16.16
Caerdydd	6	1.23
Llandrindod	1	0.20
Penrhyndeudraeth	1	0.20
Llanidloes	4	0.82
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	1	0.20
Llanelli	3	0.61
Caerfyrddin	3	0.61
Llundain	1	0.20
Stafford	1	0.20
Trefaldwyn	9	1.84
Llandinam	4	0.82
Llanbryn-mair	2	0.41
Llanfyllin	30	6.13
Amwythig	1	0.20
Heb ateb y cwestiwn	4	0.82
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	489	99.97%

Rhan 2 – Amdanoch chi

9. Faint yw eich hoed?

Ymateb	Nifer	%
O dan 16	9	1.84
16-24	20	4.10
25-34	64	13.11
35-44	148	30.33
45-54	127	26.02
55-64	66	13.52
65-74	31	6.35
75-84	6	1.23
85+	3	0.61
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	14	2.87
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	488	99.98%

10. Beth yw eich rhywedd?

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Dyn	135	28.24
Menyw	317	66.32
Rhywedd-hyblyg	1	0.21
Anneuaid	1	0.21
Rhywedd-niwtral	1	0.21
Arall	2	0.42
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	21	4.39
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	478	100%

11. Ydych chi'n gallu deall, siarad neu ysgrifennu Cymraeg?

Yateb	Nifer	%
Ydw	305	63.67
Nac ydw	117	24.43
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	57	11.90
Cyfanswm yr Atebion	479	100%

12. Os oes gennych blant oed ysgol, a oes ganddynt hawl i dderbyn prydau ysgol am ddim?

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Oes	51	11.70
Nag oes	305	69.95
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	42	9.63
Amherthnasol	38	8.72
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	436	100%

13. Os oes gennych blant oed ysgol, a oes ganddynt unrhyw anghenion dysgu ychwanegol?

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Oes	46	10.60
Nag oes	300	69.12
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	43	9.91
Amherthnasol	45	10.37
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	434	100%

14. A ydych yn ystyried eich hun i fod yn anabl?

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Ydw	12	2.59
Nac ydw	414	89.22
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	38	8.19
Cyfanswm yr ymatebion	464	100%

18. Beth yw eich tarddiad ethnig?

Ymateb	Nifer	%
Gwyn	436	91.40
Asiaidd	1	0.21
Du, Affricanaidd neu Garibïaidd	1	0.21
Cymysg	2	0.42
Sipsiwn / Teithiwr	1	0.21
Rhywbeth arall	3	0.63
Gwell gen i beidio â dweud	33	6.92

Cyfanswm	477	100%
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3. YMGYNGHORI Â DISGYBLION

Mae'r sylwadau a dderbyniwyd gan ddisgyblion wedi'u hamlinellu isod. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys nodiadau'r cyfarfodydd a gynhaliwyd gyda disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion a disgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, yn ogystal â chrynodeb o'r ymatebion ysgrifenedig a dderbyniwyd gan ddisgyblion.

3.1 Cyfarfodydd ymgynghori gyda disgyblion

i) **Cyfarfodydd ymgynghori gyda disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22 Tachwedd 2023**

Fel rhan o gynnis y cyngor i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd gyda 4 grŵp o ddisgyblion, er mwyn rhoi cyfle iddynt roi eu barn ar y cynnis i'r Cyngor.

Dechreuodd pob cyfarfod drwy egluro cynnis y cyngor, ac egluro pwrpas y cyfnod ymgynghori, sef casglu barn ar y cynnis.

Cyfarfod 1 – Disgyblion uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg – 12.00 – 12.50

Mynychodd 25 o ddisgyblion o flynyddoedd 7 i 13.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnis a'r broses, gofynnwyd i ddisgyblion wneud sylwadau ar y cynnis:

Ydy rhai ohonoch chi'n meddwl bod y cynnis yn beth da? Os felly, pam ydych chi'n meddwl hynny?

- Mae rhieni yn yr ardal eisoes yn dewis addysg Gymraeg yn hytrach nag addysg Saesneg
- Mae 'na lot o Gymry yn yr ardal ond dim llawer o Saeson
- Mae mwy o alw am addysg Gymraeg
- Mae addysg Gymraeg yn cynyddu mewn lot o ysgolion fel Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd
- Mae angen ysgol Gymraeg yn y sir. Os nad yw'r ysgol yn Llanfair, fe fydd yn digwydd yn rhywle arall, ac fe fydd hynny'n cau Ysgol Llanfair.

Beth am elfennau nad ydynt mor dda o'r cynnis? Pam ydych chi'n meddwl nad yw'n beth da?

- Mae'r ysgol yn fach beth bynnag – o le mae'r plant yn mynd i ddod?
- O ble mae'r athrawon Cymraeg yn mynd i ddod? Does neb ar gael ar hyn o bryd i ddysgu mathemateg yn Gymraeg – mae'r ysgol eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd recriwtio athrawon sy'n gallu addysgu yn y Gymraeg
- Mae ffrwd Gymraeg a Saesneg eisoes yn yr ysgol, pam bod angen tynnu'r ffrwd Saesneg allan? Byddai'n creu rhwyg/gwrthdaro yn y gymuned
- Beth os nad yw pobl yn gallu ymdopi mewn addysg Gymraeg? Beth fyddai'n digwydd iddyn nhw?

- Mae'r dewis o addysg Gymraeg eisoes yma – dwi ddim yn meddwl bod angen tynnu'r ffrwd Saesneg
- Byddai tynnu plant allan yn tynnu arian allan o'r ysgol – pwy sy'n mynd i ddod yma i gymryd lle'r plant sy'n gadael?
- Mae rhieni'n poeni na fyddan nhw'n gallu helpu gyda gwaith cartref ac ati.
- Pryder am yr effaith ar blant ag anghenion arbennig. Oherwydd y model dwy ffrwd, gall disgyblion sydd â rhai anghenion symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg os oes angen, ond pe bai'r newid yn digwydd, byddai angen iddynt symud i ysgol arall.

Pa gwestiynau eraill sydd gennych ynglŷn â'r cynnig?

- A fyddai'n rhaid i bob aelod o staff allu siarad Cymraeg, neu ai dim ond staff addysgu? Beth am staff cegin ac ati?
- A fyddai hyn yn digwydd pe na bai arian yn brin?
- Pa gyfleoedd ychwanegol fyddai disgyblion yn eu cael mewn ysgol Gymraeg i'w gymharu ag ysgol dwy ffrwd?
- A fyddai disgwyl i blant siarad Cymraeg yn ystod amser egwyl ac ati?
- Os na fydd y newid hwn yn digwydd, beth yw dyfodol yr ysgol?
- Lle fyddai plant Saesneg yn mynd oherwydd mae'r rhan fwyaf o ysgolion eraill yr ardal yn llawn.
- Faint fyddai'n ei gostio i dalu am fysiau i ysgolion eraill i blant cyfrwng Saesneg? Pwy fyddai'n talu amdanynt?
- A yw hyn mwy i sicrhau dyfodol yr ysgol neu i dicio bocs gyda'r Llywodraeth?
- Os bydd hyn yn digwydd ac arian ychwanegol yn dod, beth fyddwch chi'n ei wario arno?

Sylwadau eraill

- Rydw i wedi dysgu llawer o'r sgwrs yma heddiw, dwi ddim yn meddwl bod pobl yn y gymuned yn deall
- Ar hyn o bryd mae llawer o blant yn meddwl eu bod nhw'n mynd i gael eu taflu allan o'r ysgol – efallai bod negeseuon anghywir yn mynd o gwmpas y lle.
- Mae rhai o'r bobl sydd wedi rhoi eu plant mewn addysg Gymraeg wedi gwneud hynny am eu bod yn credu y bydd cyfrwng iaith yn newid.
- Dylen ni roi mwy o bwyslais ar gefnogi disgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg i allu siarad Cymraeg yn well – mae llawer o ffrindiau yn dweud eu bod nhw'n gallu siarad Sbaeneg yn well na Chymraeg!
- Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, does dim digon o gefnogaeth wedi bod i blant ag anghenion arbennig – does dim arian wedi bod i'w cefnogi. Pe bai digon o gyllid, ni fyddai'n rhaid i rai o'r plant hynny symud i'r cyfrwng Saesneg.

Atgoffwyd y disgyblion fod yr ymgynghoriad yn rhedeg tan 7 Rhagfyr ac y gallant anfon unrhyw sylwadau eraill sydd ganddynt i'r tîm fel y gellir eu hystyried yn yr ymgynghoriad.

Cyfarfod 2 – Disgyblion cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg – 1.25 – 1.55

Roedd 35 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Saesneg yng nghyfnod cynradd yr ysgol.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion roi eu barn:

Pam nad yw'r cynnig yn syniad da?

- Dyw e ddim yn deg, mae'n teimlo fel bod y Gymraeg yn cymryd drosodd
- Mae dysgwyr Saesneg eisoes wedi dysgu Saesneg, a dydyn nhw ddim yn gwybod llawer o Gymraeg – fydd yn anodd iddynt ddysgu digon o Gymraeg
- Efallai y bydd rhaid i'r ysgol gau os na fydd llawer o bobl yn dod yma
- Efallai y bydd rhai plant yn symud ysgolion, a allai olygu y byddent yn colli ffrindiau
- Mae pobl wedi bod yma ers amser maith a byddent yn colli'r athrawon
- Pam newid nawr? Mae wedi bod fel hyn ers amser hir
- Mae'n effeithio ar lawer o bobl
- Byddai'n effeithio ar ddysgwyr eraill o ysgolion eraill sy'n dod i gyfnod uwchradd yr ysgol
- Bydd yn effeithio ar addysg pobl, a bydd yn ymyrryd ag addysg disgyblion os ydynt wedi dechrau yn Saesneg
- Bydd yn gwneud dysgu'n anoddach i'r rhai di-Gymraeg
- Bydd pobl Saesneg yn drist am eu bod yn gorfod dysgu Cymraeg
- Bydd yn gwneud pob sesiwn dysgu yn anoddach, a bydd dechreuwyr newydd yn ei chael hi'n anoddach i ddysgu
- Pryder y byddai'n anodd gwneud arholiadau ym mlwyddyn 11 oherwydd y byddent yn y Gymraeg
- Efallai y bydd rhai o'r athrawon Saesneg yn colli eu swyddi
- Efallai y bydd ofn ar ddisgyblion os oes rhaid iddynt symud ysgol
- Pryder am waith cartref – efallai na fydd disgyblion a phobl sy'n siarad Cymraeg gartref i helpu gyda gwaith cartref
- Ddim yn syniad da achos does dim athrawon mathemateg sy'n siarad Cymraeg

A oes unrhyw un yn meddwl y byddai rhywbeth da am y syniad hwn?

- Gallai pobl ddysgu mwy o ieithoedd
- Byddai'n annog mwy o bobl i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg

Eglurodd swyddogion y byddai darpariaeth 'Trochi' ar gael i alluogi disgyblion sy'n cael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg ar hyn o bryd i ddysgu Cymraeg a symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Gwnaed y cwestiynau / sylwadau canlynol am y ddarpariaeth hon:

- Petae ni'n gwneud darpariaeth Trochi, a fydden ni'n dysgu digon o Gymraeg i fynd i'r ysgol uwchradd yma?
- Oes 'Trochi' i ddisgyblion symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg?

- A ellir gwneud y Trochi ar-lein?
- Byddai'r Trochi yn oriau ysgol
- Pa mor hir mae'n ei gymryd i ddysgu Cymraeg ar Trochi?
- Lle bydd y Trochi?

Cwesiynau eraill am y cynnig

- Ai'r flwyddyn 6 bresennol fyddai'r flwyddyn olaf a allai gael darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg?
- Pam ddim mynd yn gyfrwng Saesneg i gyd?
- A fyddai disgyblion blwyddyn 8 yn yr uwchradd dal yn gallu cael addysg Saesneg?
- Pam mae'n rhaid iddo fod yn Llanfair?
- A fyddai gwisg newydd?
- A fydd yn rhaid i ni gael merched cinio sy'n siarad Cymraeg?
- A yw'n bleidlais?
- Sut ydych chi'n mynd i gadw'r disgyblion yn y Saesneg fel nad ydyn nhw'n symud ysgolion?
- Pryd fyddwn ni'n gwybod a fydd hyn yn digwydd?

Sylwadau eraill

- Mae'r disgyblion yn poeni am y newid posibl hwn
- Efallai y bydd yn rhaid i rai disgyblion symud i fynd i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg
- Efallai y bydd rhai athrawon yn gadael oherwydd nad ydyn nhw'n siarad Cymraeg
- Mae'n dda cael opsiynau i wneud Cymraeg neu Saesneg

Eglurwyd y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr, anogwyd disgyblion i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau sydd ganddynt i lawr os byddant yn meddwl am unrhyw beth arall a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

Cyfarfod 3 – Disgyblion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg – 2.05 – 2.35

Roedd 34 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol sy'n mynychu dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Cymraeg yng nghyfnod cynradd yr ysgol.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i ddisgyblion roi eu barn:

Pam ydych chi'n meddwl y byddai'r cynnig yn syniad da?

- Byddai pawb yn cael addysg Gymraeg ac yn gallu siarad Cymraeg
- Bydd pobl sydd ond yn siarad Saesneg yn gallu dysgu Cymraeg
- Os na wnawn ni hyn, bydd y Gymraeg yn marw
- Byddai cyfle i gael mwy o blant Cymraeg i ddod yma

- Os oes gennych ffrindiau yn y ffrwd Saesneg, dydych chi ddim yn gallu siarad Cymraeg gyda nhw ar hyn o bryd, ond byddai pawb yn gallu siarad Cymraeg felly mae'n beth da

Pam nad yw'r cynnig yn syniad da?

- Ni fyddai'n deg i'r plant yn y dosbarth Saesneg oherwydd byddai'n rhaid iddynt fynd i ysgol arall
- Byddem yn colli ffrindiau pe baen nhw'n symud ysgol
- Efallai y bydd yr ysgol yn colli llawer o ddisgyblion a byddai'n rhaid i'r ysgol gau
- Ni fyddai'n deg i famau a thadau pe bai brodyr a chwiorydd yn cael eu haddysgu mewn ieithoedd gwahanol / ysgolion gwahanol
- Byddai'n rhaid i blant deithio ymhellach i gael addysg yn Saesneg
- Efallai na fydd digon o blant i wneud tîm chwaraeon os bydd plant Saesneg yn gadael
- Byddai'r plant Saesneg yn cael eu gorfodi i wneud rhywbeth nad ydyn nhw am ei wneud
- Efallai y bydd llawer o athrawon Saesneg yn gadael yr ysgol

Cwestiynau / sylwadau eraill

- Beth fydd yn digwydd i ddosbarthiadau Saesneg?
- I ble fydd yr athrawon Saesneg yn mynd?
- Ai Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn unig sy'n dod yn ysgol Gymraeg?
- A fydd hyn yn effeithio ar blant sydd eisoes yn yr ysgol uwchradd?
- Beth os yw'r plant i gyd yn gadael yr ysgol ac nad oes digon o blant ar ôl?
- Pam ydych chi'n rhoi arian cyn addysg plant?
- A fydd hyn yn effeithio ar blant sydd eisoes yn yr ysgol uwchradd?
- A fydd yn rhaid i bobl sy'n byw yma fynd i'r Trallwng?

Eglurwyd y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr. Mae disgyblion wedi cael eu hannog i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau eraill y gallant feddwl amdanynt, a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon, a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

Cyfarfod 4 – Disgyblion Uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg – 2.35 – 3.25

Roedd tua 22 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol o bob grŵp blwyddyn.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion am eu barn:

Pam nad ydych chi'n meddwl bod hyn yn syniad da?

- Mae hon yn ardal ddwyieithog, byddai hyn yn rhannu'r ardal
- Byddai'r cynnig yn dileu dewis
- Mae plant eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd ymdopi yn Saesneg
- Mae'n annheg i'r disgyblion a'r staff cyfrwng Saesneg
- Pryder y byddai athrawon sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg yn colli eu swyddi

- Bydd yn effeithio ar ddysgwyr iau sydd â brodyr a chwiorydd hŷn – efallai y bydd yn rhaid iddynt fynd i wahanol ysgolion
- Byddai brodyr a chwiorydd a ffrindiau yn cael eu gwahanu
- Does gan lawer o ddisgyblion neb sy'n siarad Cymraeg gartref felly byddai'n anoddach iddyn nhw wneud gwaith cartref ac ati
- Byddai'n arwain at raniad mawr yn y gymuned
- Gall fod yn anodd i ddisgyblion wneud ffrindiau os oes rhaid iddynt symud i ysgol wahanol
- O ble'r fydd y staff yn dod? Mae'r ysgol eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd cael athro mathemateg Cymraeg
- Mae llawer o rieni'n dewis y ffrwd Gymraeg oherwydd bod y rhwyd ddiogelwch yno i symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg pe bai angen. Fodd bynnag, ni fyddai'r rhwyd ddiogelwch yno mwyach.
- Mae rhai disgyblion yn symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn ddiweddarach yn yr ysgol uwchradd i wneud TGAU yn barod ar gyfer y brifysgol ac ati – fydden nhw ddim yn gallu gwneud hyn.
- Mae rhai rhieni yn yr ardal wedi rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn y cynradd gan wybod y gallant symud i gyfrwng Saesneg yn yr uwchradd
- Byddai'n rhaid i'r disgyblion godi'n gynt i gyrraedd yr ysgol
- Mae'r model presennol yn golygu bod disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn helpu ei gilydd i ddatblygu sgiliau yn y ddwy iaith
- Pryder y bydd yr athrawon i gyd yn gadael, yna ni allai unrhyw ddisgyblion ddod yma, ac yn y pen draw ni fyddai ysgol
- Byddai'n anoddach i ddisgyblion drosglwyddo i'r brifysgol os ydynt wedi bod drwy addysg Gymraeg
- Byddai'n anoddach i ddisgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol e.e. disgyblion â dyslecsia sydd eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd dysgu yn Saesneg
- Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol fynd i ysgolion eraill fel Y Trallwng a'r Drenwydd
- Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol fynd i wahanol ysgolion i'w brodyr a'u chwiorydd / ffrindiau

A oes unrhyw beth yr ydych chi'n meddwl fyddai'n dda am y cynlluniau?

Ni wnaed unrhyw sylwadau.

Cwestiynau eraill

- Mae disgyblion yn cael eu gwersi yn Gymraeg yn barod, felly beth yw'r broblem?
- Pam ein hysgol ni a nid ysgolion eraill fel Llanfyllin?
- A fyddai'r cynradd yn troi yn Gymraeg hefyd?
- Beth am sefydlu ysgol Gymraeg newydd yn rhywle arall?
- Ai cyllide yw'r unig reswm pam mae hyn wedi digwydd?
- A fydd y Cyngor yn newid y dalgylchoedd?
- Ni all rieni fforddio gyrru eu plant i'r ysgol ddwywaith y dydd.
- Lle byddai'r disgyblion yn mynd?
- A yw'r ddarpariaeth Trochi sy'n cael ei chynnig wedi profi'n effeithiol?

Sylwadau eraill

- Mae llawer o rieni dim ond wedi rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg oherwydd eu bod yn meddwl y bydd yr iaith yn newid yn y dyfodol
- Efallai y bydd yn rhaid symud rhai plant Cymraeg o'r ysgol os yw eu brodyr a chwiorydd yn symud
- Mae disgyblion eisiau gwneud TGAU yn Saesneg
- Mae disgyblion yn cael eu gwthio / eu gorfodi i'r cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Mae athrawon eisoes yn gadael yr ysgol oherwydd hyn, sy'n amharu ar ddisgyblion presennol sydd mewn blynyddoedd arholiadau
- Mae Llanfair yn gryf ar gyfer Cymraeg ail iaith
- Mae'r disgyblion Cymraeg yn Llanfair yn cael eu trin yn well – mwy o deithiau, cael mynd ar y bws am ddim, cawsant bloc newydd wedi'i adeiladu ar eu cyfer.

Eglurwyd y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr, anogwyd disgyblion i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau sydd ganddynt i lawr os byddant yn meddwl am unrhyw beth arall a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

ii) **Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda disgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28ain Tachwedd 2023**

Roedd 16 disgybl o flynyddoedd 4, 5 a 6 yn bresennol o'r ddwy ffrwd.

Cyfarfu swyddogion â disgyblion i drafod yr ymgynghoriad i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg fesul cam, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Eglurodd swyddogion mai syniad yn unig yw'r cynnig ar hyn o bryd, ac mae'r Cyngor yn gofyn i bobl roi gwybod iddynt beth yw eu barn am y cynnig hwn.

Gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion nodi a oeddent yn credu bod hwn yn syniad da, yn syniad drwg neu a oeddent yn ansicr. Nododd bron pob disgybl eu bod yn meddwl ei fod yn syniad gwael.

Yna gofynnwyd i ddisgyblion roi eu barn / sylwadau ar pam ei fod yn syniad drwg neu'n syniad da. Dyma grynodeb o'r sylwadau a wnaed:

Pam ydych chi'n meddwl ei fod yn syniad drwg?

- Byddai'n rhannu teuluoedd – byddai'n rhaid i rai plant fynd i ysgol wahanol i'w brodyr a'u chwiorydd
- Byddai'n rhannu ffrindiau – byddai'n rhaid i ffrindiau fynd i wahanol ysgolion
- Efallai na fydd rhai disgyblion ffrwd Saesneg yn mynd i Fro Caereinion, efallai y byddan nhw'n dewis ysgolion eraill
- Byddai angen mwy o fysiau, a fyddai'n costio mwy, ac a fyddai'n effeithio ar gynhesu byd-eang a newid hinsawdd. Pwy fyddai'n talu am fwy o fysiau petai angen mwy o fysiau?
- Byddai'r plant sydd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd yn gadael.

- Byddai rhai o'r athrawon yn colli eu swyddi os nad ydyn nhw'n siarad Cymraeg
- Byddai'n anoddach cael athrawon Cymraeg
- Os yw pobl yn ei chael hi'n anodd yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, fydden nhw ddim yn gallu symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg.

Oes gan unrhyw un awgrym ynglŷn â pham ei fod yn syniad da?

Nid oedd unrhyw awgrymiadau.

Lle mae disgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn mynd i'r ysgol uwchradd nawr?

- Mae'r rhan fwyaf o ddisgyblion yn mynd i Ysgol Bro Caereinion i'r ysgol uwchradd, bron pob disgybl mewn gwirionedd. Dim ond ambell ddisgybl sy'n mynd i ysgolion eraill, fel Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd, a hynny yn bennaf os yw'r disgyblion yn byw y tu allan i ddalgylch Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.

Gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion a oedd ganddynt unrhyw sylwadau neu gwestiynau eraill:

- Allwch chi ymestyn y dyddiad fel y gallai'r rhai sydd yn derbyn nawr barhau yn y cyfrwng Saesneg?
- Onid yw ysgol uwchradd i fod i gefnogi ieithoedd gwahanol?
- A fyddai'n anodd symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg?
- A fydd digon o bobl i'n dysgu ni?
- Beth yw'r siawns y bydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei chau i lawr yn y dyfodol?
- Onid ydych chi'n meddwl ei fod yn annheg i'r ffrwd Saesneg?
- Byddai mwy o fysiau'n effeithio ar yr hinsawdd
- Os oes rhaid i ni gael mwy o fysiau, pwy fyddai'n talu amdanynt?
- Beth fyddai'n digwydd i ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill?

Atgoffwyd y disgyblion y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr, ac fe'u hanogwyd i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau sydd ganddynt i lawr os byddant yn meddwl am unrhyw beth arall, a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

3.2 Sylwadau eraill gan ddisgyblion

i) Uwchradd

Cafwyd 336 o ymatebion ysgrifenedig gan ddisgyblion uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Dyma grynodedb o'r materion a godwyd yn yr ymatebion hyn:

Sylwadau i gefnogi'r cynniq

- Byddai pawb yn siarad Cymraeg felly byddai pawb yn deall ei gilydd

- Bydd mwy o Gymraeg yn cael ei siarad achos bydd pawb yn siarad Cymraeg
- Byddai mwy o bobl yn gallu siarad Cymraeg yn rhugl
- Byddai mwy o blant yn gallu siarad Cymraeg ac yn ddwyieithog
- Byddai'n helpu i gyrraedd y nod o filiwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg
- Byddai mwy o bynciau'n cael eu dysgu yn Gymraeg
- Byddai'n annog mwy o rieni i roi eu plant drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.
- Byddai mwy o Gymry yn dod i'r ysgol
- Byddai mwy o blant yn dod i'r ysgol gan fod plant yn y cynradd yn mynd i addysg Gymraeg yn barod.
- Byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion
- Hon fyddai'r ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg gyntaf ym Mhowys
- Byddai mynediad i ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Gogledd Powys yw'r unig ardal o Gymru sydd heb fynediad i ysgol o'r fath ar hyn o bryd
- Mae Penweddig a Bro Hyddgen yng Nghanolbarth Cymru, ond nid oes ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg yn yr ardal yma.
- Mae'n well cael ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg yma na dim ysgol o gwbl
- Byddai'n golygu y byddai'r ysgol yn aros ar agor
- Byddai'r holl arian yn mynd i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg i wella'r addysg Gymraeg sydd ar gael. Mae ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg eraill ar gael.
- Mae yna ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg eraill yn yr ardal y byddai pobl yn mynd iddynt ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Saesneg
- Byddai disgyblion yn gallu cael gwell swyddi pe baent i gyd yn siarad Cymraeg
- Manteision pellach mewn bywyd o fod yn rhugl yn y ddwy iaith.
- Bydd disgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg ar hyn o bryd yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth Trochi, felly byddant dal yn gallu mynychu'r ysgol.
- Gallai annog pobl yn y gymuned i ddysgu Cymraeg.
- Llai o waith i athrawon gan mai dim ond mewn un iaith y byddai angen iddynt baratoi gwaith.
- Byddai gan yr ysgol fwy o arian a byddai'n gallu rhoi gwell addysg.
- Byddai'r ysgol yn cael mwy o arian gan y llywodraeth.
- Posibilrwydd y byddai arian ar gael i foderneiddio'r ysgol, neu efallai y byddai ysgol newydd.

Sylwadau nad ydynt yn cefnogi'r cynnig

- Dim ond am resymau ariannol y mae hyn yn cael ei gynnig.
- Dim ond am arian y mae'n cael ei wneud, nid gyda disgyblion mewn golwg
- Pryder y byddai llai o opsiynau TGAU ar gael pe bai'r pynciau cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael eu colli
- Pryder am allu disgyblion i barhau i addysg uwch gan nad oes llawer o raddau yn y Gymraeg.
- Pryder y byddai mynychu ysgol gwbl Gymraeg yn cyfyngu ar gyfleoedd gyrfa disgyblion yn y dyfodol
- Mae'n wahaniaethu
- Mae'n annheg i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg
- Byddai'n anodd i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg symud i flwyddyn 7 a gallai achosi llawer o bryder.
- Pryder nad yw tymor yn ddigon hir i ddysgu iaith.

- Gallai graddau fynd i lawr os bydd disgyblion yn cael trafferth gyda'r Gymraeg
- Pryder na fyddai rhai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 5 yn gallu dod i flwyddyn 7
- Pryder na fyddai disgyblion yn gallu mynd i'r un ysgol â'u brawd neu chwaer
- Pryder y byddai disgyblion yn cael eu gwahanu oddi wrth eu ffrindiau
- Does dim digon o blant Cymraeg yn yr ardal i gadw'r ysgol ar agor
- Byddai angen i'r ysgol gau gan na fyddai digon o ddisgyblion
- Byddai niferoedd disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn haneru
- Llai o arian i'r ysgol os oes llai o ddisgyblion
- Yr ysgol yn dirywio
- Efallai y bydd disgyblion yn dewis mynd i ysgolion gwahanol i gael addysg cyfrwng Saesneg.
- Byddai'r disgyblion yn dewis mynd i ysgolion eraill Saesneg yn yr ardal, a fyddai'n rhoi pwysau ar yr ysgolion hyn.
- Does dim angen y newid – mae'r ysgol eisoes yn gweithredu fel ysgol ddwyieithog.
- Pryder am yr effaith negyddol ar dimau chwaraeon
- Mae mwy o bobl yn siarad Saesneg o gwmpas yr ysgol
- Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion ag anghenion / anabledau ychwanegol.
- Byddai'n arbennig o anodd i bobl sydd wedi symud i'r ardal o wledydd eraill ddysgu Saesneg.
- Byddai plant sy'n symud i'r ardal yn cael eu cau allan o'r ysgol
- Ni fyddai pobl yn gallu mynychu eu hysgol leol
- Byddai'n sensoriaeth o'r iaith
- Byddai'n troi pobl Saesneg eu hiaith yn erbyn y Gymraeg
- Byddai pobl Saesneg eu hiaith yn colli'r cyfle i ddysgu Cymraeg
- Ar hyn o bryd os yw disgyblion yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn cael trafferth, gallant symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg. Pe na bai ffrwd Saesneg, byddai'n rhaid iddyn nhw symud i ysgol wahanol.
- Pryder am yr effaith ar sgiliau Saesneg disgyblion
- Mae'n dda bod disgyblion Cymraeg a Saesneg yn cymysgu
- Dylai pobl allu dewis a yw eu plant yn mynd i fynd i'r ffrwd Gymraeg neu Saesneg
- Pryder na fydd y ddarpariaeth 'Trochi' yn addas i bob disgybl.
- Pryder nad yw rhai rhieni'n deall Cymraeg felly ni fyddant yn gallu helpu / cefnogi eu plant.
- Mae gan yr ysgol ddarpariaeth Gymraeg ail iaith gref ac mae'n llwyddiannus yn yr Urdd, felly dylai aros yr un fath.
- Pryder y byddai'n rhannu siaradwyr Cymraeg a siaradwyr Saesneg yn y gymuned
- Pryder y byddai pobl yn symud i ffrwd o'r ardal
- Pryder na fydd pobl yn symud i Lanfair
- Nid yw'n adlewyrchu'r gymuned ddwyieithog yn Llanfair
- Pryder am yr effaith ar staff sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg
- Byddai'n anodd dod o hyd i staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg
- Pryder am y teithio ychwanegol fyddai ei angen i ysgolion eraill ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg.

- Pryder y byddai disgyblion sydd eisiau mynd i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg yn gorfod talu am drafnidiaeth.
- Nid Llanfair yw'r lle iawn ar gyfer hyn, beth am rywle fel Y Drenewydd?

Sylwadau eraill

- Dywedodd y disgyblion na fydd unrhyw newidiadau yn effeithio arnyn nhw gan y byddan nhw wedi gadael yr ysgol.
- Gallai weithio pe bai'n digwydd yn raddol dim ond dechrau gyda'r flwyddyn debyn, heb ddechrau gyda blwyddyn 7 hefyd.
- A fydd yr ysgolion cyfagos yn dod yn Gymraeg hefyd?

ii) Cynradd

Cafwyd ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad oedd yn cynnwys sylwadau gan ddisgyblion cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Dyma grynodedeb o'r materion a godwyd:

Sylwadau i gefnogi'r cynnig

- Dwi'n meddwl ei bod hi'n syniad da i annog pobl i siarad Cymraeg ond dwi ddim yn siŵr sut fydd disgyblion eraill yn teimlo.
- Os na wnawn ni hynny, bydd yr iaith yn marw
- Mae hyn yn beth da i'w wneud a bydd yn golygu y bydd y Gymraeg yn parhau
- Angen i bobl siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg
- Dw i'n hoffi dysgu / siarad Cymraeg

Sylwadau nad ydynt yn cefnogi'r cynnig

- Mae llwyth o ddysgwyr yn ei chael hi'n anodd dysgu Cymraeg
- Ddim yn syniad da achos does dim dewis gan y ddosbarth derbyn ond dechrau yn y dosbarth Cymraeg
- Os yw'n troi'n Gymraeg bydd llai o bobl.
- Os nad yw pobl yn deall Cymraeg a bod pobl yn siarad â nhw yn Gymraeg fyddan nhw ddim yn deall
- Os yw athrawon yn dysgu yn Saesneg efallai y byddant yn colli eu swyddi
- Ddim yn syniad da, rwy'n hoffi pethau fel maen nhw
- Gall effeithio ar lawer o fyfyrwyr. Dim ond 2 athro mathemateg yng Nghymru. Dim digon o athrawon Cymraeg.
- Efallai y bydd rhai pobl yn colli eu ffrindiau
- Bydd yn effeithio ar lwyth o bobl sy'n Saesneg ac sy'n methu siarad Cymraeg
- Ymunais â'r ysgol yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yng nghanol Blwyddyn 1. Doeddwn i ddim yn gallu siarad Cymraeg ac roedd yn anodd iawn ar y dechrau. Bydd yn waeth i blant hŷn gan fod cymaint i'w ddysgu.
- Beth fydd yn digwydd i fy ffrindiau o'r dosbarthiadau Saesneg? Nid yw'n deg bod yn rhaid iddynt newid ysgol
- Mae'n iawn i'r plant Cymraeg ond nid i'r plant Saesneg fydd yn gorfod symud a dydyn nhw ddim eisiau mynd

- Os bydd hyn yn digwydd, bydd y niferoedd yn gostwng a bydd yr ysgol yn cau
- Beth am y teuluoedd gyda phlant mewn dau ffrwd. Dyw hi ddim yn deg bod rhai yn gallu aros yn yr ysgol ac eraill yn gorfod mynd i ysgol arall a bydd rhaid i'r rhieni sortio pethau
- Pam na all y flwyddyn derbyn yn unig newid i'r Gymraeg ac nid Blwyddyn 7? Byddai hynny'n well i bawb
- Mae gen i ofn mynd i ysgol arall oherwydd byddaf yn colli fy ffrindiau
- Byddaf yn colli fy athrawon a fy ffrindiau
- Dwi ddim yn meddwl ei bod hi'n deg achos dyw hi ddim yn gyfartal bod angen mwy o Gymraeg na Saesneg arnyn nhw
- Dydw i ddim yn meddwl ei fod yn deg ar y plant iau oherwydd gall plant blwyddyn 6 barhau i'r ysgol uwchradd ac ni fyddant yn cael cyfle i gario ymlaen
- Does dim digon o blant sy'n siarad Cymraeg neu eisiau mynd trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg
- Mae llawer o drafnidiaeth i Lanfair ond dim llawer o drafnidiaeth o Lanfair i ysgol arall h.y. Y Trallwng. Nid yw'n deg
- Nid wyf yn credu ei bod yn deg ar y teuluoedd Seisnig sydd newydd symud yma ac efallai y bydd yn rhaid iddynt symud eto
- Os oes rhaid i mi symud ysgolion, ni fyddai fy mam yn gallu mynd â mi i ysgol arall a does dim trafnidiaeth
- Os ydw i'n mynd i Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng, byddai'n rhaid i mi fynd ar y bws, ond wn i ddim lle bydd fy chwaer yn mynd
- Dydw i ddim yn hoffi'r syniad oherwydd bydd yn gwneud dysgu'n anoddach i bobl ddi-Gymraeg
- Dwi ddim yn meddwl ei fod yn deg ar y plant sydd wedi symud o ysgol arall
- Mae wedi bod fel hyn ers blynnyddoedd lawer, pam mae angen iddo newid

Sylwadau eraill:

- Beth fyddai'n digwydd petai'n troi'n Gymraeg a dim llawer o blant – a fyddai'n cau?
- Dwi yn y canol – mae'n beth da ac yn beth drwg.
- Pam mae'n digwydd?
- I ba ysgol y byddaf yn mynd iddi os na allaf fynd i'r ysgol uwchradd yma? A fyddaf dal yn gallu mynd ar fws oherwydd does gen i ddim car
- Pryderu'n fawr am yr ysgol yn troi'n Gymraeg gan fy mod i newydd symud yma
- Roedd y bobl roedden ni'n siarad â nhw yn ceisio ein darbwylo y dylai'r ysgol fynd yn Gymraeg. Gwnaeth i ni deimlo fel ein bod yn cael ein bwlio.
- Dwi ddim yn meddwl ei bod hi'n deg ar y merched cinio gan y bydd rhaid iddyn nhw ddysgu Cymraeg hefyd
- Sut mae'r Cymry yn cael cludiant am ddim o'r Drenewydd
- Dwi'n teimlo fel bod y Cymry yn cael mwy o freintiau nag ydyn ni'n ei wneud achos maen nhw'n cael mynd i Gaerdydd i wneud Tekkers ac maen nhw'n mynd i Glan Llyn a dydyn ni ddim yn cael y cyfleoedd yma
- Dwi'n meddwl ei bod hi'n wlad Gymreig, maen nhw'n cael mwy o sylw wrth iddyn nhw siarad yr iaith

4. CYFARFODYDD YMGYNGHORI Â STAFF A LLYWODRAETHWYR

Cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd ymgynghori gyda staff a llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. Mae crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd yn y cyfarfodydd hyn isod:

4.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion

i) Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda staff Ysgol Bro Caereinion – 22 Tachwedd 2023

- Pam y cafodd y cyfnod ymgynghori ei ymestyn?
- Pam dewiswyd model gwahanol yma i'r un a ddefnyddiwyd ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, oni fyddai wedi bod yn decach defnyddio'r un model?
- Pryder am drochi, rhifau, sut y bydd yn cael ei staffio a'i ariannu
- Pam mae hyn yn cael ei wthio mor gyflym?
- Pryder am sicrhau bod popeth yn ei le ar gyfer 2025.
- Gan fod yr ysgol eisoes wedi bod drwy gyfnod pontio onid oedd cymal i ddiogelu'r ysgol rhag newidiadau pellach?
- Mae myfyrwyr yn poeni'n fawr, mae athrawon yn poeni am eu lles meddyliol.
- Pryder am rannu brodyr a chwirydd iau gan y byddai'n rhaid iddynt fynd i wahanol ysgolion neu y byddai'n rhaid i rai o'r rhieni symud
- Pryder am staff sydd wedi gadael swyddi eraill i ddod i'r ysgol a allai fod heb swyddi yn y dyfodol agos
- Pryder am les meddyliol staff
- Mae'n creu ansicrwydd i bob aelod o staff, nid athrawon cyfrwng Saesneg yn unig
- Cwestiynau ynghylch sut y byddai Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei hariannu wrth symud ymlaen
- Sut y bydd diswyddiadau staff yn cael eu hatal os bydd nifer y disgyblion yn gostwng a chyllid yn cael ei gollu?
- Efallai y bydd staff yn cael eu colli yn y tymor byr os bydd niferoedd yn gostwng, a bydd angen recriwtio mwy o staff yn ddiweddarach, ond bydd staff da eisoes wedi'u colli yn ystod y cyfnod pontio.
- A fyddai unrhyw arian ychwanegol ar gael i'r ysgol yn ystod y cyfnod pontio?
- A oes data ar gael i gefnogi'r sylwadau yn y ddogfen ymgynghori bod diffyg darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi effeithio ar nifer y disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i'r ysgol?
- Ydy'r Cyngor yn mynd i wneud rhywbeth i annog disgyblion o ysgolion fel Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd i ddod i Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn hytrach na Llanidloes?
- Pryder nad oes capasiti yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yno
- A fyddai cludiant ar gael i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg?

- Mae'n wahaniaethol i ddarparu cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ond nid darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg.
- Mae angen cymorth yn ystod y cyfnod pontio, fel darpariaeth trafndiaeth.
- Pa gefnogaeth sydd ar gael ar gyfer lles staff?
- Mae angen i staff wybod bod eu swyddi'n ddiogel - dyna'r cymorth sydd ei angen arnyn nhw.
- A fyddai'r strwythurau, cyfrifoldebau staffio, contractau yn cael eu newid?
- Cwestiynau am recriwtio staff cyfrwng Cymraeg gan fod prinder athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Effaith bosibl athrawon cyfrwng Saesneg a chyfrwng Cymraeg yn gadael yr ysgol
- Os na fydd y ddarpariaeth hon yn digwydd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion beth fyddai dyfodol yr ysgol?
- Os na fydd y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen, a fydd angen ailysgrifennu'r CSCA?
- Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r ysgolion y dalgylch yn darparu addysg yn Gymraeg, mae'r opsiwn hwn eisoes ar gael yma.
- Pryder am safon y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn enwedig i blant ag anghenion arbennig na allant ymdopi â dwy iaith
- Roedd nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn arfer bod yn llawer uwch, fodd bynnag, fe gollwyd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg oherwydd newidiadau i'r polisi trafndiaeth.
- Angen cynyddu nifer y disgyblion sy'n dod o ysgolion fel Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd i Ysgol Bro Caereinion
- A fydd newid i addysg cyn-ysgol yn yr ysgol? Ar hyn o bryd dyw ysgolion Powys ddim yn derbyn plant cyn-ysgol.
- Oes cynlluniau i ymestyn yr hawl i drafndiaeth i gynnwys Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon yn Nhrefeglwys sy'n gyfrwng Cymraeg? Fydden nhw'n dod yn rhan o glwstwr Ysgol Bro Caereinion?
- Os yw'r ysgol yn newid categori iaith a does dim ysgol Gymraeg arall gerllaw, ydy hyn yn golygu na fydd yr ysgol yn gallu cau?
- A fydd darpariaeth Trochi ar gael i aelodau staff?
- A fydd mynediad i ddarpariaeth "gloywi iaith" ar gyfer staff? Nid yw'r ddarpariaeth hon ar gael ar hyn o bryd, ond dyma'r math o ddarpariaeth sydd ei hangen ar rai staff.
- A fyddai staff yn cael cyfle i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg yn ystod amser gwaith?

ii) Cyfarfod ymgynghori â Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion - 22 Tachwedd 2023

- Mae sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi rhoi pwysau ar lywodraethwyr, staff a disgyblion, mae'r broses bresennol wedi rhoi hyd yn oed mwy o bwysau ar y corff llywodraethu.
- Mae angen sicrwydd arnom y bydd cymorth ariannol i'n cael ni drwy'r cyfnod pontio.
- Mae angen i ni ddod â'r rhai sydd ar y ffens gyda ni.

- Mae'r ysgol wedi cael 18 mis anodd, sydd wedi effeithio ar bawb gan gynnwys y disgyblion. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae angen i chi ei ystyried.
- Pryder am yr effaith ar gyllid yr ysgol, yn enwedig os oes gostyngiad yn y niferoedd.
- Sut fydd yr ysgol yn darparu pynciau chweched dosbarth ac yn recriwtio staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg?
- Mae rhieni'n gofyn pam fod dwy ffrwd yn iawn yn Llanfyllin a Llanidloes ond nid Llanfair Caereinion. Mae rhieni sydd eisiau darpariaeth dwy ffrwd yn dweud y byddan nhw'n mynd â'u plant i ysgol wahanol sydd â hyn.
- Mae canfyddiad bod ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn cynnig rhwyd ddiogelwch i'r disgyblion hynny na allant ymdopi yn Gymraeg, gyda'r opsiwn iddyn nhw drosglwyddo i'r ffrwd Saesneg
- Mae angen llawer o wybodaeth i rieni i'w hargyhoeddi dyma'r opsiwn cywir, yn enwedig i chwalu'r mythau, canfyddiadau sydd yn y gymuned
- Dylem fod wedi cael ymgyrch cysylltiadau cyhoeddus / ymgysylltu dros gyfnod amser i gefnogi'r symudiad a'r trawsnewid hwn.
- Mae rhieni'n gofyn am wybodaeth am drochi a phontio, pryd fydd hyn yn digwydd?
- Mae rhai rhieni yn meddwl bod ysgol ddwyieithog yn un lle mae ffrwd Gymraeg a Saesneg ond ddim yn sylweddoli mai'r unig blant dwyieithog yw'r rhai yn y ffrwd Gymraeg.
- Os mai'r ysgol hon yw'r lle ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, dyma lle dylid darparu cludiant am ddim.
- Os byddwch yn symud ymlaen gyda newid blwyddyn 7 yn 2025, bydd dal yn cymryd 7 mlynedd, mae hynny'n amser hir iawn.
- Mae pobl yn pryderu ac efallai y byddant yn gwneud penderfyniadau fyrbwyll i symud plant o'r ysgol
- Fel corff llywodraethu, mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn meddwl am yr holl ddysgwyr sydd yn yr ysgol hon ar hyn o bryd – byddai'r newidiadau hyn yn effeithio ar rai o'r dysgwyr hyn. Mae rhai o'r dysgwyr yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn eu dagrau oherwydd nad ydyn nhw'n gwybod beth sy'n mynd i ddigwydd
- Mae arnom angen ymrwymiad gan yr awdurdod i ddiogelu'r hyn rydych chi'n ceisio'i sefydlu yma, y bydd arian ychwanegol i'n gweld ni drwy hyn.
- Yn y bôn bydd hon yn ddarpariaeth newydd yma, felly dylid rhoi darpariaeth i'r ysgol o ran ei chyllideb. Fel arall gallai'r ysgol fod mewn sefyllfa o allu cynnig pynciau craidd yn unig gan na fydd yn gallu fforddio'r staff.
- Os na all yr ysgol ddarparu ystod o bynciau ni fyddai disgyblion yn dod yma.
- Mae angen cefnogaeth dros gyfnod o amser, nid dim ond am un neu ddwy flynedd.
- Gallai bod yn ysgol Gymraeg ddenu mwy o athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg.

- Mae angen staff sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd i ddod ar y daith gyda ni.
- Beth yw'r sgôp i ddiwygio'r rhaglen gyfalaf i gyflwyno buddsoddiad yn yr ysgol hon?
- Angen am ffyrdd creadigol o gael pobl i mewn i Bowys fel tyfu staff ein hunain, bwrsariaethau i fyfyrwyr yn y chweched dosbarth i'w cael drwy'r brifysgol gyda chymal y maent yn hyfforddi ac yn dod yn ôl
- Roedd addewidion pan aethom drwy'r broses i sefydlu'r ysgol bob oed y byddai cyllid a chefnogaeth arall, ond yna bu'n eithaf anodd cael cefnogaeth mewn gwirionedd.
- A ellir ystyried staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg fel adnodd ar draws y sir i wneud y defnydd gorau o sgiliau pobl? Os oes gennych athro mathemateg Cymraeg mewn mannau eraill sydd ond yn dysgu yn Gymraeg 60% o'r amser, a fyddai gan y Cyngor yr awdurdod i'w symud yma am weddill eu hamserlen?
- Angen bod yn ddull mwy strategol ar draws y Sir o ran darpariaeth addysg a pheidio ag edrych ar drawsnewid yr ysgol hon i gyfrwng Cymraeg ar wahân i'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ysgolion cyfagos
- Pe na bai Caereinion yn dod yn ysgol Gymraeg a fyddai'r sir yn edrych ar symud ysgol uwchradd arall yn yr ardal i fod yn ysgol Gymraeg?
- Pe bai ysgol arall yn dod yn ysgol Gymraeg byddai'r holl ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn mynd o'r ysgol hon
- Mae angen ymgyrch marchnata, brandio i wella dealltwriaeth am y gefnogaeth a fyddai ar gael i unrhyw ddisgyblion a oedd yn ei chael hi'n anodd, neu ddisgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol.
- Cyfle i wneud yr ysgol yn ysgol flaenllaw i'r Sir
- Mae angen adolygu'r system addysg gyfan ym Mhowys gan nad yw'n gynaliadwy yn economaidd.
- Rhaid i chi gwestiynu a yw ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn gynaliadwy.
- Mae'n debygol y bydd yn rhaid i ysgolion eraill fynd trwy brosesau yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf, bydd hyn yn golygu ein bod ni ar y blaen eto. Dyw rhieni ddim yn deall mai dyma ddechrau taith hir i Bowys. Mae angen i'r gymuned wybod hyn – ar hyn o bryd maen nhw'n meddwl y bydd ysgolion eraill yno yn eu ffurfiau presennol am byth, ond efallai na fyddan nhw.
- A fydd gwybodaeth sydd wedi'i rhannu heno yn cael ei rhannu'n ehangach cyn diwedd yr ymgynghoriad?
- A fydd pobl yn gallu gweld yr ymatebion i'r cwestiynau a'r sylwadau a godwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ar ddiwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori?
- Dylid darparu astudiaethau achos wrth symud ymlaen fel y gall pobl weld enghreifftiau.
- Efallai y byddai'n fanteisiol pe gallai'r ysgol gynnig y Bacc Rhyngwladol yn Gymraeg.
- Dylai'r ysgol anelu at ddarparu cyrsiau cyfrwng Cymraeg gan nad yw Coleg y Drenewydd / NPTC yn cynnig unrhyw beth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg
- Mae cyfraddau gadael 2.5 gwaith yn uwch ar gyfer plant sy'n mynd o gyrsiau galwedigaethol cyfrwng Cymraeg i gyrsiau galwedigaethol di-

Gymraeg. Dyma'r bobl ifanc sy'n aros yn ein cymunedau mewn gwirionedd.

- Pryder na fyddai mor hawdd i ddisgyblion wneud eu TGAU mewn iaith heblaw'r un y maent wedi treulio eu bywyd cyfan yn siarad os ydyn nhw wedi newid ieithoedd yn mynd i flwyddyn 7, felly byddai angen mwy o ymyrraeth.
- Darpariaeth Trochi – pa mor hir mae'n para ac a allai'r ysgol gael aelodau staff yn cysgodi tîm y Cyngor fel y gallant wedyn barhau i gefnogi'r plant?
- Mae gwahaniaeth o 20% yn y rhan fwyaf o bynciau rhwng cyfrwng Cymraeg a chyfrwng Saesneg, ac mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn gwneud yn well yn Saesneg fel pwnc. Mae hyn yn dangos beth mae dwyieithrwydd yn ei wneud i'r ymennydd.
- Mae pobl yn dweud nad ydym yn buddsoddi digon yn y cyfrwng Saesneg.
- Byddai chwaraeon a chyllid ar gyfer chwaraeon a darparu cyfleusterau fel cae newydd, canolfan hamdden yn cynyddu nifer y disgyblion.
- Pryder am gadw staff yn ystod y cyfnod pontio gan y bydd dal angen i ni gynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod pontio - pryder y bydd staff sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg yn chwilio am gyfle i adael.
- Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i'r rhai sydd am barhau mewn cyfrwng Saesneg dalu am drafndiaeth.

4.2 Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

i) Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda staff Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28 Tachwedd 2023

- Pam dewiswyd Medi 2025? Mae Bro Hyddgen hefyd ar gyfnod pontio ond wedi cael cyfnod llawer hirach. Pam?
- Efallai y byddai wedi bod yn well rhoi cyfle i bobl gael y drafodaeth honno yn gyntaf a thrafod llinell amser oherwydd fel ysgol mae wedi bod yn anodd ac mae rhieni'n poeni
- Faint o arian sydd ar gael i Trochi a phwy fydd yn ei ddarparu?
- Mae'r amseru ar gyfer Trochi yn mynd i dorri i mewn i gwricwlwm yr ysgol a gallai hynny fod yn ddinistriol. Hefyd mae pethau a phrosiectau eraill yn digwydd yn yr haf cyn i blant fynd i'r ysgol uwchradd.
- Rydym yn ysgol dwy ffrwd felly mae rhieni eisoes wedi penderfynu dewis cyfrwng Cymraeg neu gyfrwng Saesneg ar gyfer eu plant, byddai'n anodd iawn eu perswadio i gymryd y cam mawr hwnnw o newid o gyfrwng Saesneg i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Mae yna blant na fydd yn gallu cael mynediad i Trochi oherwydd bod ganddyn nhw anghenion ychwanegol, maen nhw wedi symud, maen nhw wedi rhoi cynnig ar Gymraeg neu wedi gorfod symud oherwydd anawsterau llythrennedd.

- Cryfder Caereinion yw ei bod hi'n ysgol wledig ac mae plant yn cael eu cysgodi, dyna pam mae rhieni'n anfon eu plant yno, a pham maen nhw'n dod i fyw yn Nhregynon.
- Mae hyn wedi dod gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y pen draw, ond dydyn nhw ddim yn deall isadeiledd yr ardal a phethau fel staffio
- Mae llawer i'w roi ar waith ac nid oes amser i wneud hyn cyn Medi 2025.
- Beth sy'n digwydd os oes angen Trochi ar 50 neu 60 o blant ac nad yw'r staff ar gael i ddarparu hyn?
- Mae cyfleoedd i sefydlu'r math yma o ddarpariaeth wedi eu colli o'r blaen – fe allai Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd fod wedi bod yn ysgol bob oed.
- Mae'r niferoedd yn dangos bod rhieni'n dod rownd i eisiau i'w plant fod yn ddwyieithog, ond weithiau os ydych chi'n eu gwthio i gornel byddant yn ymladd yn ôl.
- Ydy Bro Caereinion o blaid hyn? Yr argraff a roddwyd yn y cyfarfod gyda rhieni oedd mai penderfyniad Powys oedd hwn.
- A yw'n bosibl gwthio hyn yn ôl i 2027 neu ai pwysau ariannol sy'n gyrru hyn?
- Beth am y seilwaith mwy fel seicolegwyr addysg, lleferydd ac iaith, nyrsys ysgol, ymwelwyr iechyd?
- Byddai'n well gan rai staff Cymraeg fod mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg nag ysgol dwy ffrwd, ac maen nhw'n chwilio am y ddarpariaeth honno i'w teuluoedd
- Nid yw Bro Caereinion wedi teimlo'n ddiogel, a dyna pam nad yw wedi denu staff i mewn.
- Pe bai ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Drenewydd byddai oblygiadau enfawr i Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
- A fydd y dalgylch yn cael ei ymestyn i gynnwys ysgolion fel Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon?
- Beth yw'r cynllun ar gyfer ôl 16?
- Beth am ddisgyblion sydd eisiau mynd i rywle fel Caergrawnt neu Rhydychen sy'n meddwl y byddai'n well iddyn nhw wneud rhai pynciau yn Saesneg i'w helpu gyda trosglwyddo i'r brifysgol?
- A fyddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu buddsoddiad sylweddol yn yr adeilad?
- Beth yw'r gwahaniaeth yn y niferoedd rhwng y ffrydiau cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg ym Mro Caereinion?
- Pryder gan rieni os daw Bro Caereinion yn gyfrwng Cymraeg na fyddant yn gallu cynorthwyo eu plant gyda'u gwaith cartref
- Pryder am beth fydd yn digwydd i Ysgol Rhiw Bechan os yw pawb yn dewis darpariaeth Gymraeg. Beth fydd yn digwydd i strwythur Ysgol Rhiw Bechan os daw Bro Caereinion yn ysgol Gymraeg, a beth fydd yn digwydd i swyddi?
- Pryder y byddai'r garfan Saesneg yn teimlo fel pe bai ddim eu heisiau mwyach.

ii) **Cyfarfod ymgynghori â Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Rhiw Bechan – 28 Tachwedd 2023**

- Siom fel corff llywodraethu gyda'r amserlen, a'i fod yn ymddangos fod hyn wedi bod yn cael ei gynllunio ers tro.
- Pryder ei fod wedi cymryd cymaint o amser i drefnu cyfarfod gyda ni.
- A fydd popeth a gyflwynwyd yn cael ei ystyried?
- Beth yw'r rheswm dros beidio â chwrdd â rhieni yn uniongyrchol? Byddai llawer o rieni wedi gwerthfawrogi hyn gan eu bod yn poeni'n fawr.
- I lawer o rieni, mae ymateb yn ysgrifenedig yn eithaf brawychus.
- Mae geiriad y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad yn golygu ei bod yn eithaf anodd ei ateb.
- A ellir rhoi atebion i'r cwestiynau sy'n cael eu gofyn nawr? A oes rhaid i rieni aros tan fis Mawrth y flwyddyn nesaf am atebion?
- Pryder am sut cafodd y wybodaeth ei rhyddhau – dylai'r corff llywodraethu fod wedi cael gwybod.
- Y neges gan gorff llywodraethu Bro Caereinion ydy nad ydyn nhw'n gefnogol i'r cynnig, ydy hynny'n gywir?
- Pam na chafodd ysgolion bwydo eu hysbysu pe bai hyn wedi'i drafod mor bell yn ôl â 2020?
- Mae'r rhieni hynny a all gael plant mewn gwahanol ysgolion yn teimlo eu bod yn gaeth, ac maent mewn sefyllfa anodd o ran beth i'w wneud.
- Nid yw rhai rhieni'n siarad Cymraeg ac ni allant cefnogi eu plant felly byddent wedi dewis rhoi eu plant drwy'r ffrwd Saesneg ym Mro Caereinion gan y byddai'r plant yn ymdopi'n well
- Mae dwy ffrwd yn golygu cael dewis, ac os na fydd pethau'n gweithio allan, gall plant newid ffrydiau
- Mae rhieni'n teimlo bod dewis yn cael ei gymryd oddi arny'n nhw
- Y persbectif ariannol yw'r brif broblem gyda bod Powys mor wledig
- Nid oes gan yr ardal boblogaeth fawr ac mae ar y ffin efo Lloegr
- Wrth edrych ar faint Powys o'i gymharu â siroedd eraill, nid yw cael ysgol Gymraeg yn ymarferol
- Mae llawer o ddisgyblion yn mynd i brifysgolion Lloegr ac nid ydynt yn dychwelyd i Gymru
- Yr unig ffynhonnell cyflogaeth i siaradwyr Cymraeg yw Llywodraeth Cymraeg a'r Awdurdod Lleol
- Mae disgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg hefyd yn cael cyfle i ddysgu Cymraeg a dod yn ddwyieithog – byddai hyn yn cael gwared â hynny.
- Pryder am y gallu i recriwtio athrawon Cymraeg eu hiaith
- Diffyg seilwaith i gefnogi niferoedd cynyddol o ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol
- Cwestiynau am drefniadau trafniadaeth – dyw'r polisi trafniadaeth ddim yn darparu ar gyfer anghenion disgyblion sydd ddim yn gallu symud i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Mae rhai plant eisoes yn symud i ysgolion eraill ac mae rhai pobl yn mynd i symud cartref.
- Mae'r amserlen yn rhy fyr ac yn codi ofn ar rieni i wneud penderfyniadau na ddylent orfod eu gwneud nawr.
- Pryder bod ceisio cael plentyn i fynd trwy Trochi hyd at safon rhywun sydd wedi bod mewn ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn annealladwy

- Pryder am blant sydd â dyslecsia ac sydd ag anghenion ADY yn mynd trwy Trochi
- Pryder am blant sydd eisoes yn dal i fyny o ganlyniad i'r pandemig yn mynd trwy Trochi, yn enwedig os oedd pandemig arall. Pa mor bell fydden nhw'n disgyn tu ôl?
- Lle mae'r awdurdod yn gweld Ysgol Bro Caereinion ymhen deng mlynedd?
- Pa ddata sydd yna ar rifau disgyblion wrth symud ymlaen?
- A yw rhagamcanion wedi eu seilio ar holl blant Cymraeg y dalgylch yn mynd i Fro Caereinion?
- A wnaiff y Cyngor fynnu bod rhaid i ddisgyblion sydd wedi bod i Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd fynd i Fro Caereinion?
- Mae adeilad Caereinion yn edrych yn eithaf hen.
- Mae'r broses hon wedi achosi llawer o ofid yn y gymuned. Ni fyddem yn dymuno gorfod mynd trwy hyn eto ymhen ychydig flynyddoedd pe bai cynnig i gau'r ysgol.
- Beth yw'r cynllun ar gyfer Ysgol Rhiw Bechan os daw Bro Caereinion yn gyfrwng Cymraeg, beth fydd yn digwydd i'r ysgol hon?
- Beth fydd yn digwydd os na fydd disgyblion Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng yn dod i Fro Caereinion? Beth fydd yn digwydd i Fro Caereinion wedyn?
- A fydd Bro Caereinion yn cael cefnogaeth ariannol yn ystod y cyfnod pontio?
- Os na fydd hyn yn mynd drwodd, a oes lleoliad arall wedi'i drefnu?
- Pa sicrwydd y gellir ei roi i rieni plant yn y ffrwd Saesneg y gall eu plant orffen eu haddysg ym Mro Caereinion yn Saesneg, yn enwedig os oes llawer o blant yn gadael?
- Pam na ellid cyflwyno hyn yn raddol yn yr un modd â Bro Hyddgen?
- Annheg y gallai rhai plant orfod newid ysgol.

5. ESTYN

Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan Arolygwyr Ei Fawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru.

O dan delerau Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 a'i Chod cysylltiedig, mae'n ofynnol i gynigwyr anfon dogfennau ymgynghori i Estyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Estyn yn gorff y mae'n ofynnol iddo weithredu yn unol â'r Cod acnid yw'r Ddeddf yn gosod unrhyw ofynion statudol ar Estyn o ran materion trefniadaeth ysgolion. Felly, fel corff yr ymgynghorir ag ef, bydd Estyn dim ond yn rhoi eu barn ar rinweddau cyffredinol cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion.

Mae Estyn wedi ystyried yr agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig ac wedi llunio'r ymateb canlynol i'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan y cynigiwr.

Y cynnig yw gwneud addasiad a reoleiddir i newid cyfrwng y cyfarwyddyd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, gan ddechrau â'r dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Crynodeb / Casgliad

Mae Estyn yn ystyried bod y cynnig yn debygol o gynnal safon y ddarpariaeth addysg i lawer o ddisgyblion yn yr ardal, o leiaf. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r awdurdod lleol wedi rhoi ystyriaeth lawn i'r effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno astudio trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.

Disgrifiad a manteision

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi amlinellu rhesymeg glir ar gyfer ei gynnig. Mae'n amlinellu manteision gwneud addasiad a reoleiddir i newid cyfrwng y cyfarwyddyd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r rhesymeg yn cyfeirio'n glir at nodau'r Strategaeth ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys a pherthnasedd y cynnig i'r Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg ar gyfer yr awdurdod lleol.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol yn darparu disgrifiad addas o fanwl o'r cynnig. Mae hyn yn cynnwys cefndir i'r cynnig ac amserlen fras ar gyfer gweithdrefnau statudol. Mae'r cynnig yn amlinellu y byddai'r newid yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, fesul blwyddyn, gan ddechrau â'r dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025. Yn y pen draw, byddai pob un o'r disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan helpu sicrhau bod pob un o'r disgyblion yn hyfedr yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn nodi'n glir ac yn deg y manteision a'r anfanteision disgwylidig o gymharu â'r sefyllfa bresennol. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n darparu gwybodaeth ddigon clir am sut bydd yn lliniaru'r holl anfanteision a nodwyd. Er enghraifft, mae'r cynnig yn cyfeirio at y risg nad yw rhai rhieni yn yr ysgol eisiau i'w plant fynychu ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, felly maent yn debygol o symud eu plant i ysgolion amgen.

Byddai'r camau hyn yn effeithio ar gyllideb yr ysgol ac yn cynyddu nifer y lleoedd dros ben.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi ystyried tri opsiwn amgen, gan gynnwys cynnal y sefyllfa bresennol. Mae'n rhestru manteision ac anfanteision pob opsiwn yn fanwl, ac mae'n ymddangos bod y rhain yn deg a rhesymol.

Mae'r cynnig yn ystyried ac yn rhoi manylion priodol am effaith y newidiadau ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd. Ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n cael defnyddio darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd, ni fyddai unrhyw newid gwirioneddol. Byddai'r effaith fwyaf ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol o Flwyddyn 5 ymlaen, oherwydd byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu nad oes unrhyw ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn yr ysgol ym Mlwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol yn rhoi ystyriaeth briodol i'r effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgolion cynradd eraill yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Os bydd y cynnig yn cael ei roi ar waith, byddai disgyblion sy'n cael eu haddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn parhau i allu manteisio ar y ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Fodd bynnag, mae disgyblion fel y rhai yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn wynebu'r un materion â'r rhai ym Mro Caereinion. Mae'r cynigiwr hefyd wedi ystyried effaith y newidiadau ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgol gynradd ac uwchradd nad ydynt yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried yr effaith ar staff yn yr ysgol yn rhannol. Er bod nifer sylweddol o staff yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ddwyieithog ac yn addysgu a gweithio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg ar hyn o bryd, mae staff addysgu a staff cymorth ar draws y safleoedd cynradd ac uwchradd sy'n gweithio yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn unig neu'n gweithio trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn bennaf. Mae'r cynigiwr yn nodi y byddai tîm adnoddau dynol yr awdurdod lleol ynghlwm wrth gefnogi'r ymgynghoriad gyda phob aelod o staff ac yn cefnogi'r pontio i weithio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried effaith y newidiadau ar drefniadau teithio dysgwyr yn rhannol. Ni fyddai unrhyw effaith ar deithiau i'r ysgol nac amseroedd teithio ar gyfer disgyblion a fyddai'n parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro

Caereinion ar ôl unrhyw newid i gategori iaith yr ysgol. Fodd bynnag, os bydd disgyblion yn dewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn lleoliadau eraill, byddai cynnydd mewn teithio ac amseroedd teithio i'r disgyblion hyn, gan gynnwys disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol (ADY). Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi nodi na fyddent yn cefnogi teithio ar gyfer y disgyblion hyn i ysgol arall os Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw ysgol eu dalgylch.

Gallai hyn gael effaith negyddol ar ddewis rhieni a chael effaith anghymesur ar deuluoedd o gefndiroedd difreintiedig, oherwydd efallai y byddant yn cael anhawster yn ariannu costau teithio bob dydd i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi dangos yn ddefnyddiol effaith y cynnig ar leoedd dros ben. Mae'n bosibl y gallai fod rhywfaint o effaith ar niferoedd y disgyblion yn y tymor hirach os bydd disgyblion yn dewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen yn hytrach na dewis mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Mae'r cynnig yn rhoi ystyriaeth fanwl i effaith y cynnig ar ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg o fewn yr awdurdod lleol a'r graddau y mae'r cynnig yn cefnogi'r targedau yng Nghynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA) yr awdurdod lleol. Mae newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cyd-fynd â CSCA y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32 a byddai'n cyfrannu'n sylweddol at weithredu'r targedau a amlinellir yn y CSCA. Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi darparu Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg fel rhan o'r cynnig.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi rhoi ystyriaeth briodol i oblygiadau ariannol y cynnig. Amcangyfrifir y byddai newid categori iaith yn arwain at arbedion refeniw blynyddol i'r Cyngor o £383k yn y pen draw, pan fydd yr ysgol yn gyfan gwbl un ffrwd.

Agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig

Mae'r cynnig wedi ystyried effaith y cynnig ar ansawdd a safonau mewn addysg. Mae'n cyfeirio at ddeilliannau cadarnhaol posibl ynghylch effaith ar safonau a chynnydd, fel effaith gadarnhaol ar fedrau Cymraeg disgyblion.

Mae'r cynnig yn rhoi manylion am y disgwyliad y gallai cefnogi'r ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith arwain at welliannau yn ansawdd yr addysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, oherwydd y cyfleoedd gwell ar gyfer datblygiad proffesiynol a chydweithio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg y gellid eu cynnig i staff.

Er bod yr adrannau ar ddeilliannau a darpariaeth yn ymddangos yn deg a rhesymol, nid yw'r adran ar arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn fanwl ac nid yw'n canolbwyntio'n ddigon da ar oblygiadau'r cynnig i arweinwyr yn yr ysgol, nac

ar gynlluniau i oresgyn rhwystrau, fel recriwtio a phenodi arweinwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y dyfodol.

Mae'r cynnig yn ystyried yn rhannol effaith y cynnig ar grwpiau bregus, gan gynnwys plant ag ADY. Mae'r awdurdod lleol yn nodi bod Ysgol Bro Caereinion eisoes yn ysgol bob oed, sy'n darparu cyfleoedd estynedig i gynorthwyo disgyblion sy'n perthyn i grwpiau bregus. Byddai hyn yn parhau i fod felly pe bai'r ysgol yn symud ar hyd y continwrm iaith. Mae'r ysgol yn gwbl hygyrch ac yn cydymffurfio'n llawn â Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n glir pa gymorth ychwanegol y bydd disgyblion ag ADY yn ei gael i elwa ar addysg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, er enghraifft os byddant yn cael trafferth dysgu'r iaith. Hefyd, nid yw'n glir p'un a fyddai unrhyw gymorth ychwanegol a gaiff y disgyblion hyn yn cael ei effeithio gan y newidiadau.

Mae'r cynnig yn rhoi ystyriaeth fanwl i effaith y cynnig ar y gymuned. Mae hefyd wedi darparu Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned fel rhan o'r cynnig.

6. MATERION A GODWYD YN Y CYFNOD YMGYNGHORI

Mae'r tablau canlynol yn rhestru'r materion a godwyd dros y cyfnod ymgynghori ac yn rhoi ymateb yr awdurdod lleol iddynt.

ADRAN 1 – SYLWADAU I GEFNOGI'R CYNNIG

1.1 Dylai'r newid wedi digwydd cyn hyn

1.1.1	Mae yna ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mhob sir arall, mae'n hen bryd i Bowys ddal i fyny gyda gweddill Cymru.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno bod diffyg tegwch i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd o'u cymharu â disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, a disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru. Nod y cynnig presennol yw mynd i'r afael â hyn.
1.1.2	Mae'r cynnig hwn yn hir-ddisgwylidig. Mae diffyg ym Mhowys yn y ddarpariaeth 11-18 oed i ddisgyblion yng Nghanolbarth Cymru.	Fel uchod.
1.1.3	Mae Powys o leiaf chwarter canrif ar ei hôl hi, mae ein plant yn haeddu ysgol Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.1.4	Mae angen mawr am hyn. Mae'n hen bryd i ni gael darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.1.5	Rydym wedi bod yn aros am y datblygiad hwn ers blynyddoedd lawer. Yn anffodus mae llawer o blant yn yr ardal bellach wedi colli cyfle i gael mynediad at y math hwn o ddarpariaeth.	Fel uchod.
1.1.6	Er ei bod yn gadarnhaol fod y Cyngor wedi dangos ymrwymiad i sefydlu ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal, mae diffyg darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig ar hyn o bryd yn atal disgyblion rhag gallu parhau i ddatblygu eu hyder wrth gyfathrebu yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

1.1.7	Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn disgyn y tu ôl i bob sir arall gyda'r diffyg presennol o ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddai'r cynnig hwn yn unioni diffyg hanesyddol a welodd genedlaethau o blant yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn methu cyfathrebu yn Gymraeg ac yn colli cyfleoedd amrywiol.	Fel uchod.
1.1.8	Mae pobl yr ardal wedi bod yn ymgyrchu dros ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn ers yr 1980au, pan gafodd Ysgol Cyfronydd ei harchwilio. Dros y blynyddoedd, collwyd llawer o gyfleoedd i ddatblygu'r math hwn o ddarpariaeth, ac mae llawer o blant a phobl ifanc wedi colli cyfle i gael mynediad at y math hwn o ddarpariaeth.	Fel uchod.
1.1.9	Mae'n hen bryd i ni gael y math hwn o ddarpariaeth ym Mhowys. Mae pobl wedi bod yn ymgyrchu dros hyn ers blynyddoedd a Phowys yw'r unig Gyngor yng Nghymru sydd heb weithredu.	Fel uchod.
1.1.10	Mae llawer o ymgynghoriadau/trafodaethau wedi bod yn y gorffennol, fodd bynnag rydym yn dal yn yr un sefyllfa - mae angen ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ym Mhowys.	Fel uchod.
1.1.11	Mae'n hen bryd i hyn ddigwydd - mae cannoedd o ddisgyblion a staff ar eu colled.	Fel uchod.
1.1.12	Dylai'r ysgol fod wedi dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg flynyddoedd yn ôl. Mae gormod o blant wedi colli cyfle i dderbyn addysg Gymraeg. Mae'n rhaid i'r newidiadau ddigwydd yn gyflym er lles y disgyblion hynny sydd eisiau derbyn addysg Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.1.13	Mae'n hanfodol bod hyn yn digwydd er mwyn cynnig cyfle cyfartal i'n disgyblion yn y dyfodol. Rwy'n cymeradwyo'r Cyngor am fwrw ymlaen â hyn ac yn eich annog i fod yn ddewr yn eich penderfyniad i alluogi plant a phobl ifanc yn yr ardal i ddod yn oedolion cwbl ddwyieithog. Dim ond drwy ddarparu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn y gall hyn ddigwydd yn hytrach na darpariaeth dwy ffrwd.	Fel uchod.

1.1.14	Mae Cyngor Sir Powys wedi llusgo'i draed o ran addysg Gymraeg ers blynyddoedd.	Fel uchod.
	Ers blynyddoedd, nid yw disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi cael y dewis i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn - ethos Cymraeg, pob pwnc yn y Gymraeg, cynyrchiadau Cymraeg ac ati	Fel uchod.
1.1.15	Roedd cadw'r model dwy ffrwd yn dilyn dau ymgynghoriad dros y pymtheg mlynedd diwethaf yn gamgymeriad ofnadwy ac wedi cael effaith negyddol ar yr iaith, wrth i niferoedd cynyddol o deuluoedd sydd wedi symud i'r ardal ddewis i'w plant gael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn lle addysg Gymraeg yn y cyfnod uwchradd.	Fel uchod.

1.2 Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at well darpariaeth yn yr ysgol

1.2.1	Yn y tymor hir, byddai'n arwain at well addysgu a dysgu yn yr ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno, yn y tymor hir, y dylai gweithredu'r cynnig arwain at well darpariaeth yn yr ysgol, gan y byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i ganolbwyntio ar ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.
1.2.2	Bydd yn gwella canlyniadau disgyblion wrth i fwy o ymdrech gael ei roi mewn addysg.	Fel uchod.
1.2.3	Byddai'r cynnig yn gyfle i ganolbwyntio ar godi safonau'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.2.4	Bydd yn darparu cynnig gwell o addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.2.5	Byddai'n galluogi plant i astudio mwy o bynciau yn y Gymraeg ar lefel uwchradd	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno, yn y tymor hir, y dylai gweithredu'r cynnig alluogi plant i astudio mwy o bynciau yn y Gymraeg ar lefel uwchradd.
1.2.6	Byddai'n darparu mwy o opsiynau Cymraeg a mwy o ddewis o bynciau yn Gymraeg, cyhyd â bod athrawon Cymraeg ar gael.	Fel uchod.
1.2.7	Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn galluogi'r Cyngor i gynllunio ar gyfer yr ystod ehangaf bosibl o bynciau yn y Gymraeg a'u	Fel uchod.

	darparu, yn unol â gofynion Mesur Dysgu a Sgiliau (Cymru) 2009.	
1.2.8	Yn y tymor hir, byddai mwy o gyfleoedd i ddisgyblion, fel mwy o gyrsiau a phynciau yn cael eu cynnig yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.2.9	Byddai'n darparu ystod eang a chynhwysfawr o bynciau cyfrwng Cymraeg - yn enwedig i ddisgyblion ôl-16.	Fel uchod.
1.2.10	Mae'r cynnig yn rhoi cyfle i ddatblygu darpariaeth ôl-16 ac ADY cyfrwng Cymraeg yng Ngogledd Powys.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno, yn y tymor hir, y dylai gweithredu'r cynnig alluogi plant i astudio mwy o bynciau yn y Gymraeg ar lefel uwchradd, gan gynnwys ar lefel ôl-16, a byddai hefyd yn rhoi cyfle i gynnig darpariaeth ADY cyfrwng Cymraeg gwell.
1.2.11	Pe bai'n cynorthwyo myfyrwyr presennol y ffrwd Gymraeg drwy sicrhau cyllid ychwanegol, byddai hyn yn gadarnhaol a byddai'n sicrhau eu bod yn cael gwell addysg.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.3 Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at ethos Cymraeg cryfach yn yr ysgol

1.3.1	Cyfle i'r Gymraeg fod yn brif iaith i ddisgyblion - nid yn unig yn yr ystafell ddosbarth.	Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai Ysgol Bro Caereinion (YBC) yn dod yn ysgol Gymraeg, sy'n golygu y byddai pob disgybl yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno'n llwyr y byddai hyn yn arwain at gynnydd yn y defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn yr ysgol, ac ethos Cymraeg cryfach.
1.3.2	Byddai'r cynnig yn galluogi'r ysgol i wneud mwy i hyrwyddo gweithgareddau diwylliannol Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.3.3	Byddai mwy o gyfleoedd i ddisgyblion Cymraeg gymdeithasu yn Gymraeg a phrofi bywyd ysgol cwbl Gymraeg, sydd mor bwysig o ran gweld gwerth yr iaith.	Fel uchod.
1.3.4	Bydd yn darparu cyfleoedd gwerthfawr i ddisgyblion ddefnyddio'r ddwy iaith yn gymdeithasol, yn yr ysgol ac mewn gweithgareddau allgyrsiol.	Fel uchod.

1.3.5	Byddai mwy o gyfleoedd i ddisgyblion gymdeithasu yn Gymraeg heb orfod newid i'r Saesneg pan fyddant yn y coridorau/iard/ffreutur.	Fel uchod.
1.3.6	Byddai cael ysgol lle mae'r addysg a'r gweithgareddau cymdeithasol/chwaraeon, diwylliant ac ati yn Gymraeg yn codi safon y Gymraeg a ddefnyddir a byddai'n sicrhau bod disgyblion yn dod yn fwy hyderus wrth ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.3.7	Mae'n bwysig bod pobl ifanc yn cael cyfle i weld bod y Gymraeg yn cŵl. Mae ysgolion cynradd eisoes yn gwneud hyn - cyfle i ddisgyblion fwynhau bandiau, rhaglenni, chwaraeon, rhaglenni Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.3.8	Bydd hi'n fwy naturiol i ddisgyblion siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.3.9	Ar ôl i ddisgyblion adael yr ysgol, anaml y maent yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg y tu allan i'r teulu. Efallai y bydd cael yr holl blant yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg drwy'r dydd yn mynd rhywfaint o'r ffordd i fynd i'r afael â hyn.	Fel uchod.

1.4 Effaith gadarnhaol ar ddisgyblion

1.4.1 Pupils would have better opportunities to become fully bilingual

1.4.1.1	Byddai'n rhoi gwell cyfle i'r rhai nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg fel eu hiaith gyntaf ddysgu'r iaith i lefel rugl a fydd yn cyfoethogi eu bywydau.	Nodwyd y sylw. Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ddwyieithog, yn rhugl yn Gymraeg a Saesneg, ac y byddent yn elwa ar lefel uwch o drochi yn yr iaith Gymraeg, a fyddai'n eu helpu i ddod yn fwy hyderus wrth ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.
1.4.1.2	Byddai pawb yn gallu cyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg a fyddai'n cryfhau sgiliau Cymraeg disgyblion a staff.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.3	Ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yw'r model a ffefrir i sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn rhugl yn y ddwy iaith.	Fel uchod.

1.4.1.4	Byddai'r cynnig yn sicrhau y byddai pob plentyn yn yr ardal yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.5	Byddai ysgol Gymraeg yn rhoi cyfle i bob plentyn yn yr ardal brofi dwyieithrwydd a holl fanteision bywyd dwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.6	Byddai pob plentyn sy'n mynychu'r ysgol yn dod yn siaradwr Cymraeg hyderus (nid yw hyn yn wir ar hyn o bryd).	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.7	Byddai pob plentyn yn cael cyfle i fod yn rhugl yn y ddwy iaith.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.8	Bydd yn creu dinasyddion cwbl ddwyieithog. Nid yw'r rhai sy'n astudio Cymraeg ail iaith yn ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.9	Bydd yn annog mwy o deuluoedd i roi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, gan eu galluogi i ddod yn ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.10	Bydd disgyblion yn gallu cyfathrebu, darllen ac ysgrifennu yn y ddwy iaith i'r un graddau.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.11	Bydd yn galluogi disgyblion i ddatblygu eu sgiliau iaith yn well.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.12	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu'r trochi sydd ei angen ar lawer o blant o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n dod o gartrefi di-Gymraeg, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn gallu dod yn amlieithog llawn hyder.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.13	Mae yna lawer o fanteision o fod yn ddwyieithog, gan gynnwys manteision academaidd a chymdeithasol, yn ogystal â manteision fel dinasyddion rhyngwladol.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.14	Mae bod yn ddwyieithog yn helpu i ddatblygu sgiliau datrys problemau, y gallu i weithio fel rhan o dîm, empathi a dealltwriaeth o ddiwyllianau a chefnidiroedd eraill, ac yn agor y drws i ddiwylliant unigryw arall yn y Gymraeg.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn bod llawer o fanteision profedig o fod yn ddwyieithog. Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ddwyieithog, ac y byddai'n gwireddu'r manteision hyn.
1.4.1.15	Amlygwyd manteision addysgol, diwyllianol, cymdeithasol ac economaidd gallu siarad mwy nag un iaith mewn nifer o astudiaethau.	Fel uchod.

1.4.1.16	Mae'n ffaith bod plant dwyieithog ac amlieithog yn perfformio'n well mewn arholiadau ac yn datblygu sgiliau datrys problemau yn gyflymach na phlant sydd dim ond yn siarad un iaith.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.17	Gall bod yn ddwyieithog arafu dechreuad dementia.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.18	Mae manteision addysgol a gwybyddol o fod yn ddwyieithog	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.19	Mae bod yn ddwyieithog yn helpu i ddatblygu sgiliau gwybyddol fel datrys problemau a bod â meddwl beirniadol.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.20	Dangosodd ymchwil gan Cenoz (2003) ei bod yn haws i ddisgyblion amlieithog ddysgu ieithoedd ychwanegol.	Fel uchod.
1.4.1.21	Canfu Tomas and Collier (2001) fod gan ddisgyblion sy'n dilyn rhaglenni dwyieithog lefelau uwch o gyflawniad na'u cyfoedion uniaith (tua 10% yn uwch)	Fel uchod.

1.4.2 Byddai gwell sgiliau Cymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddisgyblion yn y dyfodol

1.4.2.1	Mae llawer o swyddi yn lleol ac yn genedlaethol yn datgan bod y gallu i gyfathrebu yn Gymraeg naill ai'n ddymunol neu'n hanfodol.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn darparu cyfleoedd ychwanegol i ddisgyblion yn y dyfodol, gan y byddai holl ddisgyblion yr ysgol yn rhugl yn Gymraeg a Saesneg, a byddent yn gallu defnyddio'r ddwy iaith hyn yn eu gyrfaoedd yn y dyfodol.
1.4.2.2	Mae mwy a mwy o swyddi'n cael eu hysbysebu fel rhai lle mae Cymraeg yn hanfodol - mae'r sgil iaith hon yn gaffaeliad i ddisgyblion.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.3	Byddai pob disgybl yn dod yn hollol ddwyieithog. Bydd yn cynnig llawer mwy o gyfleoedd mewn cyflogaeth yng Nghymru.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.4	Mwy o hyder mewn dwy iaith a fydd yn gwella eu cyfleoedd gyrfa yn y dyfodol.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.5	Mae gallu Cymraeg yn sgil ychwanegol gwerthfawr wrth chwilio am waith.	Fel uchod.

1.4.2.6	Bydd dysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn darparu cyfoeth o gyfleoedd gyrfa i ddisgyblion ar ôl iddynt adael yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.7	Bydd rhoi'r cyfle i'r genhedlaeth nesaf gael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn rhoi'r cyfleoedd cyflogaeth gorau iddynt os ydynt yn dewis parhau i fyw a gweithio yng Nghymru.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.8	Mae sgiliau Cymraeg yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi wrth weithio i'r GIG dros y ffin yn Swydd Amwythig yn ogystal ag yng Nghymru, gan ei fod yn golygu y gellir darparu gwell profiad i gleifion sy'n siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.9	Mae addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn creu cyfleoedd i ddysgu sgiliau newydd ac yn paratoi disgyblion yn well ar gyfer y dyfodol.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.10	Bydd rhoi'r cyfle i'r genhedlaeth nesaf gael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn rhoi'r cyfleoedd cyflogaeth gorau iddynt os ydynt yn dewis parhau i fyw a gweithio yng Nghymru.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.11	Mae rhuglder yn y ddwy iaith yn cynnig cyfleoedd gwell wrth chwilio am waith. Mae'n datblygu creadigrwydd, empathi a sgiliau datrys problemau. Bydd derbyn addysg Gymraeg yn golygu y bydd disgyblion yn cael dwywaith cymaint o gyfleoedd.	Fel uchod.
1.4.2.12	Bydd disgyblion yn elwa, nid yn unig yn ystod eu haddysg ond ar ôl eu dyddiau ysgol hefyd gan y bydd mwy o gyfleoedd ar gael iddynt.	Fel uchod.

1.5 Bydd y cynnig yn diogelu'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion

1.5.1	Bydd yr ysgol yn cau os na fydd yr ysgol yn dod yn ysgol Gymraeg.	Nodir y sylwadau hyn, ond ar hyn o bryd, nid oes gan y Cyngor unrhyw gynlluniau i gau'r ysgol pe na bai'r cynnig presennol i newid y categori iaith yn cael ei weithredu.
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1.5.2	Cefnogwch y cynnig. Os nad yw'n cael ei gwneud yn ysgol Gymraeg, bydd yn cau.	Fel uchod.
1.5.3	Os na fydd hyn yn digwydd, bydd yr ysgol yn cau mewn dim o dro - edrychwch ar yr ystadegau.	Fel uchod.
1.5.4	Rwy'n gyffredinol gefnogol i'r cynigion gan fy mod yn pryderu am ddyfodol yr ysgol o ystyried y sefyllfa ariannol y mae'n ei chael ei hun ynddi.	Fel uchod.
1.5.5	Yn gyffredinol gefnogol ar y sail bod y ddarpariaeth bresennol drwy ysgol dwy ffordd yn ymddangos yn anfforddiadwy, ac nad yw'n gynaliadwy yn y tymor hwy.	Fel uchod.
1.5.6	Mae angen ysgol yn y dref, ei newid i'r Gymraeg yw'r unig ffordd ymlaen	Fel uchod.
1.5.7	Dyma'r dewis gorau i ddiogelu'r ddarpariaeth addysg yn y maes hwn.	Fel uchod.

1.5.8	Dyma'r unig opsiwn i ddiogelu dyfodol yr ysgol	Fel uchod.
1.5.9	Yr unig ddewis arall fyddai cau, a fyddai'n golygu taith hir iawn i ysgolion uwchradd Cymraeg amgen.	Fel uchod.
1.5.10	Pe bai ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig yn agor yn rhywle arall yn y Sir, mae'n anochel y byddai llawer yn gadael y ddarpariaeth yn Llanfair Caereinion, a fyddai'n bygwth y ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion.	Fel uchod.
1.5.11	Mae angen ysgol gwbl Gymraeg ar Ogledd Powys, ac os nad yw wedi'i lleoli yn Llanfair bydd wedi'i lleoli yn rhywle arall a bydd Llanfair yn cau.	Fel uchod.
1.5.12	Pe na bai ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg yn cael ei sefydlu yn ardal Banwy, mae'n debygol y byddai un yn cael ei sefydlu mewn man arall, a fyddai'n peryglu dyfodol tymor hir darpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion. Mae cadw darpariaeth uwchradd yn bwysig gan ei fod yn cyfrannu at sawl agwedd ar ddatblygiad cymunedol, economaidd a diwylliannol yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.5.13	Byddai'r cynnig yn sicrhau dyfodol yr ysgol, a fyddai'n sicrhau cadw swyddi yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.5.14	Byddai'r cynnig yn ffordd o sicrhau darpariaeth chweched yn yr ysgol, gan sicrhau dilyniant ieithyddol cryf.	Fel uchod.
1.5.15	Mae'r ysgol mewn diffyg ac yn amlwg ni all gynnal addysg dwy ffrwd. Mae angen i'r newid hwn ddigwydd er mwyn cadw'r ysgol yn hyfyw.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.5.16	Mae'r ysgol mewn diffyg fel un dwy ffrwd, yr unig opsiwn hyfyw yw newid i un ffrwd, Cymraeg yn unig.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.5.17	Os y dewis yw dod yn ysgol gwbl Gymraeg neu gau, byddwn yn cefnogi ysgol gwbl Gymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.5.18	Gallaf weld bod y niferoedd yn y safle uwchradd yng Nghaereinion mewn trafferthion o gymharu â'r ysgolion uwchradd agosaf, felly mae angen i rywbeth newid.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.5.19	Os daw yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, bydd cyllid yn cael ei dderbyn gan Lywodraeth Cymru a fydd yn sicrhau dyfodol yr ysgol	Darperir cyllid refeniw i ysgolion yn seiliedig ar fformiwla ariannu'r Cyngor. Mae'n annhebygol y byddai cyllid refeniw ychwanegol yn cael ei roi gan Lywodraeth Cymru pe bai'r ysgol yn dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, ond mae'n wir y gallai cyllid ychwanegol fod ar gael i gefnogi mentrau fel Trochi, datblygu staff, a byddai'n fwy tebygol o fodloni'r meini prawf ar gyfer buddsoddi cyfalaf.
1.5.20	Darperir cyllid ychwanegol i ysgolion uniaith Gymraeg, a fyddai'n helpu i gadw'r ysgol ar agor ac wrth galon y gymuned.	Fel uchod.

1.6 Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig

1.6.1	Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw'r cartref perffaith ar gyfer addysg Gymraeg yng Ngogledd Powys.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.2	Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad mwyaf addas a naturiol ar gyfer ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg yng Ngogledd Powys.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.3	Llanfair yw'r dewis amlwg ar gyfer ysgol gwbl Gymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.4	Mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion mewn lleoliad canolog a delfrydol o fewn y Sir	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.5	Caereinion yw'r ardal berffaith ar gyfer y math hwn o ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.6	Mae'n ymddangos ei fod yn gwneud synnwyr i hyn ddigwydd yn Llanfair Caereinion oherwydd y ffaith bod bron pob ysgol sy'n bwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn rhai cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac mae'r niferoedd yn y ffrydiau cyfrwng Saesneg sy'n weddill yn lleihau.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.7	Os nad oes cynlluniau bellach i ddarparu ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg newydd yn yr ardal, dyma'r opsiwn gorau, a bydd hefyd yn sicrhau dyfodol Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.6.8	Ar wahân i sefydlu ysgol Gymraeg newydd yn Y Drenewydd, dyma'r opsiwn gorau. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried sefyllfa	Nodwyd y sylw.

	ariannol y Cyngor, mae'n ddealladwy pam mai'r opsiwn hwn sy'n cael ei ddatblygu.	
1.6.9	Y lleoliad delfrydol ar gyfer ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg fyddai yn Nyffryn Hafren gan mai dyma lle mae'r galw cynyddol mwyaf am addysg Gymraeg. Fodd bynnag, mae'n debyg nad yw hyn yn fforddiadwy, o leiaf yn y tymor byr, felly Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir i sefydlu'r ddarpariaeth hon ar hyn o bryd.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.7 Cefnogaeth i'r cynnig i weithredu ar gyfer Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd

1.7.1	Cefnogi'r cynnig i weithredu'r newid gan ddechrau'n raddol gyda'r disgyblion ieuengaf ym mhob cam.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.7.2	Mae'n hanfodol bod y newid yn cael ei gyflwyno yn y cyfnod cynradd ac uwchradd ar yr un pryd.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.7.3	Cefnogi'r cynnig i weithredu o flwyddyn i flwyddyn o'r dosbarth derbyn a blwyddyn 7 fel y gellir cyflwyno'r newid yn raddol, gyda chyfle i'r gefnogaeth sydd ei hangen ymwreiddio. Bydd angen i'r gefnogaeth fod yn hyblyg i ymateb i'r angen bob blwyddyn.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.7.4	Cefnogi'r cynnig i newid y categori iaith yn y cyfnod cynradd ac uwchradd ar yr un pryd, gan y byddai hyn yn sicrhau mynediad i addysg Gymraeg i fwy o ddisgyblion yn gyflymach.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.7.5	Deall nad yw dechrau yn y Dosbarth Derbyn a chymryd 14 mlynedd i gwblhau'r cyfnod trawsnewid yn ymarferol, er y bydd yn anodd i'r rhai sydd eisoes yn y ffrwd Saesneg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.7.6	Deall yr angen i weithredu fesul cam gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, fodd bynnag, byddai'n well pe gellid ei gyflwyno'n gyflymach.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.8 Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu dilyniant i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg

1.8.1	Ar hyn o bryd mae diffyg parhad i ddisgyblion Cymraeg yn yr ardal - mae'n rhwystredig iawn i ysgolion cynradd lleol weld disgyblion yn mynychu ffrydiau Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno bod diffyg tegwch i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd o'u cymharu â disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, a disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru, gyda disgyblion yn methu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn. Nod y cynnig presennol yw mynd i'r afael â hyn.
1.8.2	Ar hyn o bryd mae 566 o ddisgyblion yn derbyn addysg Gymraeg yn yr ysgolion cynradd sy'n bwydo Caereinion. Rhaid darparu parhad ar gyfer y disgyblion hyn.	Fel uchod.
1.8.3	Dyma'r peth cywir i'w wneud. Mae angen i ddisgyblion Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd allu cael mynediad i ysgol gwbl Gymraeg flaengar, er mwyn parhau i hyrwyddo ac addysgu'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.8.4	Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r ysgolion cynradd sy'n bwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'n warthus nad yw'r disgyblion hyn yn gallu parhau â'u haddysg mewn ysgol Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.8.5	Ers blynyddoedd, mae rhieni wedi gweld eu plant yn cychwyn mewn addysg Gymraeg, ond yn wynebu problemau yn ddiweddarach yn y system addysg.	Fel uchod.
1.8.6	Mae angen ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig yng Ngogledd Powys i ddarparu ar gyfer y nifer cynyddol o blant sy'n mynychu ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. Mae ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig yn golygu y byddai mwy o ddisgyblion yn gallu parhau i dderbyn addysg Gymraeg, gan arwain at fwy o ruglder yn y Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.8.7	Byddai'n darparu llwybr cliriach drwy addysg Gymraeg o Gylch Meithrin hyd at uwchradd.	Fel uchod.
1.8.8	Mae hwn yn gam cadarnhaol gan y byddai'n golygu y byddai plant yn cael addysg Gymraeg o'u cam cyntaf i'r Cylch meithrin hyd at y diwrnod maen nhw'n gadael.	Fel uchod.

1.9 Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu tegwch i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg

1.9.1	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu cydraddoldeb i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno bod diffyg tegwch i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd o'u cymharu â disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, a disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru. Nod y cynnig presennol yw mynd i'r afael â hyn.
1.9.2	Mae disgyblion y mae eu rhieni wedi dewis addysg Gymraeg gynradd iddynt yn haeddu gallu parhau â'u haddysg a'r ochr gymdeithasol yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.9.3	Ar hyn o bryd, does gan rieni ddim mo'r dewis i anfon eu plant i ysgol Gymraeg ym Mhowys.	Fel uchod.
1.9.4	Dylai plant a rhieni ym Mhowys gael y dewis i fynychu ysgol gydag ethos Cymraeg a darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn.	Fel uchod.
1.9.5	Dylai teuluoedd Cymraeg yr ardal gael y dewis i anfon eu plant i ysgol Gymraeg yn lle derbyn mai ysgol dwy ffrwd yw'r unig opsiwn.	Fel uchod.
1.9.6	Bydd disgyblion yr ardal yn gallu dewis cael eu haddysg yn llawn drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg am y tro cyntaf	Fel uchod.
1.9.7	Bydd yn rhoi cyfle i rieni anfon eu plant i gael eu haddysgu mewn ysgol Gymraeg yn ein hardal leol. Nid yw'r dewis hwn ar gael ar hyn o bryd, ond gall rhieni disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg ddewis i'w plant fynd i ysgol dwy ffrwd neu ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg. Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu tegwch.	Fel uchod.
1.9.8	Mae digon o opsiynau eraill yn yr ardal leol i'r rhai sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg os yw'r cynnig hwn yn mynd yn ei flaen. Ar hyn o bryd nid oes unrhyw opsiynau i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn.	Fel uchod.

1.9.9	Mae llawer o opsiynau eraill eisoes ar gyfer y rhai sydd eisieu mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
1.9.10	Byddai hyn yn sicrhau y byddai plant yr ardal yn cael yr un cyfleoedd â phobl ifanc mewn rhannau eraill o Gymru.	Fel uchod.

1.10 Mae'r cynnig yn adlewyrchu'r cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal

1.10.1	Mae'r ffaith bod y niferoedd sy'n dechrau yn y ffrwd Saesneg wedi gostwng i bron dim yn dangos mai dyma'r ffordd ymlaen. Mae mor dda gweld hyn yn digwydd mewn ffordd organig, mewn ardal lle mae 'na lawer o deuluoedd nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.10.2	Cefnogi'r newidiadau yn llawn o ystyried cynnydd naturiol y Gymraeg yn yr ardal.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.10.3	Mae'r cynnig yn adlewyrchu'r dewisiadau a wneir gan rieni, y ddarpariaeth iaith bresennol yn y clwstwr a pholisïau sirol a chenedlaethol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.10.4	Mae'r ffaith bod y galw am addysg Gymraeg yn yr ardal mor uchel yn dweud y cyfan.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.10.5	O edrych ar y niferoedd, rwy'n derbyn bod yna natur anochel i'r penderfyniad gan nad yw'r rhifau'n gwneud synnwyr.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.11 Bydd y cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg yn yr ardal

1.11.1	Byddai hyn yn helpu i sicrhau dyfodol y Gymraeg yn yr ardal.	Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ysgol Gymraeg, sy'n golygu y byddai pob disgybl yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno'n llwyr y byddai hyn yn arwain at gynnydd yn y defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn yr ardal leol.
1.11.2	Byddai'r cynnig yn cryfhau'r Gymraeg fel iaith fyw yn y gymuned.	Fel uchod.

1.11.3	Byddai'r cynnig yn gwarchod y Gymraeg yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.11.4	Mae'n gyfle euraidd i ddatblygu a diogelu'r iaith yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.11.5	Byddai'r cynnig yn rhoi cymorth i'r Gymraeg gryfhau a chael ei hailnormaleiddio yn yr ardal drwy greu mwy o siaradwyr dwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
1.11.6	Mae angen gwirioneddol am ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg yn yr ardal i helpu'r Gymraeg i ddatblygu a ffynnu.	Fel uchod.
1.11.7	Bydd y cynnig yn sicrhau y bydd yr iaith yn cryfhau ac yn tyfu, nid yn unig yn yr ysgol ond hefyd yn yr ardal ehangach.	Fel uchod.
1.11.8	Byddai'n rhoi mwy o statws i'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.11.9	Byddai ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg yn rhoi llwyfan i'r iaith yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.11.10	Byddai'n creu canolbwynt canolog i'r Gymraeg a fyddai'n ganolbwynt iddi ffynnu.	Fel uchod.
1.11.11	Bydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn y gymuned a ledled Powys.	Fel uchod.
1.11.12	Byddai'r datblygiad yn cefnogi'r gweithgarwch diwylliannol cyfoethog sy'n digwydd yn ardal Dyffryn Banw.	Fel uchod.
1.11.13	Mewn amser, gobeithio y byddai'n golygu y byddai plant yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn naturiol wrth sgwrsio â'i gilydd amser egwyl ac amser cinio, nid yn y dosbarth yn unig. Byddai hyn yn rhoi'r hyder iddyn nhw siarad Cymraeg allan yn y gymuned.	Fel uchod.
1.11.14	Byddai mwy o gyfleoedd i bawb yn y gymuned siarad Cymraeg a byw eu bywydau yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

1.12 Sylwadau ynghylch modelau cyflenwi cyfrwng Cymraeg

1.12.1 Pryderon ynghylch y model dwy ffrwd

1.12.1.1	Dydy'r model dwy ffrwd ddim yn gweithio - dim Cymraeg yn y coridorau, blaenoriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i'r Saesneg.	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn fod heriau yn gysylltiedig â'r model dwy ffrwd, a bod gwahaniaeth yn y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a gynigir mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg o'i chymharu ag ysgol dwy ffrwd, yn enwedig o ran ethos yr ysgol a'r iaith a ddefnyddir y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth.</p> <p>Mae rhai o'r heriau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r model dwy ffrwd wedi'u hamlinellu yn 'Gweledigaeth ar gyfer Cynyddu Nifer y Dysgwyr Cwbl Ddwyeithog ym Mhowys', a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020 ac a ddyfynnir yng Nghynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32.</p> <p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno'n llwyr y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn arwain at gynnydd yn y defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn yr ysgol, ac ethos Cymraeg cryfach.</p>
1.12.1.2	Mae'n anodd hybu'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd oherwydd nad yw pawb yn ddwyieithog	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.3	Does gan ysgolion dwy ffrwd ddim ethos Cymraeg	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.4	Mae disgyblion o gartrefi di-Gymraeg sydd wedi mynychu ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ar eu colled pan fyddant yn symud i ysgol uwchradd dwy ffrwd gan eu bod yn colli'r ethos cwbl Gymraeg oedd ganddynt yn yr ysgol gynradd, gan fod Saesneg bob amser yn gryfach mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.5	Mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd, mae diffyg sgiliau Cymraeg disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn golygu nad yw disgyblion yn gallu cymdeithasu yn y Gymraeg gyda'u cyfoedion, sy'n cyfyngu ar faint o Gymraeg sy'n cael ei siarad y tu allan i'r	Fel uchod.

	yستafell ddosbarth, sy'n golygu bod disgyblion nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg gartref yn colli eu hyder.	
1.12.1.6	Mae disgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi gorfod symud i ysgolion uwchradd dwy ffrwd sy'n cael trafferth cynnal ethos Cymraeg o ran gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd yn yr ysgol. Mae'n frwydr i beidio a syrthio i'r fagl o ddefnyddio Saesneg mewn cyfarfodydd boreol ysgol ac ati, hyd yn oed pan fydd mwyafrif disgyblion yr ysgol yn y ffrwd Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.7	Mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd, mae disgyblion yn newid o siarad Cymraeg i Saesneg am eu bod yn meddwl ei bod yn fwy cŵl, neu i gadw'r ffrwd Saesneg yn hapus - roeddwn i'n teimlo pwysau i siarad Saesneg yn lle Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.8	Saesneg yw'r iaith a ffefrir mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd bob amser.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.9	Er bod manteision i addysg ddwyieithog, mae'r rhain yn bennaf i fyfyrwyr cyfrwng Saesneg. Mae hyn bob amser er anfantais i fyfyrwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan mai'r iaith ddiodyn ar draws yr ysgol yw Saesneg yn awtomatig.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.10	Mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd, nid yw'n bosibl darparu'r trochi Cymraeg sydd ei angen ar ddisgyblion, yn enwedig y rhai o gartrefi di-Gymraeg, yn yr ystafell ddosbarth na'r tu allan iddi.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.11	Er bod plant wedi gallu derbyn addysg Gymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, effeithir ar eu hyder wrth siarad Cymraeg y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth.	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.12	Nid oes gan ysgolion dwy ffrwd ethos Cymraeg	Fel uchod.
1.12.1.13	Mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd mae yna ddrwgdeimlad yn aml rhwng y ffrydiau Cymraeg a'r rhai Saesneg am sawl rheswm, ac nid	Fel uchod.

	<p>yw'r Gymraeg yn cael ei pharchu fel y dylai fod yn cael ei pharchu.</p>	<p>Cydnabyddir bod tensiynau yn aml rhwng y ddwy ffrwd mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd – cefnogir hyn gan sylwadau a dderbyniwyd fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad hwn am densiynau rhwng y ffrydiau cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r rhai Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, sydd wedi'u hamlinellu yn adran 3.1.3</p>
1.12.1.14	<p>Nid yw'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn hafal i'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, yn enwedig ôl-14 ac ôl-16. Mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd effeithir ar y gallu i gynnig ystod eang o bynciau o'i chymharu ag ysgol un ffrwd - does dim rhaid i ysgolion un ffrwd ddyblu'r pynciau.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn bod heriau yn gysylltiedig â'r model dwy ffrwd, a bod y model yn arwain at heriau wrth sicrhau bod cwricwlwm cynhwysfawr yn cael ei ddarparu yn y ddwy iaith. Mae rhai o'r heriau hyn wedi'u hamlinellu yn 'Gweledigaeth ar gyfer Cynyddu Nifer y Dysgwyr Cwbl Ddwyeithog ym Mhowys," a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020 ac a ddyfynnir yng Nghynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32.</p> <p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno, yn y tymor hir, y dylai gweithredu'r cynnig alluogi plant i astudio mwy o bynciau yn y Gymraeg ar lefel uwchradd, gan gynnwys ôl-14 ac ôl-16.</p>
1.12.1.15	<p>Nid yw system ddwy ffrwd yn gweithio. Mae plant wedi gorfod sefyll arholiadau drwy'r Saesneg er gwaethaf iddynt ddewis addysg Gymraeg.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p>
1.12.1.16	<p>Mae'r ddarpariaeth bresennol yn llai ffafriol i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p>
1.12.1.17	<p>Mae'r ddarpariaeth ddwy ffrwd yn ddrud.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p>
1.12.1.18	<p>Mae'r model dwy ffrwd yn ddrud ac yn anghynladwy.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p>
1.12.1.19	<p>Nid yw cynnal y model presennol o gyflenwi dwy ffrwd yn hyfyw yn ariannol wrth symud ymlaen. Gyda'r niferoedd presennol o ddisgyblion yn yr ysgol, mae 4 dosbarth i bob grŵp blwyddyn ar hyn o bryd oherwydd yr angen i rannu'r</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p>

	disgyblion, fodd bynnag, pe bai yna ffrwd un iaith, byddai 3 dosbarth.	
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1.12.2 Sylwadau cadarnhaol am ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg

1.12.2.1	Mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae plant yn cael eu trochi yn y Gymraeg ym mhob agwedd ar eu profiad addysgol, sy'n beth da.	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llwyr fod manteision yn gysylltiedig â'r model cyfrwng Cymraeg o'i gymharu â'r model dwy ffrwd, a hynny yw'r gwahaniaeth yn y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a gynigir mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg o'i chymharu ag ysgol ddwy ffrwd, yn enwedig o ran ethos yr ysgol a'r iaith a ddefnyddir y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth.</p> <p>Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y pen draw yn golygu y byddai disgyblion yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn yn y cyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd. Byddai hyn yn arwain at gynnydd yn y defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn yr ysgol, ac ethos Cymraeg cryfach, a byddai'n galluogi disgyblion i astudio mwy o bynciau yn y Gymraeg yn y pen draw.</p>
1.12.2.2	Nid oes yr un teimlad o Gymreictod mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd - rhaid i'r ysgol fod yn gwbl Gymraeg i gefnogi ethos cwbl Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
1.12.2.3	Bydd bod yn ysgol Gymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar addysg ac ethos yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
1.12.2.4	Dim ond mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg y gall disgyblion gael eu trochi'n llawn yn yr iaith Gymraeg, gan sicrhau'r canlyniadau gorau posibl i ddisgyblion.	Fel uchod.
1.12.2.5	Byddai'r Gymraeg yn dod yn iaith addysgu i bob disgybl a byddai'r dysgwyr yn cael eu trochi yn yr iaith, yn hytrach na	Fel uchod.

	chael y profiad wedi'i wanhau fel sy'n digwydd ar hyn o bryd gan fod y Saesneg yn gryfach.	
1.12.2.6	Ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yw'r unig ffordd o sicrhau bod ein disgyblion yn gadael yr ysgol yn siaradwyr Cymraeg hyderus, rhugl.	Fel uchod.
1.12.2.7	Mae ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn helpu i osgoi'r sefyllfa lle mae disgyblion yn symud o'r ffrwd Gymraeg i'r ffrwd Saesneg.	Cydnabyddir ei bod hi'n anoddach i ddisgyblion symud o addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol Gymraeg.
1.12.2.8	Mae ysgol ddwyieithog yn un lle mae plant yn rhugl mewn dwy iaith. Nid yw hyn yn wir mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd oherwydd Saesneg yw'r iaith ddiodyn.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.13 Sylwadau ynghylch staffio

1.13.1 Effaith gadarnhaol ar y staff presennol

1.13.1.1	Byddai llwyth gwaith athrawon yn lleihau wrth newid i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig, gan na fyddai angen iddynt gyfieithu deunyddiau i addysgu dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Saesneg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.13.1.2	Byddai llwyth gwaith staff yn lleihau - ar hyn o bryd mae pob e-bost ac adnodd yn cael eu creu yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.13.1.3	Byddai'n golygu na fyddai'n rhaid i staff addysgu dosbarthiadau dwyieithog - mae hyn yn heriol, ac yn dyblu'r gwaith i athrawon.	Nodwyd y sylw.

1.13.2 Byddai'n haws denu staff

1.13.2.1	Byddai'n creu sefyllfa a fyddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i ddenu staff mwy cymwys, brwdfrydig a thalentog i'r ardal ar draws yr ystod lawn o bynciau.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno, er bod recriwtio athrawon sy'n gallu addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn her ledled Cymru, dylai newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg gael effaith gadarnhaol ar allu'r ysgol i ddenu athrawon yn y tymor hwy.
1.13.2.2	Bydd newid y categori iaith yn rhoi hunaniaeth go iawn i'r ysgol a bydd yn cefnogi recriwtio staff.	Fel uchod.
1.13.2.3	Byddai ysgol Gymraeg yn denu mwy o athrawon i'r ysgol o'r tu allan i Bowys.	Fel uchod.
1.13.2.4	Bydd yn haws denu athrawon da Cymraeg eu hiaith.	Fel uchod.
1.13.2.5	Byddai lleoli addysg Gymraeg mewn un ysgol yn helpu i leddfu'r her o benodi athrawon ar gyfer pynciau penodol.	Fel uchod.
1.13.2.6	Dylai helpu i ddenu staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg, a ddylai ganiatáu cwricwlwm ehangach i blant sy'n cael eu haddysgu yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

1.13.3 Sylwadau eraill

1.13.3.1	Mae llawer o athrawon galluog yn yr ysgol eisoes a all sicrhau ei llwyddiant fel ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno. Mae gan Ysgol Bro Caereinion nifer o staff eisoes sy'n gallu gweithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, a fyddai'n darparu sylfaen dda ar gyfer newid categori iaith yr ysgol.
1.13.3.2	Mae'r model presennol ym Mro Caereinion yn ddibynnol ar unigolion. Gall newid Pennaeth neu newid yn y Corff Llywodraethu gael effaith negyddol ar arweinyddiaeth yr ysgol ac ar ei hethos hi. Byddai newid y categori iaith i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn diogelu statws ieithyddol yr ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.13.3.3	Mae ysgol Gymraeg yn creu staff sydd wedi ymrwymo nid yn unig i'w gwaith fel athrawon, ond hefyd i'r Gymraeg a'r diwylliant Cymraeg. Mae'n rhoi sicrwydd i gyrff llywodraethu a	Nodwyd y sylw.

	thimau arweinyddiaeth ynglŷn â chyfrwng addysg o'r cychwyn cyntaf, gan osgoi unrhyw risgiau o beidio â gallu penodi staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg i swyddi, ac felly 'gorfod' penodi staff di-Gymraeg, sy'n golygu bod y ddarpariaeth yn newid dros nos.	
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1.14 Sylwadau ynghylch effaith ar y gymuned

1.14.1	Byddai hyn yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y gymuned gan y byddai'n dod â phawb at ei gilydd yn hytrach na chael ffrydiau Cymraeg a Saesneg ar wahân.	Nodwyd y sylw. Er ei fod yn cydnabod y gallai fod rhai tensiynau yn yr ardal leol i ddechrau, yn y tymor hwy byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl i'r rhain lacio, a byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pawb yn y gymuned yn cael eu haddysgu gyda'i gilydd ac y byddai ganddynt yr un sgiliau iaith, a fyddai'n gwella cydlyniant cymunedol.
1.14.2	Bydd y gymuned yn elwa yn y tymor hir, bydd plant yn elwa ar fanteision amlieithrwydd a byddant yn gallu aros a gweithio yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
1.14.3	Byddai'n cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y gymuned.	Fel uchod.

1.15 Mae'r cynnig yn cefnogi gweithredu strategaethau amrywiol

1.15.1	Mae'r cynnig yn adlewyrchu'r ymrwymadau a wnaed yn Strategaeth Trawsnewid Addysg y Cyngor a'i Gynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg i gryfhau darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sir.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.15.2	Mae'r cynnig yn gyfle gwirioneddol i fynd i'r afael ag uchelgeisiau Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.15.3	Un o amcanion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yw gweld Cymru o Ddiwylliant Bywiog a Chymraeg Ffyniannus. Byddai'r cynnig hwn yn cyrraedd y nod	Nodwyd y sylw.

	hwn gan y byddai'n galluogi pob disgybl yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion i ddatblygu eu sgiliau iaith a dod yn siaradwyr rhugl y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, gan sicrhau eu bod yn dod yn ddinasyddion cwbl ddwyieithog ac yn eu galluogi i ddefnyddio'r ddwy iaith yn hyderus yn eu bywydau personol a phroffesiynol yn y dyfodol.	
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1.16 Sylwadau eraill

1.16.1	Cefnogi'r datblygiad hir-ddisgwyliedig hwn.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.16.2	Mae hwn yn gyfle gwych i'r ardal - newid cadarnhaol i sicrhau mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.16.3	Mae hwn yn gynnig cyffrous iawn i'r ardal	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.16.4	Efallai y bydd y newid yn anodd i ddechrau, ond bydd anawsterau yn cael eu datrys yn y man.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.16.5	Ni allwch blesio pawb, fodd bynnag, os gwneir penderfyniad i symud ymlaen, bydd pobl yn addasu.	Nodwyd y sylw.
1.16.6	Bydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar wella a chynyddu cyfradd y disgyblion sy'n astudio'r Gymraeg fel iaith gyntaf ar lefel TGAU a Safon Uwch.	Nodwyd y sylw.

ADRAN 2 – SYLWADAU NAD YDYNT YN CEFNOGI'R CYNNIG

2.1 Sylwadau ynghylch yr effaith ar ddisgyblion

2.1.1 Effaith ar lesiant disgyblion

2.1.1.1	Pryder am yr effaith ar iechyd meddwl plant yn yr ardal.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod y bydd unrhyw gynnig ad-drefnu ysgolion yn cael effaith ar ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt gan y newid sy'n cael ei gynnig. Mae'r Cyngor
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		<p>yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, sy'n ceisio lleihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion gan y byddai'n sicrhau y gallai disgyblion barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth eu hiaith bresennol drwy gydol y cyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt o bosib gan y newid hwn.</p> <p>Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried yr adborth a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig ai peidio.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen, byddai angen gweithio gydag Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac ysgolion eraill yn y dalgylch i sicrhau bod disgyblion yn cael eu cefnogi gyda threfniadau trawsnewid. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys darpariaeth Drochi ar gyfer y rhai sy'n dymuno cael mynediad ati, yn ogystal â chymorth gyda threfniadau trawsnewid i ysgolion amgen i unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill.</p>
2.1.1.2	Pryder am effaith newid ysgol ar iechyd meddwl a llesiant disgyblion.	Pe bai'r cynnig hwn yn cael ei weithredu, dymuniad y Cyngor yw bod yr holl ddisgyblion yn aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Byddai darpariaeth Trochi ar gael i helpu disgyblion cynradd i wella eu sgiliau Cymraeg i'w galluogi i ymuno â'r ffrwd Gymraeg ym Mlwyddyn 7, gyda chymorth ychwanegol ar gael unwaith y byddant

		ym Mlwyddyn 7. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod yna rai teuluoedd / disgyblion na fyddant eisiau cael mynediad i'r ddarpariaeth Trochi neu ymuno â'r ffrwd Gymraeg, ac efallai y byddant yn dewis symud i ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg eraill.
2.1.1.3	Mae'r syniad o symud i ysgol arall yn cael effaith negyddol ar ddisgyblion sydd yn y ffrwd Saesneg ar hyn o bryd.	Fel uchod.
2.1.1.4	Byddai'r cynnig yn cael effaith niweidiol ar grwpiau cyfeillgarwch a grwpiau cymorth, a fydd yn effeithio ar iechyd meddwl disgyblion.	Fel uchod.
2.1.1.5	Pryder y byddai grwpiau cyfeillgarwch yn cael eu chwalu pe bai disgyblion yn symud i wahanol ysgolion, a fyddai'n cael effaith negyddol ar lesiant disgyblion.	Fel uchod.
2.1.1.6	Pryder am yr effaith ar lesiant disgyblion y mae eu haddysg wedi bod yn Saesneg yn bennaf sy'n symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.1.7	Byddai'n cael effaith andwyol ar ddisgyblion presennol gan y byddai'r iaith y maent yn astudio ynddi yn newid ar ran o'r ffordd trwy eu hastudiaethau.	Fel uchod.
2.1.1.8	Pryder am yr effaith ar iechyd meddwl a llesiant plant a fydd o dan bwysau i ddysgu Cymraeg er mwyn mynd i'w hysgol uwchradd leol.	Fel uchod.
2.1.1.9	Mae'r disgyblion eisoes wedi wynebu amhariad gan fod yr ysgol wedi newid i fod yn ysgol bob oed. Yn dilyn y cynnwrf a achoswyd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf gan Covid, byddai newid pethau eto fel y byddai'n rhaid i blant fynd i ysgolion gwahanol dim ond yn achosi mwy o gynnwrf a gofid i'r disgyblion hyn.	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Cydnabyddir bod disgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd eisoes wedi profi newid, yn dilyn uno Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Llanfair Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion i sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn ogystal ag effaith Covid.</p> <p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, gyda'r nod o leihau'r effaith ar</p>

		<p>ddisgyblion gan y byddai'n sicrhau y gallai disgyblion barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth eu hiaith bresennol drwy gydol y cyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt o bosib gan y newid hwn.</p>
2.1.1.10	<p>Y plant a fydd yn gweld yr effaith fwyaf yw'r rhai ym mlynnyddoedd 1 i 5. Mae'r rhain yn blant sydd eisoes wedi gweld blynyddoedd o darfu ar eu haddysg o ganlyniad i Covid-19. Yn ogystal â hyn, effeithiwyd yn fawr ar ddisgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion y llynedd gan y ddamwain a ddigwyddodd. Er nad oes bai ar neb o ran y ddau beth hyn, ni ellir tanddatgan yr effaith ar iechyd meddwl a llesiant ein plant, yn ogystal â'u haddysg.</p>	<p>Fel uchod.</p>
2.1.1.11	<p>Mae rhai disgyblion eisoes wedi bod drwy brosesau ad-drefnu blaenorol e.e. Banw/Llanerfyl, Castell Caereinion. Pryder am yr effaith ar eu llesiant o orfod mynd trwy newid arall.</p>	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryder hwn ynghylch yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sydd wedi symud i'r ysgol oherwydd bod eu hysgolion blaenorol wedi cau.</p> <p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, gyda'r nod o leihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion gan y byddai'n sicrhau y gallai disgyblion barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth eu hiaith bresennol drwy gydol y cyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd.</p>
2.1.1.12	<p>Pryder am yr effaith ar blant a symudodd i Lanfair am fod ysgol eu pentref wedi cau, a nawr mae'n rhaid iddyn nhw symud eto oherwydd mai dim ond ffrwd Gymraeg fydd yna.</p>	<p>Fel uchod.</p>

2.1.1.13	Mae'r disgyblion wedi bod yn ofidus, ac wedi bod yn gwneud sylwadau fel 'nid oes croeso i ni yn yr ysgol hon mwyach'. Bydd y penderfyniad hwn yn cael effaith wirioneddol ar ddisgyblion yn yr ardal leol.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, gyda'r nod o leihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion gan y byddai'n sicrhau y gallai disgyblion barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth eu hiaith bresennol drwy gydol y cyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt o bosib gan y newid hwn.
2.1.1.14	Mae arbenigwyr addysgol blaenllaw yn cydnabod bod hepgor iaith gyntaf plentyn yn fwy niweidiol nag y gellir ei gyfiawnhau erioed i ddatblygiad hunan-barch, hyder a chymeriad y plentyn, sy'n golygu y gall cyfleoedd fod yn gyfyngedig iawn iddynt pan na allant gyfathrebu mewn ffordd y mae pawb arall yn ei deall. Mae hyn yn achosi teimladau o drallod, ofn, unigrwydd, cywilydd a diffyg ac anallu.	Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai pob disgybl yn yr ysgol yn dod yn ddwyieithog, yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Ni fyddai Saesneg yn cael ei 'hepgor'.

2.1.2 Effaith ar gyflawniad disgyblion

2.1.2.1	Byddai'n niweidiol i gynnydd parhaus disgyblion ac yn debygol o arwain at atchweliad mewn dysgu a chanlyniadau graddau is pe bai'n rhaid iddynt symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg.	Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryder hwn. Byddai cynnydd unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael ei fonitro gan eu hathrawon, a fyddai'n nodi ac yn mynd i'r afael ag unrhyw faterion yn ymwneud â'u cynnydd a'u canlyniadau dysgu.
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2.1.2.2	Pryder am yr effaith ar gyflawniad disgyblion.	Fel uchod.
2.1.2.3	Pryder am yr effaith ar ddysgu pynciau eraill pe bai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion ddechrau ar eu taith yn yr ysgol uwchradd yn gorfod dysgu Cymraeg yn gyflym a hwythau eisoes yn teimlo ar ei hôl hi.	Fel uchod.
2.1.2.4	Mae'r cynigion yn gadael y plant hynny yr effeithir arnynt fwyaf gan y newid (blynyddoedd 1 i 5) mewn perygl o syrthio ar ei hôl hi mewn pynciau craidd eraill.	Fel uchod.
2.1.2.5	Mae'n hanfodol fod plant yn dysgu hyd eithaf eu gallu, ni waeth ym mha iaith y maent yn dysgu ynddi. Dyw'r Gymraeg ddim i bawb – mae rhai wedi cychwyn yn y ffrwd Gymraeg ond wedi cael trafferth, felly maent wedi symud draw i'r ffrwd Saesneg.	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Fodd bynnag, nod y Cyngor yw bod disgyblion sy'n dechrau mewn addysg Gymraeg yn parhau i wneud hynny drwy gydol eu haddysg cyn belled ag y bo modd. Dyma'r ffordd orau o sicrhau bod disgyblion yn parhau i ddatblygu eu sgiliau dwyieithog, fel eu bod yn ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg pan fyddant yn gadael yr ysgol.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol, byddai'r ysgol yn elwa ar ethos Cymraeg gwell, a ddylai gael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau Cymraeg disgyblion, sy'n golygu eu bod mewn</p>

¹ <https://www.gov.wales/late-immersion-and-intensive-language-provision-quick-scoping-review>

		<p>sefyllfa well i barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol. Nod y cynnig yw sicrhau'r cyfleoedd gorau i bob dysgwr, a phe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig, byddai staff Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau i gefnogi disgyblion i sicrhau eu bod yn cael y cyfle i gyflawni eu potensial.</p> <p>Mae llawer o ddisgyblion ar draws Cymru yn mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg un ffrwd yn y sector cynradd ac uwchradd. Yn yr ysgolion hyn, nid oes ffrwd Saesneg i ddisgyblion symud i mewn iddi. Fodd bynnag, mae gan ddisgyblion/rhieni hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai disgyblion/rhieni yn gallu gwneud cais i drosglwyddo i ysgol arall sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.</p>
2.1.2.6	Mae gorfodi plant i wneud eu TGAU yn Gymraeg yn annheg a bydd yn lleihau eu siawns o gyrraedd eu nodau academaidd.	Ni fydd disgyblion yn cael eu 'gorfodi' i wneud eu TGAU yn y Gymraeg – pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, gallai disgyblion naill ai gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, neu gallent gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol arall. Byddai disgyblion sy'n astudio yn Saesneg yng nghyfnod uwchradd yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i wneud hynny, felly byddent yn sefyll eu TGAU yn Saesneg.
2.1.2.7	Bydd newid iaith astudiaethau disgyblion presennol yn ystod eu cyfnod yn yr ysgol yn cael effaith andwyol neu'n ei gwneud yn anoddach iddynt yn y cyfnod cyn TGAU.	Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, gallai disgyblion naill ai gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, neu gallent

		gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol arall. Byddai disgyblion sy'n astudio yn Saesneg yng nghyfnod uwchradd yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i wneud hynny, felly byddent yn sefyll eu TGAU yn Saesneg.
2.1.2.8	Pryder pe bai disgyblion yn dechrau cael trafferth mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, ni fyddai opsiwn iddynt newid i gyfrwng Saesneg, fel y gallant wneud ar hyn o bryd, a byddai hyn yn effeithio ar eu cyflawniad.	<p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol, byddai'r ysgol yn elwa ar ethos Cymraeg gwell, a ddylai gael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau Cymraeg disgyblion, sy'n golygu eu bod mewn sefyllfa well i barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.</p> <p>Mae llawer o ddisgyblion ar draws Cymru yn mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg un ffrwd yn y sector cynradd ac uwchradd. Yn yr ysgolion hyn, nid oes ffrwd Saesneg i ddisgyblion symud i mewn iddi. Fodd bynnag, mae gan ddisgyblion/rhieni hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai disgyblion/rhieni yn gallu gwneud cais i drosglwyddo i ysgol arall sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.</p>
2.1.2.9	Pryder dros blant sydd eisoes yn dal i fyny yn dilyn y pandemig yn mynd trwy Trochi, yn enwedig pe bai pandemig arall. Byddant yn disgyn ymhellach y tu ôl.	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.1.3 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid

2.1.3.1	Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid – ni fyddant yn flaenoriaeth o ran cyllid a safon yr addysgu.	Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen i Ysgol Bro Caereinion sicrhau bod darpariaeth briodol yn cael ei darparu i ddisgyblion
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		cyfrwng Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid. Byddai Tîm Gwella Ysgolion y Cyngor yn parhau i gefnogi a herio darpariaeth ar draws yr ysgol gyfan yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid.
2.1.3.2	Pryder y bydd plant sy'n aros yn ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg yr ysgol yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid yn wynebu amhariadau wrth i athrawon nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg adael yr ysgol i gael cyfleoedd addysgu mwy parhaol. Sut ydych chi'n bwriadu mynd i'r afael â hyn a lliniaru'r risgiau hyn?	<p>Fel uchod.</p> <p>Byddai angen i'r ysgol recriwtio athrawon ychwanegol i gymryd lle unrhyw athrawon sy'n gadael yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid. Er ei bod yn debygol y byddai'r ysgol yn bwriadu recriwtio athrawon sy'n gallu addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, byddai'r athrawon hyn hefyd yn rhugl yn y Saesneg, ac yn gallu addysgu trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid, pe bai angen hynny.</p>

2.1.4 Ni fyddai disgyblion yn gallu symud o un ffrwd i'r llall

2.1.4.1	Ar hyn o bryd os yw plant yn cael trafferth dysgu yn y Gymraeg wrth iddynt symud trwy eu haddysg, gallant newid i'r ffrwd arall. Byddai'r cynnig yn dileu'r dewis hwn a'r rhwyd ddiogelwch.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r sylwadau hyn ynghylch symud disgyblion o'r ffrwd Gymraeg i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn ystod eu hamser yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>Nod y Cyngor yw bod disgyblion sy'n dechrau mewn addysg Gymraeg yn parhau i wneud hynny drwy gydol eu haddysg cyn belled ag y bo modd. Dyma'r ffordd orau o sicrhau bod disgyblion yn parhau i ddatblygu eu sgiliau dwyieithog, fel eu bod yn ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg pan fyddant yn gadael yr ysgol.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol, byddai'r ysgol yn elwa ar ethos Cymraeg gwell, a ddylai gael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau Cymraeg disgyblion, sy'n golygu eu bod mewn</p>
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		<p>sefyllfa well i barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol. Nod y cynnig yw sicrhau'r cyfleoedd gorau i bob dysgwr, a phe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig, byddai staff Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau i gefnogi disgyblion i sicrhau eu bod yn cael y cyfle i gyflawni eu potensial.</p> <p>Mae llawer o ddisgyblion ar draws Cymru yn mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg un ffrwd yn y sector cynradd ac uwchradd. Yn yr ysgolion hyn, nid oes ffrwd Saesneg i ddisgyblion symud i mewn iddi. Fodd bynnag, mae gan ddisgyblion/rhieni hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai disgyblion/rhieni yn gallu gwneud cais i drosglwyddo i ysgol arall sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.</p>
2.1.4.2	Bydd y cynnig yn golygu na fydd disgyblion yn dechrau mewn addysg Gymraeg gan na fydd ganddyn nhw'r opsiwn i newid i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion os ydyn nhw'n dymuno gwneud hynny ar gyfer eu harholiadau TGAU.	Fel uchod.
2.1.4.3	Mae'r model dwy ffrwd presennol yn golygu bod disgyblion yn gallu newid o'r ffrwd Gymraeg i'r ffrwd Saesneg os ydyn nhw'n cael trafferth wrth iddyn nhw agosáu at eu TGAU – ni fyddai hyn yn bosib mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.4.4	Byddai rhai disgyblion sy'n cael addysg Gymraeg ar hyn o bryd yn hoffi symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn yr ysgol uwchradd, ond byddai hyn yn golygu na fyddai hyn yn bosib - mae hyn yn annheg.	Fel uchod.

2.1.4.5	Bydd symud i fwrdd o'r model dwy ffrwd yn golygu na fyddai 'rhwyd ddiogelwch' y ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael mwyach, a allai arwain at ostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n dewis addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod. Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod y gallai gweithredu'r cynnig arwain at ostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol pe bai disgyblion yn dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn hytrach na chael mynediad i'r ddarpariaeth yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond mae hefyd yn bosibl y gallai gweithredu'r cynnig arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol yn y tymor hwy.
2.1.4.6	Yn ôl gwefan StatsCymru, mae 40% o ddisgyblion mewn addysg gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn newid i addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg rhwng blwyddyn 6 a 7.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn gallu dod o hyd i unrhyw ddata ar wefan StatsCymru sy'n cefnogi'r datganiad hwn.

2.1.5 Byddai llai o gyfle i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg gael eu hamlygu i'r Gymraeg

2.1.5.1	Byddai'r rhai yn y ffrwd Saesneg ar eu colled o ran cyfleoedd i ddod i gysylltiad â'r Gymraeg, felly bydd hyn yn cael effaith negyddol yn gyffredinol.	Wrth nodi'r pryderon hyn y byddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael llai o gysylltiad â'r Gymraeg, mae'n ofynnol i bob ysgol yng Nghymru ddysgu Cymraeg fel ail iaith a chynnig cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth. Pe bai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn gwahanol ysgolion yn hytrach na mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddent yn parhau i gael cyfleoedd i ddysgu Cymraeg ail iaith. Er y gallai fod yn wir fod disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg sy'n mynychu ysgol dwy ffrwd yn clywed mwy o Gymraeg na disgyblion mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg, nid yw'r mwyafrif helaeth o ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn dod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg - fel arfer, dim ond disgyblion
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		sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n dod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg. Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ddwyieithog, yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn y dyfodol.
2.1.5.2	Byddai dysgwyr sy'n symud i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg ar eu colled o ran defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn naturiol mewn gwersi, yn y coridor ac mewn gweithgareddau egwyl a chinio.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.3	Ni fydd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael y fantais o glywed y Gymraeg yn ddyddiol yn yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.4	Byddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael llai o gyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.5	Mae ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn caniatáu i blant cyfrwng Saesneg glywed y Gymraeg yn naturiol yn ddyddiol a gwelir bod yr iaith yn cael ei defnyddio bron yn naturiol ymhlith disgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith. Bydd hyn yn cael ei golli.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.6	Mae gan y rhai yn y ffrwd Saesneg fwy o gysylltiad â'r iaith mewn ysgol ddwyieithog nag y bydden nhw mewn ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg - mae hyn yn cryfhau'r iaith yn y gymuned.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.7	Byddai newid y categori iaith yn golygu bod llai o ddisgyblion yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg gan fod gan lawer o ddisgyblion ffrwd Saesneg Ysgol Bro Caereinion ddealltwriaeth dda iawn o'r Gymraeg ar hyn o bryd, fodd bynnag, byddai hyn yn dod i ben.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.8	Byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg fynd i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg, felly byddent yn cael llai o gyfle i ddysgu Cymraeg drwy integreiddio â phlant y ffrwd Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.9	O fewn y system ddwy ffrwd, mae plant ffrwd Saesneg yn mynychu cyfarfodydd boreol a digwyddiadau sy'n cael eu cynnal yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, byddant yn colli'r profiad trochi a'r profiad diwylliannol hwn o'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

2.1.5.10	Mae disgyblion ffrwd Saesneg mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd yn cael eu trochi'n sylweddol yn yr iaith trwy wrando ar sgysiau, gweld arwyddion ysgol a chyfathrebu ac ati. Mae'n rhan o'u bywyd bob dydd felly mae disgyblion Saesneg mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd yn fwy tebygol o siarad a deall y Gymraeg na'r rhai mewn ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.11	Mae Cymraeg ail iaith Bro Caereinion yn rhagorol ar hyn o bryd. Pe bai'r newid yn digwydd, ni fyddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael cyfle i gael mynediad i'r ddarpariaeth hon. Byddai hyn yn effeithio ar eu cyfle i ddatblygu diddordeb yn yr iaith.	Nodwyd y sylw, fodd bynnag, byddai disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn dal i ddysgu Cymraeg ail iaith. Fel arall, gallent gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion a fyddai'n eu galluogi i ddod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Yn gyffredinol, nid yw disgyblion sy'n astudio'r Gymraeg fel Ail iaith yn dod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg.
2.1.5.12	Yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion yn flaenorol, o ran disgyblion a oedd yn astudio Cymraeg ail iaith, yn 2021/2022, enillodd 85% o ddisgyblion raddau A* - C ac yn 2022/2023, enillodd 82% o ddisgyblion raddau A* - C. Wrth gymharu hyn ag ysgolion cyfagos lle yn 2021/2022 roedd cyfraddau pasio mor isel â 58%, ac yn 2022/2023, enillodd 47% o ddisgyblion raddau A* - C. Onid yw'r data hwn yn dangos yr effaith gadarnhaol y mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ei chael ar siaradwyr Cymraeg ail iaith? Os bydd disgyblion yn penderfynu symud i ysgolion cyfagos yn hytrach na newid i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae safon siaradwyr ail iaith yn lleol yn debygol o ddisgyn ar sail y data hwn.	Fel uchod.
2.1.5.13	Bydd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn colli'r cyfle i gystadlu yn yr Urdd.	Mae pob ysgol yn gallu cystadlu yn yr Urdd, ni waeth beth fo iaith eu haddysg.
2.1.5.14	Byddai mynediad i weithgareddau'r Urdd yn lleihau i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg.	Fel uchod.

2.1.6 Mae disgyblion angen sgiliau Saesneg nid sgiliau Cymraeg

2.1.6.1	Saesneg yw'r ail iaith a siaredir fwyaf yn y byd felly mae ei hangen ar gyfer bywyd bob dydd y tu allan i Gymru ac mewn gwledydd eraill.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn yr angen i ddisgyblion allu cyfathrebu'n effeithiol yn Saesneg. Nod addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yw sicrhau bod disgyblion yn dod yn ddwyieithog, a'u bod yn gallu cyfathrebu'n effeithiol yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol, byddai pob disgybl yn parhau i astudio Saesneg i lefel TGAU, yn gallu siarad, darllen ac ysgrifennu yn Saesneg yn ogystal â Chymraeg, a byddai'n gallu defnyddio'r ddwy iaith yn y dyfodol.
2.1.6.2	Saesneg yw iaith busnes a masnach, rhaid rhoi'r iaith hon yn gyfartal â'r Gymraeg i sicrhau bod gan ddisgyblion gyfleoedd gyrfa dilyffethair	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.3	Mae angen darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ar ddisgyblion os ydynt am fynd i'r byd mawr a gwaith.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.4	Mae angen dysgu pynciau STEM yn Saesneg os yw plant am fynd allan i'r byd a gweithio - fyddan nhw ddim yn cael gwaith yn UDA, y Dwyrain Canol, y Dwyrain Pell, Ewrop ac ati os dim ond mewn Cymraeg y maen nhw'n gymwys.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.5	Mae mwy o gyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Saesneg na'r Gymraeg yn y byd go iawn	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.6	Saesneg yw un o'r ieithoedd a ddefnyddir fwyaf yn y byd.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.7	Mae Saesneg yn iaith fyd-eang, nid felly'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.7	Bydd y gallu i siarad Cymraeg yn unig yn llyffetheirio disgyblion yn eu bywyd yn barhaol.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.8	Ni fydd dysgu yn Gymraeg yn unig yn rhoi'r opsiynau gorau i'n plant gael swyddi yn y dyfodol - beth am eu Saesneg?	Fel uchod.

2.1.6.9	Nid yw'r rhan fwyaf o gyflogwyr yn gwerthfawrogi'r lefel hon o Gymraeg, dim ond Cymraeg sylfaenol sydd ei angen arnynt os o gwbl.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.10	Ychydig iawn o swyddi sydd angen sgiliau Cymraeg rhugl y tu allan i'r sector cyhoeddus.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.11	Byddai disgyblion dan anfantais - nid oes gan lawer o swyddi sgiliau Cymraeg fel y prif feini prawf.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.12	Ni ellir byth drin y Gymraeg yn gyfartal â'r Saesneg. Dylid ei hannog a'i addysgu mewn ysgolion, ond nid ar draul dysgu Saesneg yn gywir ac yn ramadegol.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.13	Sut bydd addysgu pob pwnc yn Gymraeg yn golygu bod disgyblion yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn Gymraeg a Saesneg? Siawns na fyddai eu Saesneg yn dioddef o ganlyniad i bopeth yn cael ei ddysgu yn Gymraeg yn unig?	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.14	Bydd plant sy'n cael eu gorfodi i ddysgu pynciau eraill yn y Gymraeg o dan anfantais fawr pan fyddant yn gadael yr ysgol ac yn gorfod gweithredu mewn amgylchedd Saesneg ei iaith.	Fel uchod.
2.1.6.15	Byddai plant sy'n cael eu gorfodi i wneud eu harholiadau yn Gymraeg ar lefel TGAU ac uwch yn llai abl i ddod yn rhan o gyfleoedd di-Gymraeg yn y dyfodol.	Fel uchod.

2.1.7 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar allu disgyblion i gael mynediad i addysg bellach/uwch

2.1.7.1	Lle byddai'r plant yn mynd ar ôl ysgol uwchradd? Does dim colegau Cymraeg eu hiaith yn lleol a dim prifysgolion cwbl Gymraeg. Byddent yn cael eu cyfyngu o ran lle y gallent fynd i gael addysg bellach.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn cyfyngu ar gyfleoedd disgyblion yn y dyfodol. Mae llawer o genedlaethau o fyfyrwyr o ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg ledled Cymru wedi mynychu addysg bellach/uwch yn llwyddiannus yn Lloegr ac ymhellach i ffwrdd, yn ogystal â phrifysgolion yng Nghymru.
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2.1.7.2	Oni bai fod plant yn mynd i wneud cais i brifysgolion Aberystwyth neu Fangor, bydd yn lleihau eu siawns o fynd i brifysgolion gorau Lloegr.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.3	Mae cael eu haddysgu yn Gymraeg yn golygu mai dim ond ychydig dros 500 o gyrsiau sydd ar gael i fyfyrwyr ddewis ohonynt mewn 9 prifysgol, yn hytrach na miloedd o gyrsiau mewn 166 o brifysgolion ar draws y DU yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.4	Bydd yn rhoi myfyrwyr sydd eisiau mynd i brifysgolion Lloegr i astudio Meddygaeth, Gwyddorau Iechyd a chyrсияu eraill yn Saesneg dan anfantais.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.5	Bydd addysg gwbl Gymraeg yn lleihau'r cyfleoedd ar gyfer addysg bellach yn Saesneg, a bydd yn rhoi'r rhai sy'n dymuno mynd ymhellach i ffwrdd i brifysgol dan anfantais.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.6	Mae cyrsiau prifysgol yn Saesneg yn bennaf, felly byddai'n rhaid iddynt drosglwyddo iaith.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.7	Byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion aildysgu popeth yn Saesneg pan fyddant yn mynd i'r brifysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.8	Saesneg yw'r iaith gyffredinol, byddai myfyrwyr sy'n symud ymlaen i'r brifysgol o dan anfantais oherwydd na fyddant yn gyfarwydd â therminoleg benodol pwnc.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.9	Dylai disgyblion allu dysgu mewn iaith na fydd yn eu rhoi dan anfantais pe baent yn dewis mynd i brifysgol Saesneg ei hiaith.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.10	Mae llawer o ddisgyblion yn dewis colegau, addysg chweched dosbarth, addysg prifysgol drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Mae myfyrwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg yn gweld y cyrsiau hyn yn heriol oherwydd gwahaniaethau mewn terminoleg.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.11	Byddai disgyblion sy'n mynd ymlaen i addysg bellach yn Saesneg o dan anfantais os nad oes ganddynt eirfa Saesneg helaeth.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.12	Mae pobl gafodd eu haddysgu yn Gymraeg wedi cael trafferth yn y brifysgol wrth orfod newid i astudio yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.

2.1.7.13	Roedd rhai a aeth drwy'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn cael trafferth yn y brifysgol gan nad oedden nhw'n gallu ysgrifennu eu traethodau yn Saesneg - roedd yn rhaid iddyn nhw eu hysgrifennu yn Gymraeg a'u cyfieithu.	Fel uchod.
2.1.7.14	Mae plant a addysgwyd yn Gymraeg naill ai wedi gorfod ailsefyll arholiadau Safon Uwch neu eu blwyddyn gyntaf yn y brifysgol gan nad oeddent yn deall y Saesneg.	Fel uchod.

2.1.8 Sylwadau eraill

2.1.8.1	Nid yw'r cynnig hwn er budd gorau disgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn y ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod y bydd unrhyw gynnig ad-drefnu ysgolion yn cael effaith ar ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt gan y newid sy'n cael ei gynnig. Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7, sy'n ceisio lleihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion gan y byddai'n sicrhau y gallai disgyblion barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth eu hiaith bresennol drwy gydol y cyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd, fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y byddai'r cynnig hwn yn effeithio ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn arbennig.</p> <p>Cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion y gallai'r newid hwn effeithio arnynt, yn enwedig y rhai sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd.</p>
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		Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried yr adborth a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig ai peidio.
2.1.8.2	Nid yw'r Cyngor wedi meddwl am yr effaith ar blant yn y ffrwd Saesneg yr effeithir yn fawr arnynt gan hyn.	Fel uchod.
2.1.8.3	Rwy'n drist bod yr effaith ar blant y mae'r penderfyniad yn effeithio arnynt, sydd eisoes wedi gweld llawer o amharu, yn cael ei hystyried yn effaith fechan neu gyfyngedig.	Fel uchod.
2.1.8.4	Nid yw gallu siarad Cymraeg yn cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd ym mywyd oedolyn. Mae'n bwysicach bod plant yn cael profiad da yn ystod eu cyfnod mewn addysg.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno ei bod yn bwysig bod plant yn cael profiad da yn ystod eu cyfnod mewn addysg, ond nid oes rheswm i gredu y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn golygu na fyddai disgyblion yn cael profiad da yn ystod eu cyfnod mewn addysg.</p> <p>Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno â'r gosodiad 'nid yw gallu siarad Cymraeg yn cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd ym mywyd oedolyn'. Mae nifer o sefydliadau yng Nghymru yn chwilio am dwy o staff dwyieithog er mwyn gallu darparu gwasanaethau yn y ddwy iaith.</p>
2.1.8.5	Byddai llai o opsiynau TGAU ar gael yn yr ysgol pe bai pynciau cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael eu colli.	Os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen i weithredu'r cynnig, ni fyddai angen i'r ysgol ddyblygu pynciau. Mae'n bosibl y byddai modd cynnig mwy o bynciau. Fodd bynnag, mae'r diffiniad o 'Ysgol Gymraeg' yn caniatáu i rai pynciau gael eu dysgu yn Saesneg, felly mae'n bosibl y byddai modd cynnig rhai pynciau yn Saesneg er mwyn sicrhau'r cynnig mwyaf i ddisgyblion, pe na bai modd cynnig y rhain yn Gymraeg.

2.2 Sylwadau'n ymwneud â threfniadau gweithredu

2.2.1 Pryder ynghylch yr amserlen arfaethedig

2.2.1	Does dim digon o rybudd yn cael ei roi er mwyn i bobl gael amser i benderfynu - mae 2025 yn llawer rhy fuan.	<p>Y cynnig yw gweithredu'r newid fesul cam, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025. Byddai disgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth uwchradd yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y byddai'r dyddiad gweithredu arfaethedig yn effeithio ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 5 ar hyn o bryd, gan na fyddai darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael ym mlwyddyn 7 yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion pan fyddant yn trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd.</p> <p>Cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion y gallai'r newid hwn effeithio arny'n nhw. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.</p>
2.2.2	Mae'n annheg bod y newid hwn yn cael ei gynnig gyda dim ond 2 flynedd o rybudd.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3	Mae'r amserlen yn gwbl afrealistig ac nid yw'n rhoi amser i rieni feddwl am ddewisiadau eraill ar gyfer addysg eu plentyn.	Fel uchod.
2.2.4	Mae'r amserlen yn ymddangos yn frysiog iawn ac nid yw'n caniatáu i ddisgyblion yng ngham uwch yr ysgol gynradd gael yr amser i ddod yn ddigon hyderus yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

2.2.5	Mae'r amserlenni arfaethedig yn ofnadwy o annheg, yn enwedig i rieni disgyblion ym mlwyddyn 6.	Fel uchod. Ni fyddai'r newid yn effeithio ar ddisgyblion blwyddyn 6 ar hyn o bryd - y cynnig yw cyflwyno'r newid o flwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025, felly byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion pan fydd disgyblion ym Mlwyddyn 6 ar hyn o bryd yn trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd ym mis Medi 2024.
2.2.6	Mae disgwyl i benderfyniad gael ei wneud yn gynnar yn 2024, ond mae ceisiadau ysgolion cynradd yn cau 5.1.24 a cheisiadau uwchradd yn cau ymhell cyn hynny ar 10.11.23.	Fel uchod.
2.2.7	Dylai rhieni sydd â phlant yn y ffrwd Saesneg fod wedi cael gwybod yn gynt.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.2.8	Mae'r amserlen a gyflwynwyd yn rhy gyflym yn enwedig o'i chymharu â'r hyn sydd wedi digwydd ym Mro Hyddgen.	Cydnabyddir bod y cynnig mewn cysylltiad ag Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn wahanol i'r cynnig a gyflwynwyd mewn cysylltiad ag Ysgol Bro Hyddgen. Y rheswm am hyn yw bod y Cyngor dan bwysau i ddarparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal a wasanaethir gan Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Pe bai'r Cyngor wedi cynnig cyflwyno'r newid yn y categori iaith yn raddol o'r Dosbarth Derbyn yn unig, byddai hyn wedi cymryd blynyddoedd lawer i'w weithredu ar draws yr ysgol gyfan.
2.2.9	Mae'r llywodraethwyr wedi cynnig dull graddol o newid categori iaith yr ysgol dros gyfnod hirach wrth i gymuned yr ysgol ddiodeff llawer o newidiadau yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.	Fel uchod. Mae'n gywir bod corff llywodraethol Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi cyflwyno gweledigaeth i symud yn raddol gydag amser hirach cyn dechrau cyflwyno'r newid ym mlwyddyn 7.
2.2.10	Mae'n digwydd yn rhy gyflym sy'n peri gofid i rieni. Pe bai mwy o amser yn cael ei roi i ddisgyblion orffen eu haddysg yn yr iaith y dechreuon nhw eu haddysg ynddi, efallai y byddai'n llai pryderus i rieni.	Fel uchod.

2.2.2 Pryder ynghylch y cynnig i newid y ddarpariaeth ym mlwyddyn 7

2.2.2.1	Mae'n annheg dechrau hyn ym mlwyddyn 7, bydd hyn yn ei gwneud hi'n anodd iawn i blant sydd eisoes yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn yr ysgol gynradd.	<p>Y cynnig yw gweithredu'r newid fesul cam, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025. Byddai disgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth uwchradd yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y byddai'r dyddiad gweithredu arfaethedig yn effeithio ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 5 ar hyn o bryd, gan na fyddai darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael ym mlwyddyn 7 yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion pan fyddant yn trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd.</p> <p>Cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion y gallai'r newid hwn effeithio arnynt. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.</p>
2.2.2.2	Mae'n gam mawr a heriol i ystyried newid o flwyddyn 7, gan ei bod yn anodd dysgu iaith wrth i chi fynd yn hŷn.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.3	Pryder y byddai'r newid arfaethedig i'r ddarpariaeth ym mlwyddyn 7 yn golygu y byddai disgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn y cyfnod cynradd yn yr ysgol yn cael eu gorfodi i adael eu hysgol a'u ffrindiau sy'n siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.

2.2.2.4	Mae dechrau'r newid ym mlwyddyn 7 wedi achosi llawer o bryderon i ddisgyblion, gyda brodyr a chwiorydd yn cael eu gorfodi i fynychu ysgolion gwahanol.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.5	Mae'n mynd i fod yn anodd i'r rhai sydd eisoes mewn ffrydiau Saesneg drosi i'r Gymraeg neu newid ysgolion.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.6	Mae'n annheg i fyfyrwyr cyfrwng Saesneg sy'n mynychu'r ysgol gynradd ar hyn o bryd a fyddai'n gorfod dechrau mewn ysgol uwchradd wahanol.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.7	Dylai pob rhiant a disgybl wybod pan fyddant yn dechrau addysg yn y Dosbarth Derbyn lle bydd y ddarpariaeth iaith cyfrwng eu haddysg, ac ni ddylid newid hyn ar fyr rybudd.	Mae'r cynnig presennol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn unol â'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, sy'n caniatáu gwneud newidiadau i'r ddarpariaeth mewn ysgol yn ystod cyfnod disgybl yn yr ysgol honno.
2.2.2.8	Gwnaeth disgyblion presennol Ysgol Bro Caereinion y penderfyniad i fynychu'r ysgol flynyddoedd yn ôl ar y sail y byddai'n ysgol dwy ffrwd, a nawr gorfodir y newid arfaethedig arnynt.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.9	Pan ymrestrodd plant sy'n mynychu'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd, nid oedd sôn am y cynigion hyn. Mae'n annheg na fydd disgyblion yn gallu cael yr addysg a addawyd yn Saesneg drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.10	Gwnaethpwyd addewid i'r disgyblion wrth fynd i mewn i'r ysgol, fel y manylwyd yn y llythyrau derbyn, y byddai plant a ddewisodd gael eu haddysgu yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn parhau i gael hynny tan iddynt adael yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.2.2.11	Dim ond yn 2022 y daeth Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgol bob oed. Mae'n ymddangos yn annheg nawr i beidio â chaniatáu i'r disgyblion hynny sy'n mynychu'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd gyflawni eu haddysg yno.	Fel uchod.

2.2.3 Sylwadau ynghylch trefniadau cludiant

2.2.3.1	Pryder, o dan y polisi cludiant presennol, na fyddai cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu i'w hysgol cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf.	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori a gyhoeddwyd mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn:</p> <p><i>'Mae Polisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor yn datgan, os yw disgyblion yn gymwys i gael cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol am ddim, y bydd y Cyngor yn darparu hyn i'w hysgol agosaf neu ysgol eu ddalgylch. Os yw disgyblion yn byw yn agosach at Ysgol Bro Caereinion ond yn dewis ysgolion eraill yn lle honno, yna ni fyddant yn gallu cael cludiant am ddim i'r ysgol a byddai angen iddynt wneud eu trefniadau cludiant eu hunain.'</i></p> <p>Yn seiliedig ar y polisi hwn, ni fyddai cludiant ar gael i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen yn hytrach na chael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y trefniadau cludiant arfaethedig mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn, a'r diffyg cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen, wedi achosi pryder yn y gymuned leol. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.</p>
2.2.3.2	Pryder na fyddai gan rieni sydd eisiau darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg hawl i gludiant wedi'i ariannu i'r ysgol addas agosaf.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.3	Ni fydd rhieni sy'n gweithio'n llawn amser yn gallu mynd â'u plant i ysgolion eraill, ond ni ddarperir cludiant.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.4	Bydd yn rhaid i ddisgyblion/rhieni deithio mwy o bellter i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, a fydd yn	Fel uchod.

	effeithio ar eu gwaith ac a fydd yn achosi anawsterau wrth gludo plant i'r ysgol.	
2.2.3.5	Sut bydd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg o deuluoedd nad ydynt yn gyrru yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg?	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.6	Nid oes unrhyw wybodaeth wedi'i darparu ynglŷn â'r polisi cludiant.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.7	A fydd bysiau am ddim yn cael eu darparu i fynd â disgyblion i Ysgolion Uwchradd Llanfyllin neu'r Trallwng?	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.8	A fyddai cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu i ddisgyblion fynd i ysgolion eraill gan nad oes croeso iddynt bellach yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion? Nid eu dewis nhw yw mynychu ysgol wahanol, felly ni ddylid disgwyl iddynt dalu am gludiant.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.9	Dylai darpariaeth ar gyfer cludiant am ddim fod ar gael o fis Medi 2024.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.10	Dylai disgyblion sydd eisoes yn yr ysgol gael cludiant i'w hysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf pan fyddant yn gadael blwyddyn 6.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.11	Mae symud ymlaen gyda'r cynnig heb ddarparu cludiant i leoliad cyfrwng Saesneg i'r rhai sydd ei eisiau yn teimlo fel trapio pobl i addysgu eu plant yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.12	Mae llawer o ddryswch ynghylch trefniadau cludiant. A fyddai plant rydych chi'n dweud "nad effeithir arnynt" yn cael yr opsiwn i gael cludiant i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg?	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.13	Nid yw disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn gymwys i gael cludiant i'w hysgol cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf, ac eto mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi cael eu cludo ar draws y sir i gael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ers blynnyddoedd. Anghydraddoldeb yw hyn!	Fel uchod. Mae polisi cludiant y Cyngor yn unol â Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru), a'i nod yw hyrwyddo mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.
2.2.3.14	Trwy beidio â darparu cludiant i blant o'r ffrwd Saesneg i ysgol uwchradd heblaw Caereinion, bydd Cyngor Sir Powys	Fel uchod.

	yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn plant sydd wedi dewis cael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg.	
2.2.3.15	Amlinellwch pam na fydd cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu i blant na fydd ganddynt y gallu i drosglwyddo i'r ffrwd Gymraeg, oherwydd unwaith eto mae hyn yn fath o wahaniaethu ac mae'n torri'r ddeddf cydraddoldeb.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.16	Mae peidio â thalu am gludiant er mwyn i fyfyrwyr Cymraeg ail iaith gael eu dysgu yn Saesneg yn hiliol.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.17	Mae'n rhagfarnlyd y telir am gludiant i blant os ydyn nhw eisiau dysgu yn Gymraeg ond nid felly os ydyn nhw eisiau dysgu yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.18	Os yw disgybl yn cael ei orfodi i dalu am gludiant i ysgol Saesneg o'i ddewis, tra bod disgybl sy'n dewis Cymraeg yn cael cludiant i'r ysgol am ddim, gallai hyn arwain at hawliad cyfreithiol o aflonyddu gan ei fod yn annhegwch clir fel y nodwyd ac sydd eisoes wedi'i sefydlu mewn cyfraith achosion fel hiliaeth ieithyddol.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.19	Ni fydd y polisi cludiant i ddarparu cludiant am ddim i'r ysgol agosaf neu'r ysgol ddalgylch agosaf yn gwneud synnwyr os bydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ysgol gwbl Gymraeg. Ni fyddai Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgol addas i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg. Bydd eich polisi yn cael ei ystyried yn ffordd o orfodi'r Gymraeg ar bobl, a fydd yn achosi drwgdeimlad tuag at yr iaith.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.20	Byddai cludo myfyrwyr cyfrwng Saesneg i fannau eraill yn achosi amhariadau ac yn ddrud.	Nid yw polisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol presennol y Cyngor yn darparu cludiant i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg os yw eu darpariaeth agosaf yn gyfrwng Cymraeg. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y gallai rhai disgyblion ddewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen yn hytrach na chael mynediad i ddarpariaeth

		<p>cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, a byddai effaith cost, amser ac amgylcheddol i hyn.</p> <p>Cydnabyddir hefyd bod y trefniadau cludiant arfaethedig mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn, a'r diffyg cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen, wedi achosi pryder yn y gymuned leol. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.</p>
2.2.3.21	Bydd myfyrwyr nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg dan anfantais drwy orfod teithio pellteroedd maith ar gyfer yr hawl sylfaenol i gael addysg.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.22	Saesneg yw iaith y rhan fwyaf o drigolion y dref, felly byddai angen llawer o drafnidiaeth i gludo disgyblion i'r Trallwng neu'r Drenwydd.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.23	Pryder am effaith amgylcheddol teithio ychwanegol i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.24	Pryder y byddai'r teithio ychwanegol yn golygu y byddai mwy o gerbydau ar ffyrdd bach	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.25	Bydd plant sy'n byw mewn rhai rhannau o'r dalgylch (fel Y Foel) yn gorfod teithio cryn bellter i gael mynediad i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.26	Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion adael y tŷ yn gynharach ac y byddent yn cyrraedd adref yn hwyrach.	Fel uchod.
2.2.3.27	Os yw disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn teithio o Lanfair Caereinion i ysgolion eraill, a disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn teithio o drefi eraill i Lanfair Caereinion, byddai gorgyffwrdd cludiant, a byddai'n dyblu faint o gludiant sydd ei angen ac yn cael effaith amgylcheddol.	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.2.4 Pryder ynghylch darpariaeth Drochi

2.2.4.1	Ni fydd y syniad o wersi trochi Cymraeg i bobl ddi-Gymraeg yn gweithio - bydd yn rhoi pwysau afrealistig ar y di-Gymraeg.	<p>Er bod hwn fod yn gysyniad eithaf newydd ym Mhowys, mae pwyntiau mynediad hwyr i addysg Gymraeg wedi bodoli mewn ardaloedd eraill o Gymru ers nifer o flynyddoedd, ac mae nifer o ganolfannau trochi hwyr ledled Cymru sy'n cynnig rhaglen caffael iaith ddwys ar gyfer hwyrdyffodiaid i'r Gymraeg.</p> <p>Ystyrir trochi cynnar fel arfer y dull mwyaf ffafriol ar gyfer dysgu ail iaith, fodd bynnag, mae llawer o ddisgyblion wedi llwyddo i ddilyn cwrs trochi hwyr, gan eu galluogi i ymuno â dosbarth cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p> <p>Mae llawer o fanteision o fod yn ddwyieithog a daeth adolygiad cwmpasu o ymchwil i raglenni trochi hwyr i'r casgliad nad oedd unrhyw anfantais i ganlyniadau addysgol disgyblion yn cymryd rhan mewn ymyraethau trochi hwyr.</p>
2.2.4.2	Mae'r syniad y byddai plentyn yn dysgu iaith gyfan mewn 12 wythnos yn wallgof ac nid yw'n mynd i ddigwydd.	Fel uchod.
2.2.4.3	Afrealistig i feddwl, ar ôl 6 blynedd o addysg ffrwd Saesneg, y gall plant newid ffrydiau ac na fydd hyn yn cael effaith niweidiol ar eu dysgu.	Fel uchod.
2.2.4.4	Cynnig gwag yn unig yw'r cynnig trawsnewid drwy'r rhaglen Drochi - nid yw cwrs byr yn mynd i'w wneud yn hawdd iawn, mae'n afrealistig.	Fel uchod.
2.2.4.5	Mae'r syniad o gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth Drochi a symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn rhy aruthrol i rieni di-Gymraeg ei ddeall.	Fel uchod.
2.2.4.6	Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion ddysgu Cymraeg mewn cyfnod byr iawn ac y byddai'n rhaid iddynt hepgor pynciau eraill a dysgu arall wrth wneud hyn.	Byddai disgyblion yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth 'Drochi' am gyfnod byr o 10-12 wythnos. Er mai'r ffocws yw gwella sgiliau iaith Gymraeg disgyblion i'w galluogi i drosglwyddo i addysg Gymraeg, mae'r amserlen yn ymgorffori gwahanol agweddau o'r cwricwlwm.

		Mae llawer o fanteision o fod yn ddwyieithog a daeth adolygiad cwmpasu o ymchwil i raglenni trochi hwyr i'r casgliad nad oedd unrhyw anfantais i ganlyniadau addysgol disgyblion yn cymryd rhan mewn ymyraethau trochi hwyr.
2.2.4.7	Ble bydd dysgwyr sy'n mynychu'r ddarpariaeth drochi ar gyfer 10-12 oed yn cael cyfle i gael y 10-12 wythnos honno o'r cwricwlwm yn ôl?	Fel uchod.
2.2.4.8	Pryder pe bai pob un o'r 50 dysgwr cyfrwng Saesneg o Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn dewis darpariaeth Drochi byddai anhawster cyflogi staff i'w gweithredu. Nid yw'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys dysgwyr o Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	Fel uchod.

2.3 Sylwadau ynghylch yr effaith ar rieni/teuluoedd

2.3.1 Ni fydd rhieni/teuluoedd yn gallu cefnogi eu plant

2.3.1.1	Byddai teuluoedd yn ei chael hi'n anodd cefnogi eu plant gyda gwaith cartref ac ati os nad oes neb yn siarad Cymraeg gartref	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryderon hyn am allu rhieni nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg i gefnogi eu plant ac i helpu gyda gwaith cartref.</p> <p>Ledled Cymru, mae ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi cyflwyno llawer o strategaethau i helpu rhieni i gefnogi eu plant gyda gwaith cartref, gan sicrhau nad yw disgyblion sydd heb rieni sy'n siarad Cymraeg dan anfantais.</p> <p>Yn ogystal, dangoswyd ei fod o fudd i blant allu trafod eu gwaith cartref yn Saesneg gyda'u rhieni oherwydd</p>
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		<p>bod dwyieithrwydd yn cynorthwyo datblygiad cysyniadol.</p> <p>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r Cyngor yn gweithio gyda'r ysgol i sicrhau bod trefniadau priodol yn cael eu rhoi ar waith i gefnogi disgyblion a'u teuluoedd.</p>
2.3.1.2	Ni fyddai rhieni nad ydynt yn gallu siarad Cymraeg yn gallu cefnogi addysg eu plentyn gan na fyddant yn ei deall.	Fel uchod.
2.3.1.3	Ni fyddai brodyr a chwiorydd hŷn a gwblhaodd eu haddysg yn Saesneg yn gallu helpu eu brodyr a chwiorydd iau pe baen nhw'n gorfod gorffen eu haddysg yn Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.3.1.4	Pryder bod cynrychiolwyr y Cyngor yn cyfleu neges na fyddai angen i rieni wneud unrhyw beth i gefnogi eu plant, ac y byddai trochi yn y Gymraeg yn digwydd yn yr ysgol yn unig. Nid oes yr un plentyn yn cyflawni ei botensial heb gefnogaeth rhieni, ni waeth beth fo'r iaith.	Nid yw cynrychiolwyr y cyngor yn 'cyfleu neges na fyddai angen i rieni wneud unrhyw beth i gefnogi eu plant...'
2.3.1.5	Byddai digwyddiadau ysgol yn gwneud hyd yn oed mwy o ddefnydd o'r Gymraeg, sy'n golygu na fydd rhieni nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg yn teimlo eu bod wedi'u cynnwys yn llawn yn addysg eu plentyn.	Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg Gymraeg yn dod o gartrefi lle nad oes unrhyw Gymraeg yn cael ei siarad. Er y byddai mwy o weithgareddau ar gyfer disgyblion yn digwydd yn Gymraeg, byddai digwyddiadau ysgol yn parhau i gael eu cynnal yn ddwyieithog i sicrhau y byddai rhieni yn teimlo eu bod yn cael eu cynnwys, gan gynnwys y rhai nad ydynt yn gallu siarad Cymraeg.
2.3.1.6	Mae rhieni'n hoffi'r model dwy ffrwd gan eu bod yn gallu eu symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn yr ysgol uwchradd fel y gallant eu cefnogi gartref gyda gwaith cartref/gwaith cwrs/arholiadau	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.3.2 Gallai rhieni/teuluoedd fod â phlant mewn mwy nag un ysgol

2.3.2.1	Byddai'n gorfodi llawer o deuluoedd i fod â phlant mewn ysgolion gwahanol.	<p>Y cynnig yw gweithredu'r newid fesul cam, gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025, gyda chymorth 'Trochi' dwys yn cael ei ddarparu i alluogi disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ardal ar hyn o bryd i drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y gall rhai disgyblion ddewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill sy'n darparu addysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn hytrach na chael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ac y gallai hyn effeithio ar deuluoedd pe bai hyn yn golygu bod eu plant yn mynychu ysgolion gwahanol.</p>
2.3.2.2	Byddai'n rhaid i frodyr a chwiorydd fynychu ysgolion gwahanol.	Fel uchod.
2.3.2.3	Gallai disgyblion gael eu gorfodi i fynychu ysgol wahanol i frodyr a chwiorydd neu ffrindiau	Fel uchod.
2.3.2.4	Bydd gan rieni blant mewn ysgolion uwchradd gwahanol - bydd hyn yn eithriadol o anodd ac yn ofidus i deuluoedd, a bydd yr elfennau ymarferol yn cael effaith enfawr.	Fel uchod.
2.3.2.5	Mae'r model dwy ffrwd presennol yn golygu, pan fo un brawd neu chwaer yn y ffrwd Gymraeg ac un arall yn y ffrwd Saesneg, y gallant barhau i fynychu'r un ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.3.2.6	Efallai y bydd brodyr a chwiorydd yn cael eu tynnu allan o addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg fel eu bod yn mynychu'r un ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg â'u brodyr a chwiorydd i'w gwneud hi'n haws i'w rhieni.	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.3.3 Sylwadau eraill

2.3.3.1	Pryder am gost gwisgoedd pe bai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill.	Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryder hwn am effaith prynu gwisgoedd ysgol newydd pe bai disgyblion yn dewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill.
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2.4 Sylwadau ynghylch staffio

2.4.1 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar staff

2.4.1.1	Beth fydd yn digwydd i'r staff nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg?	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori:</p> <p><i>'Mae nifer sylweddol o staff yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion sy'n ddwyieithog ac ar hyn o bryd yn addysgu ac yn gweithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o staff addysgu a chymorth ar draws y safleoedd cynradd ac uwchradd sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn unig neu'n gweithio'n bennaf trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.</i></p> <p><i>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai gwaith archwilio yn cael ei wneud gyda'r holl staff i ddeall eu lefelau iaith Gymraeg presennol ac i flaenoriaethu staff i gael eu cefnogi i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg.</i></p> <p><i>Mae'r cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid fesul cam yn rhoi amser i staff fynychu cyrsiau priodol i gefnogi eu datblygiad yn y maes hwn. Byddai Adnoddau Dynol yn cymryd rhan i gefnogi'r gwaith o ymgynghori â phob aelod o staff ac i gefnogi'r broses drawsnewid i weithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Lle nad yw hyn yn bosibl, byddai'r broses o reoli newid yn cefnogi staff i chwilio am gyfleoedd cyflogaeth eraill neu i adleoli.'</i></p>
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2.4.1.2	Faint o aelodau staff y rhagwelir y byddant yn colli eu swyddi o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn?	Y cynnig yw gweithredu'r newid fesul cam dros nifer o flynyddoedd, felly byddai angen i'r ysgol fonitro a rheoli lefelau staffio wrth i'r gofynion staffio newid yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid. Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn parhau i fod wedi'i ymrwymo i gymryd pob cam rhesymol i osgoi gwneud unrhyw ddiswyddiadau gorfodol.
2.4.1.3	Mae staff nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg yn yr ysgol yn teimlo eu bod yn destun gwahaniaethu.	Nodwyd y sylw. Nid y bwriad yw i wahaniaethu yn erbyn unrhyw aelod staff – mae'r rhesymau am y newidiadau arfaethedig wedi'u hamlinellu yn y ddogfen ymgynghori.
2.4.1.4	Mae staff nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg yn teimlo nad ydyn nhw'n ddigon da.	Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler isod yn 2.4.1.3. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai staff sy'n dymuno gwella eu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg yn cael eu cefnogi i wneud hynny.
2.4.1.5	Effeithir yn negyddol ar staff sy'n siarad Saesneg.	Nodwyd y sylw. Gweler y sylwadau uchod.
2.4.1.6	Ni chyflwynwyd ystyriaeth na chyfleoedd i staff sy'n dymuno gwella lefel eu Cymraeg, er bod awydd ac ymrwymiad yno. Mae staff cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael eu hanwybyddu yn eu ceisiadau i gofleidio'r Gymraeg.	Mae cyfleoedd i gymryd rhwn yn y cynllun sabothol Cymraeg ar gael i staff trwy'r amser, ac mae rhai staff yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion eisoes wedi mynegi diddordeb mewn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth o'r fath. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y cynllun sabothol presennol wedi bod yn llai hygyrch i staff sy'n addysgu yn y sector uwchradd yn arbennig. Mae cyrsiau Cymraeg ar gael trwy Gymraeg i Oedolion hefyd. Os bydd y Cyngor yn symud ymlaen i weithredu'r cynnig, byddai'n gweithio gyda'r ysgol i baratoi cynllun i sicrhau bod cyfleoedd priodol ar gael i alluogi i staff ddatblygu eu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg.
2.4.1.7	Ni fydd staff nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg yn aros yn yr ysgol pe bai'n dod yn un cyfrwng Cymraeg gan na fyddai unrhyw obeithion ar gyfer datblygu gyrfa.	Cydnabyddir bod unrhyw broses ad-drefnu ysgolion yn achosi cyfnod o ansicrwydd i'r rhai yr effeithir arnynt, gan gynnwys staff, ac yn yr achos hwn, mae posibilrwydd y byddai staff di-Gymraeg yn ceisio

		cyflogaeth arall pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Bydd cefnogaeth yn cael ei gynnis i staff a effeithir trwy'r broses Rheoli Newid.
2.4.1.8	Bydd athrawon Saesneg da sydd yn yr ysgol nawr yn gadael, felly byddai plant yn cael addysgu islaw'r safon.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.9	Bydd rhai aelodau staff yn ystyried y newidiadau arfaethedig fel sbardun i edrych mewn mannau eraill ar ddewisiadau amgen, felly gall cadw staff yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid fod yn her.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.10	Mae staff sy'n siarad Saesneg yn gadael yn barod, cyn cael eu gwthio - mae'r cynigion eisoes yn cael effaith ar fyfyrwyr presennol.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.11	Mae'r ysgol eisoes yn colli staff oherwydd y cynnig hwn.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.12	Pryder am yr effaith ar staff y bydd disgwyl iddyn nhw ddysgu Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.13	Pryder am yr effaith ar staff cyfrwng Saesneg hŷn fydd yn ei chael hi'n anodd dysgu Cymraeg yn yr amser sydd ar gael neu i ddod o hyd i swyddi eraill - sut fydd y Cyngor yn gwarchod y staff yma?	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.14	Mae'r staff eisoes wedi bod trwy lawer o newidiadau diweddar gyda sefydlu'r ysgol newydd ym mis Medi 2022 – a yw llesiant meddyliol staff wedi cael ei ystyried?	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llwyr fod yr ysgol eisoes wedi cael newidiadau yn ddiweddar yn dilyn uno Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Llanfair Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion a digwyddiadau eraill sydd wedi effeithio ar yr ysgol. Mae rhaglen cymorth gweithwyr y Cyngor 'Vivup' ar gael i gefnogi staff. Mae lles yr holl staff yn parhau i fod yn flaenoriaeth yn ystod y broses hon, y mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod ei fod yn broses anodd i bawb a effeithir.
2.4.1.15	Ni roddwyd ystyriaeth i lesiant staff Ysgol Bro Caereinion (cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Saesneg).	Fel uchod.

2.4.1.16	Mae'r cynnig wedi creu ansicrwydd eto i staff, yn dilyn cyfnod o newid sy'n gysylltiedig â chreu'r ysgol bob oed, a'r digwyddiadau a'r materion eraill a wynebwyd yn ddiweddar. Mae hyn wedi effeithio ar staff a disgyblion.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.17	Mae staff yr ysgol eisoes angen llawer o gefnogaeth wedi'r trawsnewidiad diweddar, y ddamwain bws a chymaint o golledion trasig o fewn y tîm staff.	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.18	Pryder nad oes cyswllt wedi'i wneud gydag aelodau unigol o staff yr effeithir arnynt gan y cynnig i ofyn a ydyn nhw'n iawn. Bu'n rhaid i staff fynd i chwilio am atebion a gwybodaeth, gofyn am gyfarfodydd gydag AD. Beth sydd wedi'i wneud i gefnogi iechyd a llesiant y staff yn y broses hon?	<p>Cydnabyddir bod unrhyw broses ad-drefnu ysgolion yn achosi cyfnod o ansicrwydd i'r rhai yr effeithir arnynt, gan gynnwys staff.</p> <p>Yr unig benderfyniad a wnaed hyd yma oedd penderfyniad i gynnal ymgynghoriad ar gynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam. Roedd staff yn gallu mynegi eu barn i'r Cyngor ynghylch y cynnig fel rhan o'r broses hon. Yn ogystal, cynhaliwyd cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda staff, a oedd yn rhoi cyfle pellach i staff fynegi eu barn i'r Cyngor.</p> <p>Mae AD wedi cyfarfod ag aelodau staff, ac mae cymorth hefyd ar gael drwy Raglen Cymorth i Weithwyr y Cyngor, 'Vivup'.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r broses, byddai cyfleoedd i drafodaethau unigol gydag aelodau staff ynghylch unrhyw effaith arnynt fel rhan o unrhyw brosesau Rheoli Newid, pe bai angen y prosesau hyn.</p>
2.4.1.19	Pa gymorth sydd wedi cael ei gynnig i staff i fynd i'r afael â'r effaith ar eu llesiant?	Fel uchod.
2.4.1.19	Pryder y bydd staff presennol yn gweld effaith ar eu llesiant o ganlyniad i straen yr ymgynghoriad a newidiadau posibl i swyddi.	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.4.1.20	Mae morâl ymhlith staff eisoes ar ei lefel isaf erioed.	Nodwyd y sylw.
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2.4.2 Pryder ynghylch y gallu i recriwtio staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg

2.4.2.1	Does dim digon o siaradwyr Cymraeg nawr - mae'r ysgol eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd recriwtio athro mathemateg sy'n siarad Cymraeg	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn bod heriau o ran recriwtio athrawon Cymraeg eu hiaith. Er bod hwn yn her ym Mhowys, mae'n fater cenedlaethol, ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio i fynd i'r afael â hyn. Hefyd, mae'r Cyngor wedi sefydlu gweithgor i ddatblygu ei strategaeth ei hun i hyfforddi athrawon sy'n siarad Cymraeg.</p> <p>Mae'n bosib hefyd y byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar allu'r ysgol i recriwtio athrawon Cymraeg, gan y gallai'r model cyfrwng Cymraeg fod yn fwy apelgar iddynt na model y ddwy ffrwd.</p>
2.4.2.2	Pryder am y gallu i recriwtio cyflenwad llawn o staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg, yn enwedig mewn pynciau fel mathemateg a ffiseg lle mae prinder beth bynnag.	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.3	Pryder y bydd opsiynau Safon Uwch yn cael eu colli gan fod y cyfnod uwchradd eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd recriwtio athrawon Safon Uwch sy'n siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.4	Mae'r ysgol eisoes yn brin o athrawon Cymraeg - maen nhw wedi hysbysebu ar gyfer staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg, ond maen nhw'n dal i addysgu pynciau yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.5	Mae rhai pynciau eisoes yn cael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg gan na fu'n bosib recriwtio staff Cymraeg eu hiaith.	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.6	Mae diffyg athrawon Cymraeg eisoes yn yr ysgol. Nid yw adroddiad cylch gwaith diweddar Estyn ar hyfforddiant	Fel uchod.

	athrawon yn awgrymu y bydd hyn yn gwella yn y tymor byr i'r tymor canolig.	
2.4.2.7	Oes digon o athrawon Cymraeg yn yr ardal? Beth fydd yn eu hannog i ddod i'r ysgol? Sut fyddan nhw'n cael eu cadw? A fydd angen iddynt ddysgu nifer o bynciau?	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.8	Ar hyn o bryd mae diffyg athrawon ysgol uwchradd sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Sut ydych chi'n bwriadu cyflenwi'r staff ar gyfer yr ysgol?	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.9	Adroddir yn gynhwysfawr am anhawster cael athrawon Cymraeg o safon uchel (https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-politics-65639738 , https://senedd.cymru/senedd-nawr/newyddion/targed-miliwn-o-siaradwyr-cymraeg-mewn-perygl-oherwydd-prinder-athrawon), a gall wneud cyflwyno'r cwricwlwm yn anodd	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.10	Mae prinder athrawon Cymraeg ar draws Cymru. Sut ymdrinnir â hyn?	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.11	Faint o athrawon sy'n siarad Cymraeg mewn gwahanol bynciau sydd ar gael mewn gwirionedd?	Fel uchod.
2.4.2.12	Ydych chi wedi gwneud archwiliad o athrawon dan hyfforddiant presennol sy'n cwblhau eu haddysg yn Gymraeg?	Na, nid oes archwiliad o athrawon dan hyfforddiant presennol sy'n cwblhau eu haddysg yn y Gymraeg wedi cael ei gynnal.
2.4.2.13	Mae recriwtio cynorthwywyr addysgu sy'n siarad Cymraeg wedi bod yn her.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.4.2.14	Pa gymorth arall all gael ei gynnig drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg? Dim ond 1 Seicolegydd Addysg sy'n siarad Cymraeg, dim Therapydd Lleferydd ac Iaith sy'n siarad Cymraeg, dim therapyddion galwedigaethol na ffisiotherapyddion Cymraeg a bron dim siaradwyr Cymraeg yn yr adran ADY ym Mhowys, felly sut mae modd cefnogi disgyblion yn effeithiol?	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod bod yna heriau yn gysylltiedig efo darparu mynediad i'r gwasanaethau hyn yn y Gymraeg, fodd bynnag nid yw hyn yn unigryw i Bowys – mae yna anawsterau gyda chael mynediad i'r gwasanaethau hyn yn y Gymraeg ar draws Cymru. Mae'r Cyngor wedi sefydlu gweithgor i ddatblygu ei strategaeth ei hun i hyfforddi staff sy'n siarad

		Cymraeg, a fydd yn cynnwys rolau tebyg i'r rhain i gefnogi ysgolion a disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.
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2.4.3 Pryder ynghylch safon staff yn y dyfodol

2.4.3.1	A fyddai athrawon yn cael eu cyflogi dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn siarad Cymraeg yn rhugl ni waeth beth fo safon eu haddysgu neu eu profiad o addysgu?	Ni fyddai athrawon yn cael eu cyflogi 'dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn siarad Cymraeg yn rhugl ni waeth beth fo safon eu haddysgu neu eu profiad o addysgu'.
2.4.3.2	Pryder y byddai llawer o athrawon o safon yn cael eu heithrio rhag gwneud cais am swyddi yn yr ysgol am nad ydyn nhw'n gallu siarad Cymraeg.	Byddai angen cynnal prosesau recriwtio o hyd, a byddai angen i ymgeiswyr ddangos eu bod yn bodloni'r fanyleb swydd a'r meini prawf.
2.4.3.3	A fydd yr ymgeiswyr gorau yn gymwys i gael eu hystyried yn y dyfodol, gan y bydd pwysau wedi'i roi ar eu gallu o ran y Gymraeg.	Byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl bod ystyriaeth eisoes wedi'i rhoi i sgiliau Cymraeg ymgeiswyr er mwyn gweithio mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd.
2.4.3.4	Bydd yr ysgol yn cael anhawster recriwtio athrawon sydd â Chymraeg digonol ar gyfer meysydd pwnc arbenigol, felly bydd plant yn profi safon is o addysg.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn bod yna heriau wrth recriwtio athrawon sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Fodd bynnag nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno y bydd hyn yn golygu y bydd 'plant yn profi safon is o addysg'. Byddai dal angen cynnal prosesau recriwtio, a byddai angen i ymgeiswyr ddangos eu bod yn bodloni'r fanyleb swydd a'r meini prawf.
2.4.3.5	Gall safon athrawon fod yn broblem gan y gallai fod yn anodd recriwtio ar gyfer rhai swyddi gwag Cymraeg, sy'n golygu y gallai safon y staff fod yn is.	Fel uchod.
2.4.3.6	Pryder y bydd plant yn cael addysg annigonol mewn pynciau pwysig fel mathemateg a gwyddoniaeth oherwydd nad oes athrawon sy'n siarad Cymraeg ar gael i'w recriwtio. Byddai hyn yn niweidiol i'r plant, a hefyd i enw da addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.

2.4.3.7	Byddai'n well gan rieni athro Saesneg gwych yn addysgu eu plant nag athro Cymraeg o safon is, a ddewisir oherwydd ei fod yr unig ymgeisydd.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.4.3.8	Byddai'n well gan blant gael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg i safon dda nag yn y Gymraeg gyda chymysgedd o athrawon cyflenwi/heb gymwysterau gan nad yw wedi bod yn bosibl recriwtio siaradwyr Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.4.3.9	Yn ôl natur y cynllun, byddai'r holl staff addysgu yn dod o Gymru. A fyddai hyn yn dod ag amrywiaeth eang o brofiad a gwybodaeth i'r ysgol o'i gymharu â gweithlu mwy amrywiol?	Daw staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg o gefndiroedd amrywiol, felly nid oes rheswm i feddwl y byddai ganddynt lai o amrywiaeth o ran profiad a gwybodaeth o'i gymharu â staff presennol yr ysgol.
2.4.3.10	Beth fydd safon yr addysgu yn y dyfodol os yw staff wedi gorfod dysgu Cymraeg ac yna addysgu yn Gymraeg?	Bydd angen i'r ysgol fod yn hyderus bod unrhyw staff sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd a fydd yn dysgu Cymraeg yn ddigon rhugl i allu addysgu i'r safon sy'n ofynnol.

2.5 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar y gymuned

2.5.1 Bydd y cynnig yn achosi rhaniad yn yr ardal

2.5.1.1	Bydd yn rhannu nid cryfhau'r gymuned.	<p>Er bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod y gallai'r cynnig achosi rhai tensiynau o fewn y gymuned leol yn y tymor byr, yn y tymor hir byddai'r Cyngor yn gobeithio y byddai'r cynnig yn gwella cydlyniant cymunedol, gan y byddai pob disgybl yn mynychu'r un ddarpariaeth.</p> <p>Fel y nodwyd yn yr Asesiad Effaith Integredig a gyhoeddwyd fel rhan o'r ddogfen ymgynghori:</p> <p><i>"Yn y tymor byr, mae'n bosibl y gallai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at densiynau ac</i></p>
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		<i>anghytundeb o fewn y gymuned leol, yn enwedig tra bod prosesau ymgynghori yn parhau. Yn y pen draw, fodd bynnag, disgwylir y byddai'r tensiynau hyn yn lleihau, ac yn y tymor hwy wrth i'r newid yn y categori iaith gael ei weithredu, disgwylir y byddai'r cynnig yn helpu i wella cydlyniant cymunedol, gan y byddai holl ddisgyblion yr ardal yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.'</i>
2.5.1.2	Bydd yn rhannu'r cymunedau Cymraeg a Saesneg, felly ni fydd yn annog cymuned gydlynus.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.3	Bydd yn creu rhaniad rhwng y plant Cymraeg a Saesneg yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.4	Bydd yn achosi rhaniad enfawr mewn cymunedau - mae hyn eisoes yn cael ei weld yn y cyfnod ymgynghori. Mewn ardaloedd gwledig fel ein un ni, mae'n hanfodol bod cymunedau'n cadw at ei gilydd.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.5	Bydd hyn yn rhannu'r gymuned. Mae'r ddwy gymuned iaith bob amser wedi cymysgu'n dda gyda'i gilydd, ond bydd y cynnig hwn yn ei chwalu.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.6	Bydd yn achosi mwy o raniad rhwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn hytrach na dod â phawb at ei gilydd.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.7	Byddai newid o'r model dwy ffrwd yn rhannu'r gymuned.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.8	Bydd yn dieithrio siaradwyr Saesneg ac yn achosi rhaniad cymdeithasol.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.9	Bydd yn achosi rhaniad gwenwynig yn y gymuned.	Fel uchod.
2.5.1.10	Pryder am yr effaith ar y gymuned yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid.	Fel uchod.

2.5.2 Pryder na fyddai pobl eisiau byw yn yr ardal

2.5.2.1	Bydd yn peri i deuluoedd feddwl dwywaith cyn symud i'r ardal.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn anghytuno y bydd yn perswadio pobl i beidio â symud i'r ardal. Nid oes tystiolaeth o hyn mewn ardaloedd eraill yng Nghymru lle mae addysg yn bennaf trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.</p> <p>Bydd croeso o hyd i ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ni waeth beth fo'u cefndir, a bydd hwyrddyfodiaid i addysg Gymraeg yn yr ysgol yn cael cymorth datblygu Cymraeg i'w galluogi i drosglwyddo i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, er enghraifft trwy raglenni trochi.</p>
2.5.2.2	Ni fydd teuluoedd ifanc eisiau symud i'r ardal, a bydd hyn yn effeithio'n fawr ar y gymuned.	Fel uchod.
2.5.2.3	Ni fydd darparu addysg Gymraeg yn unig yn denu teuluoedd ifanc i'r ardal o rannau eraill o'r DU.	Fel uchod.
2.5.2.4	Ni fydd pobl yn symud i'r ardal os ydyn nhw eisiau addysg Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.5.2.5	Mae llawer o deuluoedd yn symud i'r ardal ac yn mynychu'r ffrwd Saesneg. Os nad yw'r ffrwd ar gael bellach, mae perygl na fydd teuluoedd newydd yn symud i'r ardal, gan arwain at boblogaeth fwy oedrannus.	Fel uchod.
2.5.2.6	Bydd pobl newydd yn cael eu hannog i beidio â symud i'r ardal, a bydd hyn yn gostwng prisiau tai.	Fel uchod.
2.5.2.7	Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at ostyngiad ym mhrisiau tai yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
	Bydd dileu'r ffrwd Saesneg yn atal pobl rhag symud i'r ardal a bydd yn cael effaith sylweddol ar y gymuned/busnesau.	Fel uchod.
2.5.2.8	Gallai'r cynnig wneud i rai teuluoedd symud o'r ardal	Fel uchod.

2.5.3 Ni fyddai ysgol Gymraeg yn adlewyrchu'r gymuned ddwyieithog yn Llanfair Caereinion

2.5.3.1	Mae ysgol yno i wasanaethu ei chymuned. Mae'r gymuned yn ddwyieithog, felly nid yw ysgol Gymraeg yn addas ar gyfer y gymuned hon.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llwyr nad yw pawb yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn siarad Cymraeg. Er bod addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg ar gael ar hyn o bryd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, mewn gwirionedd dim ond y disgyblion hynny sy'n cael mynediad at y cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n dod yn ddwyieithog, yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Nod y cynnig yw sicrhau, yn y pen draw, y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, ac y byddent yn gallu defnyddio'r ddwy iaith, yn y gymuned a thu hwnt. Y bwriad yw, yn y tymor hir, y byddai hyn yn gwella cydlyniant cymunedol.
2.5.3.2	Rydym yn gymuned sydd â phethau ar gael yn y ddwy iaith	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.3	Nid yw'r cynnig yn cefnogi'r gymuned sy'n siarad Saesneg yn ogystal â'r Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.4	Cymuned ddwyieithog yw Llanfair Caereinion. Mae'r niferoedd presennol yn yr ysgolion (292 cyfrwng Cymraeg, 257 cyfrwng Saesneg) yn adlewyrchu hyn. Mae'r model presennol yn golygu y gall plant gerdded i'w hysgol gymunedol leol gyda'i gilydd, ni waeth beth fo eu dewis iaith. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'r ysgol yn adlewyrchu'r gymuned wledig ddwyieithog yn gywir.	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.5	Rydym yn byw mewn cymuned ddwyieithog a dylai ein plant gael mynediad i ysgol uwchradd ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.6	Nid yw darparu addysgu Cymraeg yn unig yn addas i ddemograffeg yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.7	Mae cyfleusterau eraill yn y gymuned yn ddwyieithog ac yn gwasanaethu'r rhai sy'n siarad Cymraeg a'r rhai nad ydynt yn ei siarad e.e. caffi cymunedol, tafarndai, siopau, clybiau chwaraeon ac ati.	Fel uchod.

2.5.3.8	Mae'r rhan fwyaf o blant yn ddwyieithog, felly dylem gael mynediad i ysgol ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.9	Dylai fod yn ysgol ddwyieithog ar gyfer byd dwyieithog	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.10	Mae'r ffaith bod yr ysgol yn un dwy ffrwd ar hyn o bryd yn cyd-fynd â'r oes fodern, mae'n dangos bod yr ysgol yn hyblyg ac yn darparu ar gyfer siaradwyr y ddwy iaith.	Fel uchod.
2.5.3.11	Bydd y cynnig yn atal Ysgol Bro Caereinion rhag bod yn ysgol uwchradd gymunedol sy'n gwasanaethu'r holl ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn yr ardal, a bydd yn achosi rhaniad a theimlad gwael yn y gymuned.	Er y cydnabyddir y gallai rhai disgyblion ddewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill yn y tymor byr yn hytrach na chael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion; yn y tymor hwy, y disgwyliad yw y byddai pob disgybl yn Llanfair Caereinion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol, felly byddai'r ysgol yn parhau i wasanaethu pob disgybl sy'n byw yn yr ardal.
2.5.3.12	Pryder y byddai'r cynnig yn newid natur yr ysgol - yn hytrach na bod yn ysgol gymunedol, byddai'n ysgol yn bennaf i blant o ardaloedd pellach i ffwrdd, a fyddai'n cael eu cludo i mewn ac allan o'r gymuned.	Fel uchod. Mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion eisoes yn gwasanaethu dalgylch mawr, ac wedi bod yn brif ddarparwr darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg i ddisgyblion o'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng ers nifer o flynyddoedd.

2.5.4 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar dimau chwaraeon a digwyddiadau eraill yn yr ardal

2.5.4.1	Gallai disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill ymuno â thimau chwaraeon ac ati yn yr ardaloedd hyn yn hytrach nag ymuno â'r timau lleol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.5.4.2	Bydd clybiau chwaraeon yn yr ardal yn dioddef gan y bydd yn gwahanu'r gymuned.	Nodwyd y sylw.
2.5.4.3	Bydd unrhyw blant sy'n dewis addysg cyfrwng Saesneg mewn mannau eraill yn ymgysylltu llai â'r gymuned.	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.5.5 Sylwadau eraill ynghylch effaith ar y gymuned

2.5.5.1	Pryder am yr effaith ar fusnesau lleol os oes llai o bobl yn dod i'r ardal.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn effeithio ar fusnesau lleol. Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam, fodd bynnag, byddai'r ddarpariaeth gynradd ac uwchradd yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Llanfair Caereinion.
2.5.5.2	Mae'n debygol y bydd yn arwain at gau'r ysgol, a fydd yn cael effaith sylweddol ar fusnesau lleol.	<p>Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn effeithio ar fusnesau lleol. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol, byddai'r ysgol yn dod yn brif ddarparwr darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. Er y gallai fod effaith ar nifer y disgyblion yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y tymor byr, mae'n bosib hefyd y byddai mwy o ddisgyblion yn dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol yn y dyfodol.</p> <p>Pe bai niferoedd disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn gostwng i lefel pryd y byddai angen i'r Cyngor adolygu dyfodol yr ysgol, byddai unrhyw gynnig i gau'r ysgol yn amodol ar y broses statudol fel yr amlinellir yn y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, a byddai'r effaith ar y gymuned, i gynnwys yr effaith ar fusnesau lleol, yn cael ei hystyried ar yr adeg honno.</p>
2.5.5.3	Mae'r effaith ar y gymuned wedi cael ei thanamcangyfrif. Mae cryfder y teimladau ynghylch y mater wedi bod mor sylweddol fel ei fod wedi cael effaith sylweddol ac eang.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn fod y broses ymgynghori wedi bod yn heriol i'r gymuned leol.</p> <p>Cafodd asesiad effaith cymunedol drafft ei baratoi a'i gyhoeddi fel rhan o'r dogfennau ymgynghori. Bydd hwn yn cael ei ddiweddarau i adlewyrchu'r adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a bydd y Cabinet yn ystyried fersiwn wedi'i diweddarau pan</p>

		fyddant yn ystyried a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio.
2.5.5.4	Byddai'n rhwygo'r galon allan o'r gymuned	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn 'rhwygo'r galon allan o'r gymuned'. Byddai ysgol bob-oed yn dal i fod yn Llanfair Caereinion.

2.6 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion

2.6.1	Pryder y byddai'r ysgol yn colli llawer o ddisgyblion.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryderon hyn ynghylch effaith bosibl newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar niferoedd disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn y dyfodol. Y cynnig yw gweithredu'r newid fesul cam, a fyddai'n sicrhau y gallai disgyblion barhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth yn eu hiaith bresennol drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd. Er mai bwriad y Cyngor fyddai i'r mwyafrif o ddisgyblion barhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, cydnabyddir y gallai rhai ddewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill a fyddai'n effeithio ar niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, mae hefyd yn bosibl y gallai gweithredu'r cynnig arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion yn y tymor hwy. Fel y nodwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori:</p> <p>"Mae'n bosibl hefyd y gallai newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion yn y tymor hwy, yn enwedig yn y sector uwchradd, gan mai'r ysgol fyddai'r unig ddarparwr yn yr ardal sy'n cynnig darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn, gan gynnig llwybr cynnydd clir o ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg i ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Yr ysgol</p>
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		hefyd fyddai ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig gyntaf yr ardal a allai ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ardal ddaearyddol ehangach.'
2.6.2	Bydd rhieni'n dewis rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill, a fydd yn arwain at ostyngiad mewn niferoedd a chyllid.	Fel uchod.
2.6.3	Byddai rhieni'n dewis ysgolion eraill gan na fyddai 'rhwyd ddiogelwch' y ffrwd Saesneg yno mwyach.	Fel uchod.
2.6.4	Pryder nad oes digon o alw am addysg Gymraeg yng Nghaereinion i wneud yr ysgol yn hyfyw.	Fel uchod.
2.6.5	Bydd niferoedd disgyblion yn gostwng, a fydd yn effeithio ar ddewis pynciau ar lefel TGAU.	Fel uchod.
2.6.6	Bydd gweithgareddau chwaraeon/chwaraeon tîm yn dod i ben oherwydd niferoedd isel.	Fel uchod.
2.6.7	Mae'r amcanestyniadau niferoedd disgyblion yn dangos erbyn 2028 yr amcangyfrifir y bydd y cyfnod cynradd yn gweld gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer eu disgyblion i tua 80 o ddisgyblion/41% o'r capasiti. Tan y llynedd, roedd gan y model dwy ffrwd yn Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion dros 160 o ddisgyblion, felly bydd y cynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngor yn arwain at ostyngiad o 2-3 dosbarth, a bydd yn disgyn i'r categori ysgolion bach. Yn ogystal â goblygiadau sy'n gysylltiedig ag incwm, byddai hyn hefyd yn cael effaith enfawr ar y gweithgareddau diwylliannol, chwaraeon a llesiant allgyrsiol y mae'r cyfnod cynradd yn eu cynnig.	Fel uchod. Mae'r rhagamcanion disgyblion a amcangyfrif sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori yn dangos bod 156 o ddisgyblion cynradd yn yr ysgol yn Ionawr 2022, a disgwylir gostyngiad i 114 erbyn Ionawr 2027 yn seiliedig ar y model dwy ffrwd presennol. Mae rhagamcanion wedi'u diweddarau yn seiliedig ar ddata PLASC 2023 yn amcangyfrif y gallai bod 113 o ddisgyblion erbyn Ionawr 2028. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn diffinio ysgol fach fel ysgol gyda 91 disgybl neu llai.
2.6.8	Bydd niferoedd y disgyblion yn sicr o ostwng. A yw hon yn ffordd hir o gau'r ysgol?	Fel uchod. Nid yw'r Cyngor yn bwriadu cau'r ysgol. Fodd bynnag, pe bai niferoedd disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn gostwng i lefel pryd y byddai angen i'r Cyngor adolygu dyfodol yr ysgol, byddai unrhyw gynnig i gau'r ysgol yn amodol ar

		y broses statudol fel yr amlinellir yn y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
2.6.9	Pryder mai'r nod hirdymor yw cau'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.6.10	Gallai hyn arwain at ostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol a fyddai, yn y pen draw, yn arwain at gau	Fel uchod.
2.6.11	Does dim digon o ddisgyblion Cymraeg, felly bydd yr ysgol yn cau yn y pen draw.	Fel uchod.
2.6.12	Bydd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael eu gorfodi i fynd i fannau eraill, a bydd y diffyg niferoedd yn torri'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.6.13	Pryder y byddai'r gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion yn arwain at gau'r ysgol, a fyddai'n cael hyd yn oed fwy o effaith ar staff, y gymuned a disgyblion yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
2.6.14	Pryder y bydd yr ysgol hyd yn oed yn llai cynaliadwy os bydd y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen.	Fel uchod.
2.6.15	Ni fyddai'r ysgol yn ymdopi petai nifer y disgyblion yn haneru - ni fyddai'r ysgol yn hyfyw yn ariannol.	Fel uchod.
2.6.16	Bydd y cynnig yn lleihau'r niferoedd disgwylidig o ddisgyblion a fyddai'n gwneud yr ysgol yn anhyfyw a byddai'n golygu na fyddai darpariaeth addysgol ar gael i blant yn Llanfair Caereinion.	Fel uchod.
2.6.17	Yn y gorffennol roedd nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol uwchradd tua 900, mae bellach wedi lleihau i tua 500-600. Bydd troi'r ysgol i un gwbl Gymraeg yn cael effaith fwy fyth ar y niferoedd hyn.	Fel uchod.
2.6.18	Erbyn 2030 rhagwelir mai dim ond 409 o ddisgyblion rhwng 4 ac 18 oed fydd gan yr ysgol, sef 41% o'i chapasiti. A fydd y cynnig yn hyfyw ar gyfer y niferoedd isel hyn, ac a fydd cwricwlwm o safon yn cael ei ddarparu ar gyfer pob cyfnod allweddol? Byddai'r cynnig a gyflwynwyd yn arwain at warged o 59% o gapasiti'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
2.6.19	Bydd nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn gostwng gan fod lleoliad Llanfair yn broblem – nid yw plant o'r Drenewydd eisiau mynd	Tra bod rhai disgyblion o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng yn trosglwyddo i Ysgol Bro

	i Lanfair oherwydd y daith, y ffyrdd a natur hen ffasiwn y safle, nid oherwydd nad yw'n ddigon Cymraeg.	Caereinion ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer eu darpariaeth uwchradd, mae llawer yn dewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill. Mae yna lawer o resymau am hyn. Os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, bydd angen i'r ysgol weithio gydag ysgolion bwydo i ddatblygu cysylltiadau i hyrwyddo trawsnewid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Hefyd, bydd angen sicrhau bod trefniadau eraill ar waith i hyrwyddo Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fel trefniadau cludiant a buddsoddiad cyfalaf.
2.6.20	Does dim sicrwydd y byddai plant mewn ysgolion bwydo Cymraeg yn dod i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd - ar hyn o bryd maen nhw'n dewis mynd i rywle arall.	Fel uchod.
2.6.21	Ni fyddai pob plentyn Cymraeg yn y dalgylch eisiau dod i Ysgol Bro Caereinion - rydych chi'n tybio hyn, ond dyw e ddim yn mynd i ddigwydd.	Fel uchod.
2.6.22	Ansicr iawn faint o blant fydd yn dod o Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng ac Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd i Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y dyfodol gan nad oes niferoedd mawr yn gwneud y dewis hwnnw ar hyn o bryd.	Fel uchod.
2.6.23	Ym mis Medi 2023, dim ond 79% o'r disgyblion posibl o'r ysgolion cynradd bwydo a ymunodd â cham uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion, aeth 1 o bob 5 disgybl i rywle arall. Mae'n amhosibl disgwyl i 100% o'r disgyblion drosglwyddo yma.	Fel uchod.
2.6.24	Mae plant Blwyddyn 6 ffrwd Saesneg Ysgol Rhiw Bechan wedi dewis Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd dros Fro Caereinion ar gyfer y derbyniad ym mis Medi 2024, nid yw hyn wedi digwydd o'r blaen.	Nodwyd y sylw.

2.7 Sylwadau ynghylch yr angen am ddewis

2.7.1	Ni fydd plant lleol yn cael y dewis	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r sylwadau hyn am yr angen am ddewis darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o bobl dalgylch Caereinion yn dewis darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae hyn yn arbennig o wir o ran disgyblion oed cynradd. Mae'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn adlewyrchu'r dewis hwn.</p> <p>Mae gan rieni/disgyblion hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai disgyblion/rhieni yn gallu gwneud cais am le mewn ysgol arall sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.</p>
2.7.2	Mae'r cynnig yn amddifadu rhieni a disgyblion o ddewis yn y dref a'r dalgylch.	Fel uchod.
2.7.3	Mae'r cynnig yn dileu'r dewis i rieni a phlant o ran pa gyfrwng y maent yn parhau â'u haddysg ynddo.	Fel uchod.
2.7.4	Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym y gorau o'r ddau fyd gan fod gan ddisgyblion y dewis o gael eu haddysgu yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.7.5	Dylai pobl gael dewis ym mha iaith yr hoffent ddysgu ynddi.	Fel uchod.
2.7.6	Rhaid i blant gael dewis pa un a fyddant yn cael eu haddysgu yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.7.7	Mae'r cynnig yn amddifadu rhieni o ddewis o ran addysg – bydd disgyblion naill ai'n cael eu gorfodi i newid ffrydiau iaith neu i wneud cais i ysgolion llai dymunol.	Fel uchod.
2.7.8	Mae cael gwared ar ddewis yn gorfodi rhieni i wneud penderfyniadau i symud eu plant i ysgolion eraill.	Fel uchod.

2.7.9	Mae hawl rhieni i gael y rhyddid i ddewis ac i benderfynu beth sydd orau i'w plant yn cael ei ddileu.	Fel uchod.
2.7.10	Mae'r Gymraeg yn cael ei gorfodi ar y plant hyn ac mae'r dewis yn cael ei ddileu.	Fel uchod.
2.7.11	Ni fydd gan deuluoedd lleol yr opsiwn i anfon eu plant i'w hysgol leol.	Fel uchod.
2.7.12	Bydd teuluoedd sy'n siarad Saesneg yn cael eu gwahardd rhag cael addysg leol	Fel uchod.
2.7.13	Mae addysg dwy ffrwd yn cynnig dewis i rieni. Bydd hyn yn cael effaith sylweddol ar ddewisiadau'r rhieni hynny nad oes ganddynt y modd ariannol i gludo eu plant i ysgol sy'n gallu diwallu eu hanghenion.	Fel uchod.
2.7.14	Er mwyn annog siaradwyr Saesneg i ddefnyddio'r iaith, mae angen dewis.	Fel uchod.
2.7.15	Mae'r model dwy ffrwd yn golygu bod gan ddysgwyr y dewis.	Fel uchod.
2.7.16	Oni bai bod dewis, bydd effaith y newid gorfodol yn un negyddol.	Fel uchod.
2.7.17	Mae'n annheg cael gwared ar ddewisiadau y mae rhieni eisoes wedi'u gwneud ar gyfer eu plant (sydd bellach yn 10 oed neu'n hŷn).	Fel uchod.
2.7.18	Dylai fod gennym yr hawl i ddewis y cyfrwng addysg ar gyfer ein plant. Rhaid i awdurdodau lleol sicrhau bod digon o ysgolion yn darparu addysg gynradd ac uwchradd ar gyfer eu hardal. Mae'r cynnig hwn wedi amlygu nad yw hyn yn wir am addysg cyfrwng Saesneg, gan nad oes gan yr ysgolion cynradd eraill ddigon o gapasiti i ateb y galw presennol a'r galw a ragwelir.	Fel uchod.
2.7.19	Mae angen rhyddid i ddewis, ac i ddisgyblion gael addysg yn yr iaith o'u dewis a sicrhau bod eu barn yn cael ei hystyried, yn unol â Chonfensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn.	Fel uchod.

2.7.20	Pryder na fydd gan ddisgyblion sydd o oedran cyn-ysgol ar hyn o bryd ddewis yn y dyfodol, a allai effeithio ar eu hopsiynau yn y dyfodol.	Fel uchod.
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2.8 Sylwadau ynghylch gwahaniaethu/gwahanu

2.8.1	Mae'r cynnig yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn disgyblion sy'n dymuno dysgu drwy gyfrwng Saesneg.	<p>Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno ei fod yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn siaradwyr Saesneg/y rhai sy'n dymuno dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig, y bwriad yw y byddai'r newid yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, o'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 i fyny. Byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i wneud hynny tan ddiwedd y cyfnod cynradd, fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill er mwyn parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod uwchradd.</p> <p>Mae gan rieni/disgyblion hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai disgyblion/rhieni yn gallu gwneud cais am le mewn ysgol arall sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.</p>
2.8.2	Mae hyn yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn siaradwyr Saesneg. A yw hyn yn gyfreithiol?	Fel uchod.
2.8.3	Gwahaniaethu yw dweud nad ydych yn derbyn pobl ddi-Gymraeg i ysgol yn yr oes sydd ohoni.	Fel uchod.
2.8.4	O dan y Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb mae'r gyfraith yn amddiffyn rhag gwahaniaethu. Amlinellwch pam nad yw'r	Fel uchod.

	penderyniadau hyn yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn myfyrwyr o Loegr.	
2.8.5	Mae hwn yn rhywbeth hiliol yn erbyn siaradwyr Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.8.6	Mae'r newid hwn yn ymddangos fel pe bai'n hiliol - os ydych yn Sais a ddim eisiau mynd trwy'r cyfrwng Cymraeg yna does dim croeso i chi. Ni fydddech yn gallu gwneud y newidiadau hyn yn achos grwpiau ethnig Du, Affricanaidd neu Garibiaidd na grwpiau Asiaidd, felly pam mae hyn yn dderbyniol yn erbyn y ffrwd Saesneg?	Fel uchod.
2.8.7	Mae'r driniaeth a roir i blant cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch Caereinion yn debyg i apartheid yn Ne Affrica.	Fel uchod.
2.8.8	Mae dod yn gwbl Gymraeg yn llai cynhwysol.	Fel uchod.
2.8.9	Mae'r newid hwn yn senoffobig iawn.	Fel uchod.
2.8.10	Cadwch yr ysgol yn ddwyieithog a rhoi'r gorau i wahanu disgyblion. Nid ydym yn byw yn Ne Affrica cyn cyfnod Nelson Mandela.	Fel uchod.
2.8.11	Nid yw gwahanu disgyblion Cymraeg a di-Gymraeg yn syniad da yn yr 21ain ganrif.	Fel uchod.
2.8.12	Heb os mae darparu darpariaeth Gymraeg yn unig a pheidio â darparu opsiynau eraill yn mynd yn groes i'r ddeddf cydraddoldeb.	Fel uchod.
2.8.13	Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn dweud na ddylid gwahaniaethu yn erbyn pobl yn annheg oherwydd cenedligrwydd. Er hynny, mae disgyblion Cymraeg eu hiaith yn cael eu trin yn wahanol - maen nhw'n derbyn mwy o gyllid gan y llywodraeth ac yn mynychu mwy o deithiau ysgol na disgyblion ffrwd Saesneg. Dylai'r ddarpariaeth ariannu fod yn gyfartal. Gwahaniaethu yw hyn.	Fel uchod.
2.8.14	Nid yw iaith yn nodwedd warchodedig yn Neddf Cydraddoldeb 2010, fodd bynnag, mae ei defnyddio fel arf gwahanu a gwahaniaethu yn glir ac yn ddiamwys yn torri Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010.	Fel uchod.

2.8.15	Mae hyn yn hollol groes i ymgyrch y llywodraeth i sicrhau mwy o gynhwysiant.	Fel uchod.
2.8.16	Mae'r model dwy ffrwd yn fwy cynhwysol.	Fel uchod.
2.8.17	Mae'r dull o ymdrin â'r polisi cludiant yn enghraifft o wahaniaethu. Er nad yw iaith ei hun yn nodwedd warchoddedig rhestredig, cafwyd honiadau llwyddiannus o wahaniaethu anuniongyrchol o dan y categori hil o ran gwahaniaethu ar sail iaith. Mae hyn yn golygu bod y rhai sy'n dewis parhau mewn addysg Saesneg (o ystyried bod eu plant eisoes rhywfaint i mewn i'w haddysg cyfnod cynradd) dan anfantais annheg. Oherwydd eu hiaith nhw mae'n bosibl na fyddant yn perfformio cystal ac yn dioddef straen addysgol ac emosiynol dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn methu â sicrhau ffordd o gludo eu plant i rywle arall.	Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r sylwadau hyn am bolisi cludo'r Cyngor. Mae'r polisi yn unol â Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru), a'i nod yw hyrwyddo mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y trefniadau cludiant arfaethedig mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn, a'r diffyg cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen, wedi achosi pryder yn y gymuned leol. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.
2.8.18	Mae torri cludiant ysgol am ddim yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn siaradwyr Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
2.8.19	Pryder am wahaniaethu yn erbyn teuluoedd incwm isel gan nad oes cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu.	Fel uchod.
2.8.20	Mae Polisi Cyfle Cyfartal Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn datgan yn ei nodau a'i hamcanion: 'Nid yw Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn gwahaniaethu'n gyfreithlon yn erbyn unrhyw un, boed yn rhiant, staff neu ymwelydd sy'n dysgu, ar sail neu'n gysylltiedig ag unrhyw un o'r nodweddion gwarchoddedig a nodir uchod.' Eto i gyd, mae'r ysgol a Cyngor Sir Powys yn bwriadu cael gwared ar ddarpariaeth ddysgu ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, onid yw hynny'n gwahaniaethu yn erbyn y rhai sy'n dymuno cael eu haddysg yn Saesneg? Mae'r newid yn erbyn Saeson. Mae'r polisi hefyd yn dweud y bydd 'Yr ysgol yn ymdrechu i ddileu pob math o hiliaeth a gwahaniaethu hiliol', fodd bynnag mae'r un ysgol yn cefnogi cynnig i ddileu dysgu drwy'r Saesneg - mae'n mynd yn groes i bopeth ym mholisi'r ysgol.	Mae'r broses o newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei chynnal gan y Cyngor, nid yr ysgol. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai croeso o hyd i ddisgyblion o bob cefndir yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan gynnwys y rhai o gartrefi lle nad yw Cymraeg yn cael ei siarad.

2.9 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar grwpiau nodweddion gwarchoddedig

2.9.1	Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol	<p>Ar draws Cymru mae yna blant ag AAA/ADY sy'n cael eu haddysgu'n llwyddiannus mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg, pa un a ydynt yn dod o gartrefi Cymraeg, cartrefi Saesneg eu hiaith neu gartrefi lle siaredir ieithoedd eraill. Gall Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ynghyd ag ysgolion eraill, elwa ar ddysgu o arfer gorau sydd eisoes yn bodoli mewn ysgolion eraill.</p> <p>Mae strategaeth AAA/ADY Powys, y cytunwyd arni gan y Cabinet ym mis Tachwedd 2021, wedi ymrwmo i wella'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer pob disgybl ag AAA/ADY, beth bynnag fo'u hiaith gyntaf. Mae hyn yn cynnwys disgyblion y gellir eu haddysgu mewn dosbarthiadau prif ffrwd yn ogystal â disgyblion sydd angen darpariaeth arbenigol. Fel rhan o'r strategaeth, mae'r awdurdod lleol yn datblygu ac yn gwella ei ystod o ddarpariaeth arbenigol, gan gynnwys canolfannau arbenigol a safleoedd lloeren ysgolion arbennig, er mwyn sicrhau y gellir diwallu anghenion pob disgybl ym Mhowys yn effeithiol.</p> <p>Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyngor yn adolygu'r strategaeth i gryfhau'r meysydd hynny sydd â'r angen mwyaf.</p> <p>Ni fyddai'r ysgol yn newid o gyfrwng Saesneg i gyfrwng Cymraeg dros nos. Byddai cyfnod o drosglwyddo i'r disgyblion hynny sydd yn yr ysgol yn barod. Yn ystod y</p>
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		<p>cyfnod trosglwyddo hyn, bydd disgyblion ag AAA/ADY sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i fynychu'r ddarpariaeth hon trwy'r cyfnod cynradd. Os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw mlaen efo gweithredu'r cynnig, byddant yn gallu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth Trochi, gyda'r nod o drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, neu byddant yn gallu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol arall.</p> <p>Er mai nod y Cyngor yw y bydd y rhan fwyaf o'r disgyblion yn parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, cydnabyddir efallai na fydd rhai disgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ar hyn o bryd eisiau trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac efallai mai dyma fydd y sefyllfa ar gyfer disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn arbennig.</p> <p>Os aiff y cynnig yn ei flaen, bydd disgyblion ag AAA/ADY yn cael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Rhan allweddol o'r strategaeth yw bod gan ddisgyblion ag AAA/ADY yr hawl i gael eu haddysgu mewn ysgolion prif ffrwd ochr yn ochr â'u cyfoedion.</p> <p>O dan Ddeddf Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol a'r Tribiwnlys Addysg (Cymru) 2018, bydd gan ddisgyblion ag ADY gynlluniau datblygu unigol (CDU) a fydd yn nodi eu hanghenion a'r cymorth y byddant yn ei dderbyn. Gallai hyn gynnwys cefnogaeth gan staff yr ysgol yn ogystal â chymorth arbenigol gan yr awdurdod</p>
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		lleol. Lle bo'n briodol, gellir cynnal ymyraethau trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Bydd hyn yn cael ei bennu yn unol ag anghenion y disgybl unigol. Yn yr un modd, os bydd disgybl yn cyrraedd yr ysgol heb unrhyw Saesneg, gellir darparu lefel o gefnogaeth yn ei iaith ei hun.
2.9.2	Mae disgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol wedi symud o'r ffrwd Gymraeg i'r ffrwd Saesneg gan eu bod wedi cael trafferth. Pe na bai'r ysgol yn un ddwy ffrwd, ni fyddai hyn yn bosibl.	Fel uchod.
2.9.3	Byddai disgyblion ag ADY yn ei chael hi'n haws astudio yn Saesneg os nad Cymraeg yw eu mamiaith.	Fel uchod.
2.9.4	Pryder y byddai hyn yn cael effaith negyddol ar ddysgu disgyblion ag ADY ac y bydd yn achosi pryder.	Fel uchod.
2.9.5	Pryder na fyddai plant ag anghenion ychwanegol yn ymdopi â Throchi a derbyn eu haddysg yn Gymraeg	Fel uchod.
2.9.6	Pryder y gallai disgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol gael eu gorfodi i deithio milltiroedd i'w hysgol Saesneg agosaf.	Fel uchod.
2.9.7	Pryder y byddai llai o ddewis ar gyfer dysgwyr ag anghenion ychwanegol.	Fel uchod.
2.9.8	Byddai disgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol yn cael eu gorfodi i newid ysgolion neu byddent yn ei chael hi'n anodd cadw i fyny â disgyblion sy'n siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
2.9.9	Bydd dysgwyr anfoddog, y rhai sydd â chyflyrau fel syndrom Asperger, ADHD, Dyslecsia, hunan-barch isel ac ati mewn perygl o fethu.	Fel uchod.
2.9.10	Children with additional needs would be segregated from those they have attended school with so far, from their siblings already in the school and would be required to travel further for their educational needs to be met.	Fel uchod.
2.9.11	Pryder am ddisgyblion ADY ar hyn o bryd yn y ffrydiau Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	Nodwyd y sylw. Cydnabyddir efallai na fydd y ddarpariaeth Trochi yn addas ar gyfer rhai disgyblion.

	Mae'r nod y byddant yn gallu cael mynediad i addysg mewn ail iaith pan fyddant yn 9 oed yn uchelgeisiol iawn, a bydd yn amhosibl i rai, gan eu bod eisoes yn cael trafferth siarad, darllen ac ysgrifennu yn eu hiaith gyntaf (Saesneg).	Byddai disgyblion sydd ddim eisiau cael mynediad i'r ddarpariaeth hon i'w galluogi i symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg dal yn gallu mynychu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol arall, pe baent yn dymuno hynny.
2.9.12	Ni fyddai cwrs iaith 10 wythnos yn ddigonol i blant ADY - maen nhw fel arfer yn cael trafferth gydag un iaith.	Fel uchod.
2.9.13	Nid yw disgyblion ag ADY wedi cael eu hystyried yn y cynnig hwn.	Mae disgyblion ag ADY wedi'u hystyried fel rhan o'r cynnig, yn cynnwys yn yr asesiad effaith ar gydraddoldebau drafft a baratowyd fel rhan o'r ddogfennaeth ymgynghori. Caiff yr asesiad hwn ei ddiweddarau i adlewyrchu adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a chaiff ei ystyried gan Cabinet wrth benderfynu i barhau ai peidio.
2.9.14	Mae plant sy'n cael trafferth dysgu yn dysgu orau yn eu hiaith eu hunain. I'r mwyafrif yn Llanfair, Saesneg yw honno, felly bydd gorfodi plant i ddysgu yn Gymraeg neu deithio ymhellach yn effeithio ar blant sydd â nodweddion gwarchoddedig yn fwy na'r rhai heb anabledau.	Mae effaith y cynnig ar ddisgyblion sy'n perthyn i'r grwpiau nodweddion gwarchoddedig wedi'i ystyried yn yr asesiad effaith ar gydraddoldebau drafft a gafodd ei baratoi fel rhan o'r ddogfennaeth ymgynghori. Caiff yr asesiad hwn ei ddiweddarau i adlewyrchu adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a chaiff ei ystyried gan Cabinet wrth benderfynu i barhau ai peidio.
2.9.15	Pa gymorth ychwanegol fydd ar gael i gefnogi disgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol? A fydd cynorthwyyr addysgu ychwanegol yn cael eu cyflogi i gefnogi disgyblion?	Byddai angen i'r ysgol ystyried anghenion ei disgyblion a sicrhau bod lefelau staffio priodol yn cael eu darparu, o fewn y gyllideb a ddyrannwyd. Mae'r Cyngor wedi diwygio ei fformwla ariannu ar gyfer ysgolion yn ddiweddar, i sicrhau bod mwy o gyllid yn cael ei ddirwyo i ysgolion yn uniongyrchol i gefnogi disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.
2.9.16	Mae gan fwyafrif y disgyblion yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, felly byddai'n risg sylweddol i weithredu'r cynnig. Sut ymdrinnir â hyn a beth fydd yr adnoddau?	Byddai angen i'r ysgol ystyried anghenion ei disgyblion a sicrhau bod lefelau staffio priodol yn cael eu darparu, o fewn y gyllideb a ddyrannwyd. Mae'r Cyngor wedi diwygio ei fformwla ariannu ar gyfer ysgolion yn ddiweddar, i sicrhau bod mwy o gyllid yn cael ei ddirwyo

		<p>i ysgolion yn uniongyrchol i gefnogi disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.</p> <p>Bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried yr effaith ar ddisgyblion a fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio'n arbennig gan y cynigion ga neu bod ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch wrth benderfynu os ydynt am barhau efo'r cynigion ai peidio.</p>
2.9.17	Byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar bobl o lawer o wahanol ddiwylliannau yn ein cymuned, gan gynnwys Wcreinaidd, Pwylaidd, Bwlgaraidd.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryder hwn. Y bwriad yw y bydd darpariaeth Trochi ar gael i unrhyw ddisgybl, hyd yn oed os ydynt yn siarad mwy nag un iaith yn barod. Mae yna nifer o enghreifftiau ar draws Cymru o blant sydd heb Saesneg fel iaith gyntaf yn dod yn hollol ddwyieithog.</p> <p>Cafodd asesiad effaith ar gydraddoldebau drafft a gafodd ei baratoi fel rhan o'r ddogfennaeth ymgynghori. Caiff yr asesiad hwn ei ddiweddarau i adlewyrchu adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a chaiff ei ystyried gan Cabinet wrth benderfynu i barhau ai peidio.</p>
2.9.18	Mae pobl o wahanol hil a disgyblion Saesneg fel iaith ychwanegol (EAL) wedi bod yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn bennaf - byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio arnyn nhw.	Fel uchod.
2.9.19	Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion EAL/disgyblion o gartrefi lle siaredir ieithoedd eraill.	Fel uchod.
2.9.20	Pryder am yr effaith ar geiswyr lloches yn yr ardal y byddai angen iddynt ddysgu dwy iaith newydd	Fel uchod.
2.9.21	Pryder am ffoaduriaid sydd wedi cael eu hailgartrefu yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
2.9.22	Mae llawer llai o siaradwyr Cymraeg ymhlith cefndiroedd nad ydynt yn wyn, nad ydynt yn rhai Prydeinig na Christnogol.	Fel uchod.

	Bydd tynnu'r ffrwd Saesneg yn niweidiol i'r grwpiau hyn yn lleol, ac yn y tymor hir bydd yn atal y grwpiau hynny rhag ymuno â'r boblogaeth sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Nid yw'r cynllun yn gynhwysol ac nid yw'n mynd yn ddigon pell o ran integreiddio'r grwpiau hyn.	
2.9.23	Pryder am yr effaith ar deuluoedd incwm isel fyddai'n gorfod talu am gludiant i ysgolion eraill.	Fel uchod.

2.10 Pryder ynghylch yr effaith ar y Gymraeg

2.10.1	Bydd yn annog pobl i beidio â dysgu Cymraeg	<p>Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno â'r sylwadau hyn. Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn y dyfodol, yn dod yn rhugl yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Disgwyliad y Cyngor yw y byddai hyn yn arwain at fwy o ddefnydd o'r iaith o fewn yr ysgol ac yn y gymuned ehangach.</p> <p>Pe bai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu ysgolion eraill yn hytrach na chael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddent yn parhau i astudio'r Gymraeg fel Ail Iaith hyd at lefel TGAU.</p> <p>Disgwylir i bob ysgol ddarparu cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg, p'un a ddarperir addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ai peidio.</p>
2.10.2	Nid gorfodaeth yw'r ffordd i gynyddu'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg	Fel uchod.
2.10.3	Mae'r cynnig yn gwneud i bobl deimlo bod y Gymraeg yn cael ei gorfodi ar eu plant. Mae hyn yn achosi drwgdeimlad yn y gymuned tuag at y Gymraeg, gan achosi effaith negyddol.	Fel uchod.

2.10.4	Bydd teuluoedd Saesneg eu hiaith yn mynd i rywle arall am eu haddysg, a cholli'r cyfle i gyflwyno'r Gymraeg i'r teuluoedd hyn.	Fel uchod.
2.10.5	Bydd llai o blant sy'n siarad Saesneg yn dysgu Cymraeg gan y byddan nhw'n cael eu gorfodi i fynd i ysgolion eraill, ysgolion cwbl Saesneg mae'n debyg.	Fel uchod.
2.10.6	Ni fydd siaradwyr Saesneg yn mynd i Ysgol Bro Caereinion, felly ni fyddant yn cael cyfle i glywed a dysgu'r iaith trwy fod yn y gymuned ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
2.10.7	Pryder am yr effaith ar y Gymraeg yn Llanfyllin a'r ardal gyfagos.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cynnig unrhyw newidiadau i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Llanfyllin.

2.11 Nid Llanfair Caereinion yw'r lleoliad cywir ar gyfer ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg

2.11.1	Dylid sefydlu'r arlwy cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Drenewydd lle mae trwch y boblogaeth. Mae Llanfair Caereinion yn rhy bell i rai disgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ar hyn o bryd.	Cydnabyddir y byddai darpariaeth uwchradd yn Y Drenewydd yn fwy cyfleus i ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ar hyn o bryd. Fodd bynnag, er y rhoddwyd ystyriaeth flaenorol i sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig, nid yw hyn yn cael ei ystyried ar hyn o bryd, yn bennaf oherwydd fforddiadwyedd oherwydd y costau cyfalaf sy'n gysylltiedig ag adeiladu ysgol newydd, a hefyd y costau refeniw sy'n gysylltiedig ag ychwanegu darparwr uwchradd ychwanegol.
2.11.2	Mae'n annheg bod y nifer uchel o ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yn cael eu gorfodi i deithio i drefi eraill pan mai'r Drenewydd yw'r dref fwyaf ym Mhowys.	Fel uchod.
2.11.3	Os nad oes addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Drenewydd, mae plant sy'n mynychu Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yn debygol iawn o beidio parhau â'u haddysg yn Gymraeg yn yr ysgol uwchradd.	Fel uchod.

2.11.4	Bydd disgyblion sy'n byw yn y Drenewydd yn dal i orfod teithio tua 25 milltir y dydd.	Fel uchod.
2.11.5	Nid yw hyn yn ateb i'r angen am addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg hygyrch i blant yn Nyffryn Hafren neu Ogledd Ddwyrain Sir Drefaldwyn.	Fel uchod.
2.11.6	Nid yw lleoliad yr ysgol yn gwasanaethu disgyblion Cymraeg ehangach yr ardal.	Cydnabyddir y byddai darpariaeth uwchradd mewn lleoliad gwahanol yn fwy cyfleus i ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ar hyn o bryd, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng a rhai darparwyr cynradd Cymraeg eraill yn yr ardal. Fodd bynnag, er y rhoddwyd ystyriaeth flaenorol i sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig, nid yw hyn yn cael ei ystyried ar hyn o bryd, yn bennaf oherwydd fforddiadwyedd oherwydd y costau cyfalaf sy'n gysylltiedig ag adeiladu ysgol newydd, a hefyd y costau refeniw sy'n gysylltiedig ag ychwanegu darparwr uwchradd ychwanegol.
2.11.7	Bydd yn anodd argyhoeddi'r rhai sydd yn rhai o'r ysgolion bwydo bod y lleoliad hwn yn iawn.	Nodwyd y sylw. Os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, bydd angen i'r ysgol weithio gydag ysgolion bwydo i ddatblygu cysylltiadau i hyrwyddo'r trawsnewid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
2.11.8	Nid wyf yn gwrthwynebu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ardaloedd Cymraeg eu hiaith yng Nghymru, fodd bynnag, nid dyma'r ardal gywir gan ei bod yn rhy agos at Loegr.	Dydy'r Cyngor ddim yn cytuno bod Llanfair Caereinion yn rhy agos i Loegr i ddod yn ysgol Gymraeg. Mae ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn un o'r ardaloedd sydd â'r lefelau uchaf o siaradwyr Cymraeg ym Mhowys.
2.11.9	Rydyn ni'n rhy agos at y ffin â Lloegr ar gyfer ysgol Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

2.12 Sylwadau eraill

2.12.1	Mae'r asesiadau PISA newydd gael eu cyhoeddi. Maen nhw'n dangos bod Cymru wedi gostwng i'w lefel isaf erioed mewn mathemateg, darllen a gwyddoniaeth. Mae hyn yn warthus.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno y bydd 'troi Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgol gwbl Gymraeg dim ond yn cyfrannu at ostwng safonau yn y pynciau hyn'.
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	Bydd troi Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgol gwbl Gymraeg dim ond yn cyfrannu at ostwng safonau yn y pynciau hyn.	
2.12.2	Mae llawer o rieni sy'n siarad Saesneg yn cefnogi'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd, ond bydd hyn yn cael ei golli	Nodwyd y sylw. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r Cyngor yn gobeithio y byddai disgyblion sy'n byw yn yr ardal yn parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan gynnwys y rhai o gartrefi lle na chaiff unrhyw Gymraeg ei siarad.
2.12.3	Dim ond 35 yw'r gwahaniaeth mewn dysgwyr Cymraeg/Saesneg. Nid yw hyn yn dangos nad oes angen ffrwd Saesneg yn lleol.	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn yr wybodaeth am niferoedd disgyblion sydd wedi'i chynnwys yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, mae'n gywir fod 292 o ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mis Medi 2023 a 257 o ddisgyblion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, sy'n wahaniaeth o 35.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, roedd niferoedd disgyblion yng nghyfnod cynradd yr ysgol fel a ganlyn:</p> <p>Cyfrwng Cymraeg: 74 Cyfrwng Saesneg: 50</p> <p>Hefyd, mae'r wybodaeth am niferoedd disgyblion yng ngweddill dalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion a ddarparwyd ar dudalen 13 o'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn dangos bod gwahaniaeth sylweddol rhwng niferoedd disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd; mae 566 o ddisgyblion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion, a 105 o ddisgyblion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg.</p>
2.12.4	Nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn fwy na'r Gymraeg	Mae hyn yn anghywir. Gweler uchod.

2.12.5	Nid yw nifer y plant mewn dosbarthiadau derbyn cyfrwng Cymraeg yn adlewyrchiad cywir o'r galw gan fod nifer yn bwriadu symud eu plant draw i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn y cyfnod uwchradd. Bydd gan rai anghenion dysgu ychwanegol ac ni fyddant yn gallu symud ymlaen yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, ac roedd nifer yn teimlo dan bwysau i roi eu plant mewn dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Cymraeg er mwyn iddynt fod gyda'u cyfoedion.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae gan rieni/disgyblion hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai disgyblion/rhieni yn gallu gwneud cais am le mewn ysgol amgen sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, pe bai hynny'n ddewis iddynt.
2.12.6	Mae'r cynnig yn gwrth-ddweud yn llwyr bwrpas Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru).	Mae effaith y cynnig ar Nodau Llesiant Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) yn cael ei hystyried yn y ddogfen asesu effaith a gyhoeddwyd fel rhan o'r dogfennau ymgynghori.
2.12.7	Mae mwyafrif yr ysgolion yn y dalgylch yn darparu addysg Gymraeg, mae'r opsiwn hwn ar gael yn barod, felly nid oes angen y newid yma.	Er bod mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn nifer o ysgolion yn y dalgylch, a mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn nifer o ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn yr ardal, nid oes mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig, lle gall ddisgyblion gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg gyflawn.

ADRAN 3 – SYLWADAU ERAILL

3.1 Sylwadau ynghylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.1.1 Sylwadau ynghylch y ddarpariaeth bresennol yn yr ysgol

3.1.1.1	Mae ein profiad ym Mro Caereinion wedi bod yn llawer mwy cadarnhaol nag mewn ysgolion lleol eraill, mae'n ysgol uwchradd wych gyda staff gwych, byddai'n gymaint o drueni newid pethau.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.1.1.2	Yr ysgol hon yw'r unig ysgol leol yr hoffwn anfon fy mhientyn iddi gan mai dyma'r unig un sy'n ddiogel.	Nodwyd y sylw, fodd bynnag, nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno bod ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal yn 'anniogel'.

3.1.1.3	Mae'r ddarpariaeth Cymraeg ail iaith yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn well nag yw yn ysgolion eraill yr ardal.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.1.1.4	Mae safonau addysgol a niferoedd disgyblion wedi bod yn gostwng yn gyson yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.1.1.5	Mae gen i bryderon am safon yr addysgu y bydd fy mhlentyn yn ei dderbyn nawr pe bawn i'n dewis Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.1.1.6	Pryder am safon bresennol yr addysgu yn yr ysgol, yn enwedig gan fod yr ysgol eisoes yn cael trafferth llenwi swyddi.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.1.1.7	Yn aml mae athrawon cymorth yn rhoi gwersi mathemateg, ac yn cynnig ychydig iawn o gefnogaeth ac nid ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol bod heriau wedi bod wrth recriwtio athro mathemateg Cymraeg yn yr ysgol.
3.1.1.8	Mae safon yr addysgu yn yr ysgol yn amheus - mae llawer o staff yn cael swyddi dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn gallu siarad Cymraeg.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno â'r datganiad bod 'llawer o staff yn cael swyddi dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn gallu siarad Cymraeg'.
3.1.1.9	Mae opsiynau chweched dosbarth yn wael i ddisgyblion sy'n dysgu yn Saesneg	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno bod yr angen i ddyblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn yr ysgol yn golygu ei bod yn anoddach darparu ystod eang o ddarpariaeth i ddisgyblion sy'n astudio yn y naill iaith neu'r llall.
3.1.1.10	Mae'r cynnig chweched dosbarth yn eithaf gwael, felly mae nifer o ddisgyblion yn mynd i'r Amwythig lle nad yw'r Gymraeg yn opsiwn.	Fel uchod.
3.1.1.11	Mae'r ysgol wedi dioddef yn ystod y 5 mlynedd diwethaf o ddiffyg darpariaeth ac E-Ysgol a Trisgol nad ydynt yn darparu addysg o safon ddigonol, sy'n golygu bod disgyblion wedi dioddef diffyg opsiynau a darpariaeth wael o addysg mewn rhai pynciau.	Fel uchod.
3.1.1.12	Ar hyn o bryd mae'r ysgol yn darparu dewis gwael ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ôl-14 ac ôl-16.	Fel uchod.
3.1.1.13	Yn y 3 blynedd diwethaf, faint o opsiynau TGAU sydd wedi cael eu cynnig i ddisgyblion Caereinion? Mewn cymhariaeth,	Mae'r wybodaeth a gedwir gan y Cyngor yn dangos bod y pynciau opsiynau sy'n cael eu hastudio ar hyn o bryd gan ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg ym

	faint o opsiynau sydd wedi eu cynnig yn Ysgolion Uwchradd Llanfyllin, Y Trallwng a'r Drenewydd?	<p>mlynyddoedd 10 ac 11 yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cynnwys y canlynol:</p> <p>Amaethyddiaeth, Celf a Dylunio, Busnes, Dylunio a Thechnoleg, Ffrangeg, Daearyddiaeth, Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol, Hanes, Cerddoriaeth, Addysg Gorfforol, Sbaeneg, Llenyddiaeth Gymraeg, Lletygarwch ac Arlwyo</p> <p>Mae hyn yn gyfanswm o 13 o bynciau.</p> <p>Mae'r wybodaeth a gedwir gan yr awdurdod yn dangos bod nifer y pynciau opsiynau sy'n cael eu hastudio ar hyn o bryd gan ddisgyblion ym mlynyddoedd 10 ac 11 yn Ysgol Llanfyllin, Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng ac Ysgol Uwchradd y Drenewydd fel a ganlyn:</p> <p>Ysgol Llanfyllin: 19 subjects Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng: 17 pwnc Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd: 15 pwnc</p>
3.1.1.14	Mae bylchau yn y cyrsiau Cymraeg a gynigir ar hyn o bryd (e.e. dim athro mathemateg Cymraeg).	Mae'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol bod rhai pynciau yn cael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd.
3.1.1.15	Ar hyn o bryd mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg ar gyfer rhai pynciau	Fel uchod.
3.1.1.16	Mae rhai plant yn cael eu gwyddoniaeth dyfarniad triphlyg yn y ddwy iaith ar yr un pryd - byddwn yn cadw llygad barcud ar sut mae hyn yn effeithio ar eu graddau.	Fel uchod.
3.1.1.17	Pryd mae'r arolygiad nesaf wedi'i gynllunio ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	Disgwylir y bydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei harolygu cyn diwedd y cylch arolygu presennol
3.1.1.18	Pa bynciau ychwanegol fyddai'n cael eu cynnig drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg o gymharu â'r arlwy presennol?	Bydd y pynciau a gynigir yn cael eu pennu gan yr ysgol.

3.1.1.3	Cryfder Caereinion yw ei bod yn ysgol wledig ac mae plant yn cael eu cysgodi. Dyma'r rheswm pam fod rhieni yn anfon eu plant yna, a pham eu bod yn dod i fyd yn Nhregynon.	Nodwyd y sylw.
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3.1.2 Sylwadau ynghylch adeiladau a chyfleusterau yn yr ysgol

3.1.2.1	Nid yw adeilad yr ysgol yn addas i'r diben ac mae'n siomi'r staff, y disgyblion a'r gymuned.	Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryderon hyn am gyflwr adeiladau Ysgol Bro Caereinion a'r diffyg buddsoddiad yn yr adeilad dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf.
3.1.2.2	Mae adeilad yr ysgol mewn cyflwr gwael ac mae'n oer, ac nid oes llawer o gyfleusterau modern.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.3	Mae'r adeiladau presennol mewn cyflwr gwael ac maent yn hen.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.4	Nid yw adeilad Bro Caereinion wedi ei gynnal a'i gadw yn iawn ers blynyddoedd. Mae'n warthus.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.5	Mae angen enfawr am fuddsoddiad ar y ddau safle i wella'r adeilad a'r adnoddau sydd ar gael i'n plant. Maent yn haeddu'r buddsoddiad hwn.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.6	Nid yw'r ffenestri ar flaen yr ysgol wedi cael eu newid ers i'r ysgol gael ei hadeiladu ym 1953.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.7	Mae cyflwr yr adeilad a'r cyfleusterau chwaraeon yn yr ysgol yn warthus.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.8	Mae angen mawr i fuddsoddi yn adeiledd yr ysgol a'i seilwaith ategol, fel cyfleusterau chwaraeon.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.9	Mae angen buddsoddiad sylweddol yng nghyfleusterau campws uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion er mwyn gallu gweithredu'r cwricwlwm newydd a darparu gofod cyffrous a chyfforddus i blant ddysgu ac i athrawon addysgu.	Fel uchod.
3.1.2.10	Mae angen buddsoddiad i ddenu mwy o rieni a disgyblion i'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.

3.2.2.11	Mae myfyrwyr a staff yn teimlo'n siomedig gyda'r adeilad sy'n eu hwynebu nhw pan fyddant yn mynd i mewn i'r system addysg uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion - yn enwedig disgyblion o'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng a gafodd gyfle i fynd i'r ysgol gynradd mewn adeiladau newydd sbon.	Fel uchod.
3.2.2.12	Mewn noson agored ddiweddar, gwnaeth llawer o rieni sylwadau ar gyflwr yr adeilad a'i addasrwydd i ddisgyblion. Mae hyn yn effeithio ar p'un a yw rhieni'n penderfynu anfon disgyblion i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ai peidio.	Fel uchod.
3.2.2.13	Mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion y tu ôl i weddill ysgolion y sir o ran adeiladau. Gall hyd yn oed y disgyblion weld hyn pan fyddant yn mynychu ysgolion eraill ar gyfer chwaraeon ac ati.	Fel uchod.
3.2.2.14	Mae'n dorcalonnus gweld pa mor bell y tu ôl y mae'n hysgol ni o ran buddsoddi.	Fel uchod.
3.2.2.15	Mae ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal fel Llanfyllin wedi cael buddsoddiad ar gyfer chweched dosbarth newydd, dylem ni gael yr un peth yn Llanfair.	Fel uchod.

3.1.3 Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn cael eu trin yn wahanol

3.1.3.1	Mae'r ysgol yn tueddu o blaid disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Nodir y sylwadau hyn am y driniaeth wahanol canfyddedig y mae disgyblion yn ffrydiau cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ei derbyn. Un o'r anawsterau sy'n gysylltiedig ag ysgolion dwy ffrwd yw bod tensiynau yn aml rhwng y ddwy ffrwd.
3.1.3.2	Mae tueddiad i wgu ar y ffrwd Saesneg ac maent yn cael llai o gyfleoedd na phlant sy'n mynychu'r ffrwd Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.3	Bu tensiwn cyson rhwng y ffrydiau Cymraeg a Saesneg yn yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.

3.1.3.4	Mae athrawon yn gleniach i ddisgyblion Cymraeg – nid yw athrawon sy'n gofyn i ddisgyblion y ffrwd Gymraeg sut maen nhw'n gwneud ac yn cynnig llawer o gymorth iddynt yn ymdrechgu lawer gyda disgyblion y ffrwd Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.5	Mae gan y ffrwd Gymraeg fwy o gyfleoedd o'i chymharu â'r ffrwd Saesneg, fel mwy o deithiau a phrofiadau dysgu.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.6	Dydy'r ffrwd Saesneg ddim yn cael cynnig yr un teithiau na gweithgareddau hwyliog â'r ffrwd Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.7	Mae gan y ffrwd Gymraeg fwy o gyfleoedd i fynd ar deithiau.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.8	Mae'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn mynd ar fwy o deithiau ysgol na'r ffrwd Saesneg. Mae hyn yn achosi drwgdeimlad ymhlith disgyblion a rhieni tuag at y Gymraeg. Beth am gynnwys disgyblion ffrwd Saesneg ar deithiau sy'n ehangu eu gwybodaeth a'u diddordeb yng Nghymru, yr iaith Gymraeg, ei hanes, ei diwylliant a'i threftadaeth?	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.9	Mae gan y ffrwd Gymraeg ystafelloedd dosbarth gwell.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.10	Gwaherddir disgyblion Saesneg ei hiaith o'r bloc Cymraeg newydd a adeiladwyd yn yr ysgol yn y 90au. Cafodd disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg eu haddysgu yn yr ystafelloedd dosbarth newydd, tra bod y ffrwd Saesneg yn cael eu haddysgu mewn ystafelloedd sy'n dadfeilio ac mewn cabannau.	Fel uchod.
3.1.3.11	Mae gwahanu eisoes wedi dechrau yng nghyfnod cynradd yr ysgol wrth i grwpiau Cymraeg a Saesneg eu hiaith gael eu cadw ar wahân yn ystod amseroedd egwyl.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol o'r sefyllfa hon. Byddai trefniadau ar gyfer amseroedd egwyl yn fater i'r ysgol.

3.1.4 Mae disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn elwa ar fwy o amlygiad i'r Gymraeg

3.1.4.1	Mae'n rhywbeth cadarnhaol i ddisgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn yr ysgol fod o gwmpas cyfoedion rhugl eu hiaith sy'n gallu eu helpu a'u cefnogi gyda'u Gymraeg.	Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu y byddai pob disgybl sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn y dyfodol, yn dod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.
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		<p>Dydy hyn ddim yn wir ar hyn o bryd - fel arfer, dim ond disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg Gymraeg sy'n dod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg.</p> <p>Pe bai disgyblion yn dewis mynychu ysgolion eraill yn hytrach na chael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Gymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddent yn parhau i astudio'r Gymraeg fel Ail Iaith hyd at lefel TGAU.</p> <p>Disgwylir i bob ysgol ddarparu cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg, p'un a ddarperir addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg ai peidio.</p>
3.1.4.2	Mae disgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn elwa ar gael eu trochi yn yr iaith a'r diwylliant Cymraeg ac o glywed a defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn eang ymhlith ffrindiau ac athrawon.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.3	Mae disgyblion yn dysgu llawer o Gymraeg yn ystod egwyl a chinio gan eu ffrindiau yn y ffrwd Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.4	Mae'r staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg yn rhoi cymorth i ddisgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith ym mhob maes o'r cwricwlwm.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.5	Mae disgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi yng Nghaereinion ac yn cael llawer o gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.6	Mae'r rhai yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn cael eu hamlygu i'r Gymraeg yn rheolaidd ac yn cymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau diwylliannol Cymraeg fel yr Urdd.	Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r sylwadau hyn am ddisgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn gallu cael mynediad at weithgareddau diwylliannol Cymraeg fel yr Urdd. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai'n gobeithio y byddai unrhyw ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen y gallai disgyblion ddewis ei mynychu hefyd yn darparu mynediad i weithgareddau diwylliannol Cymraeg fel yr Urdd.

3.1.4.7	Mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion a chyn hynny Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion ac Ysgol Gynradd Caereinion wedi cael llwyddiant mawr yn yr Urdd gyda'u dysgwyr Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.8	Yn 2022/23, ymunodd 50 o ddisgyblion ffrwd Saesneg o Ysgol Bro Caereinion â'r Urdd a chystadlu gyda'u ffrindiau cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn gweithgareddau diwylliannol a chymdeithasol Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.9	Yn hanesyddol mae Caereinion wedi rhagori yng nghystadlaethau'r Eisteddfod gyda disgyblion ail iaith.	Fel uchod.
3.1.4.10	Yn hanesyddol mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi annog pob disgybl i gystadlu yng nghystadlaethau diwylliannol a chwaraeon yr Urdd, ond nid yw hyn yn cael ei gynnig yn eang yn y darpariaethau uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg amgen.	Fel uchod.

3.1.5 Sylwadau ynghylch llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.1.5.1	Mae llywodraethwyr yr ysgol yn amlwg yn awyddus i wthio hyn drwodd heb gefnogaeth y rhieni. Maen nhw yno i gefnogi rhieni, ond yn amlwg dydyn nhw ddim yn gwneud hyn.	Mae'r broses bresennol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei harwain gan y Cyngor, nid gan lywodraethwyr yr ysgol.
3.1.5.2	Nid yw'r llywodraethwyr wedi dangos empathi tuag at y plant yn yr ysgol, gan gynnwys y plant cyfrwng Cymraeg a allai fod â brodyr a chwirydd yn y ffrwd Saesneg ac a fydd yn debygol o orfod cael eu haddysgu mewn ysgolion gwahanol.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno 'nad yw'r llywodraethwyr wedi dangos empathi tuag at y plant yn yr ysgol...' Mae'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei ddatblygu gan y Cyngor, nid llywodraethwyr yr ysgol.
3.1.5.3	Mae llywodraethwyr yr ysgol yn tueddu o blaid y ffrwd Gymraeg ac nid ydynt yn cynrychioli barn a diddordebau'r disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg fel y dylent.	Cynhaliwyd cyfarfod gyda chorff llywodraethu'r ysgol fel rhan o'r broses, pan fynegodd y llywodraethwyr lawer o bryderon am y cynnig, a oedd yn cynnwys pryder am ei effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg sy'n mynychu'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd.
3.1.5.4	A oes cynrychiolwyr o ddisgyblion a rhieni cyfrwng Saesneg ar y corff llywodraethu? Os nad oes, yna nid yw hyn yn gymesur ac nid yw'r teuluoedd hynny'n cael eu cynrychioli.	Mae rhiant-lywodraethwyr yn cael eu hethol i'r corff llywodraethu yn dilyn proses bleidleisio. Gallai unrhyw rieni cyfrwng Saesneg sy'n dymuno bod yn aelod o'r

		corff llywodraethu fod wedi cyflwyno enwebiad i ddod yn riant-lywodraethwr.
3.1.5.5	Mae nifer o lywodraethwyr di-Gymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, a fyddan nhw'n cael eu tynnu oddi ar y corff llywodraethu o 2025?	Ni fyddai llywodraethwyr di-Gymraeg yn cael eu tynnu oddi ar y corff llywodraethu pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig. Ar draws Powys a Chymru, mae llawer o lywodraethwyr ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg eu hunain.

3.1.6 Sylwadau eraill

3.1.6.1	Os bydd y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen, a fydd yr ysgol yn ymrwymo i gefnogi pob disgybl yn y ffrwd Saesneg ac yn parhau i gynnig opsiynau TGAU/Safon Uwch yn Saesneg hyd nes y bydd y ddarpariaeth yn cael ei diddymu'n llawn?	Bydd, bydd angen i'r ysgol barhau i sicrhau bod darpariaeth briodol ar gael i fyfyrwyr cyfrwng Saesneg yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid.
3.1.6.2	Yn y 5 mlynedd diwethaf, faint o ddisgyblion blwyddyn 11 Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion sydd wedi parhau â'u haddysg ôl-16 y tu allan i Gymru?	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cadw data cyrchfan ar gyfer disgyblion blwyddyn 11 felly nid yw'n bosibl darparu'r wybodaeth hon. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Cyngor yn gwbl ymwybodol bod nifer sylweddol o ddisgyblion o ysgolion Powys yn trosglwyddo i golegau yn Lloegr i gael mynediad i addysg ôl-16.
3.1.6.3	Beth yw sgiliau Cymraeg athrawon a staff presennol yr ysgol?	Yn seiliedig ar Gyfrifiad Blynyddol diweddaraf y Gweithlu Ysgolion o fis Tachwedd 2023, roedd sgiliau Cymraeg athrawon a staff yr ysgol fel a ganlyn: <u>Athrawon</u> Dim sgiliau Cymraeg: 10 Lefel mynediad: 1 Lefel Sylfaen: 3 Lefel Ganolradd: 0 Lefel Uwch: 1 Lefel Hyfedr: 31 Cyfanswm: 46

		<p><u>Pob aelod o staff</u> Dim sgiliau Cymraeg: 12 Lefel mynediad: 8 Lefel Sylfaen: 6 Lefel Ganolradd: 2 Lefel Uwch: 2 Lefel Hyfedr: 38 Cyfanswm: 68</p>
3.1.6.4	Mae caniatâd cynllunio amlinellol ar gyfer 40+ o dai yn ardal Caereinion a fyddai'n cynyddu nifer y disgyblion yn y dyfodol.	Mae digon o le yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i ddarparu ar gyfer unrhyw gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion yn yr ardal yn y dyfodol.
3.1.6.5	Roedd dosbarthiadau pontio yn llwyddiannus yn yr ysgol flynyddoedd yn ôl cyn iddynt ddod i ben, yn fwyaf tebygol oherwydd nad oedd cyllid ar gael.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.1.6.6	Roedd niferoedd disgyblion yn Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion yn arfer bod llawer yn uwch, fodd bynnag collwyd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg oherwydd newidiadau i'r polisi cludiant.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.2 Sylwadau / ymholiadau ynghylch ysgolion eraill

3.2.1 Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

3.2.1.1	Beth yw'r cynllun tymor hir ar gyfer Ysgol Rhiw Bechan? A oes bwriad i newid honno i addysg Gymraeg yn unig hefyd?	Nid oes cynllun ar hyn o bryd i newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, ond mae dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i fonitro ei ddarpariaeth ysgol a gwneud newidiadau lle bo angen.
3.2.1.2	Yn seiliedig ar yr wybodaeth yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori, dim ond 55 o 144 o ddisgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan sydd yn y ffrwd Saesneg, felly dylid newid categori iaith yr ysgol honno i gyfrwng Cymraeg hefyd.	Fel uchod.

3.2.1.3	A fydd hyn yn effeithio ar ysgolion eraill? Mae Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn ddwyieithog ond ni fydd disgyblion Saesneg eu hiaith yn gallu dewis Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel eu hysgol uwchradd mwyach, felly gall y disgyblion hyn yn y dyfodol fynd i ysgolion cynradd eraill gan y bydd yn rhaid iddynt fynychu ysgolion uwchradd eraill. Yn y dyfodol a fydd hyn yn effeithio ar Ysgol Rhiw Bechan o ran newid y categori iaith hefyd?	Fel uchod. Er ei bod yn bosibl y byddai unrhyw newid i gategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cynyddu ymhellach nifer y disgyblion yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan sy'n dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae hefyd yn bosibl y byddai'r newid arfaethedig i ddarpariaeth gynradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn golygu y bydd disgyblion yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.
3.2.1.4	Trwy newid Ysgol Bro Caereinion i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Gymraeg, byddai'n rhesymol disgwyl i Ysgol Rhiw Bechan hefyd symud ar hyd y continwmm i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddai'n anoddach i ddisgyblion Cymraeg o Ysgol Rhiw Bechan drosglwyddo i ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg o ysgol gynradd dwy ffrwd.	Nid oes cynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, ond mae dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i fonitro ei ddarpariaeth ysgol a gwneud newidiadau angenrheidiol. Er ei fod yn cydnabod mai Ysgol Rhiw Bechan fyddai'r unig ddarparwr dwy ffrwd yn y dalgyllch, nid oes rheswm pam na fyddent yn gallu mynychu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig. Mae hyn yn wir ar hyn o bryd yn Ysgol Gynradd Pontsenni, ysgol gynradd dwy ffrwd wedi'i lleoli yn ne Powys, lle mae nifer o ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn trosglwyddo i Ysgol Ystalyfera Bro Dur, ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd.
3.2.1.5	Pa gefnogaeth fydd ar gael i staff Saesneg eu hiaith yn Rhiw Bechan os bydd nifer y disgyblion yn gostwng ac nad oes ffrwd Saesneg hyfyw yn yr ysgol bellach?	Mae'n ofynnol i ysgolion dwy ffrwd sicrhau trefniadau staffio priodol i adlewyrchu proffil disgyblion o fewn y ddwy ffrwd. Mewn llawer o achosion, mae ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn ystyried sgiliau Cymraeg wrth benodi i bob swydd, er mwyn sicrhau bod ganddynt yr hyblygrwydd i ymateb i newidiadau yn nifer y disgyblion o fewn y ffrydiau. Mae staff ym mhob ysgol yn cael eu hannog i ddatblygu eu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg, a byddai'r Cyngor yn disgwyl i

		<p>staff Ysgol Rhiw Bechan nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg eisoes gael cyfleoedd i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg.</p> <p>Pe bai nifer y disgyblion yn y ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg yn gostwng i bwynt lle roedd angen adolygu categori iaith yr ysgol, byddai angen cynnal proses statudol, a byddai ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i gefnogi staff bryd hynny.</p>
3.2.1.6	<p>Mae cynlluniau trawsnewid Powys yn dweud mai dim ond un cynllun trawsnewid all ysgolion ei gynnal. Os felly, ni all yr ysgol gael dwy ysgol uwchradd wahanol ar gyfer ei disgyblion, felly yn ôl cynlluniau Powys ei hun mae angen i gategori'r ysgol newid ac uned Drochi fawr iawn i'w chynnwys yn Rhiw Bechan i symud disgyblion i gyfrwng Gymraeg ymhell cyn blwyddyn 6.</p>	<p>Er mai'r dewis fyddai ysgolion cynradd yn bwydo un ysgol uwchradd, mae yna sefyllfaoedd ym Mhowys lle mae ysgolion yn bwydo mwy nag un ysgol uwchradd.</p>
3.2.1.7	<p>Mae rhieni Ysgol Rhiw Bechan eisoes wedi dewis naill ai cyfrwng Cymraeg neu gyfrwng Saesneg. Byddai'n anodd iawn perswadio rhieni i wneud y cam o gyfrwng Saesneg i gyfrwng Cymraeg, ga neu bod eisoes wedi dewis cyfrwng Saesneg.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Gallai disgyblion / rhieni sydd ddim eisiau symud o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill.</p>

3.2.2 Darparwyr cynradd eraill

3.2.2.1	<p>O'r tair prif ddarpariaeth eraill a enwir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, mae Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn llawn ac yn annog unrhyw ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg i beidio â chroesi ei throthwy, mae Aberriw bron yn llawn a bu'n rhaid iddi droi 5 teulu Ysgol Bro Caereinion i ffrwd yn ystod wythnos gyntaf lansiad yr ymgynghoriad ac felly mae hynny'n gadael Meifod yn unig.</p>	<p>Gan mai'r bwriad yw cyflwyno'r newid arfaethedig fesul cam, byddai darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n mynychu'r ddarpariaeth hon ar hyn o bryd, felly ni fyddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill.</p> <p>Yn y dyfodol, byddai'r Cyngor yn gobeithio y byddai disgyblion newydd yn Llanfair Caereinion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro</p>
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		Caereinion, fodd bynnag, byddai unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal yn gallu gwneud cais am lleoedd mewn ysgolion eraill, a byddai'r rhain yn cael eu trin yn unol â Pholisi Derbyn y Cyngor.
3.2.2.2	Rydych chi'n dweud bod lleoedd ar gael mewn ysgolion eraill, fodd bynnag nid yw hyn yn wir - mae Aberriw wedi dweud nad ydyn nhw'n gallu derbyn mwy o blant gan eu bod wedi'u cyfyngu i 15 o blant fesul carfan. Er y gall fod yna rai lleoedd ar gael, byddech yn lwcus i gael lle i'ch plant.	Fel uchod.
3.2.2.3	Nid oes gan ddwy o'r tair ysgol gynradd arall a awgrymir ar gyfer plant cyfrwng Saesneg ddigon o le. Beth fydd polisi Cyngor Sir Powys ar gyfer cynnig lleoedd cyfrwng Saesneg i blant dalgylch Caereinion?	Fel uchod.
3.2.2.4	A fydd yr ysgolion bwydo fel Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yn cael eu gorfodi i ddod i Fro Caereinion i hybu'r niferoedd?	Ni fydd ysgolion bwydo yn cael eu 'gorfodi' i ddod i Fro Caereinion. Mae gan rieni hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Fodd bynnag, os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, bydd angen i'r ysgol weithio gydag ysgolion bwydo i ddatblygu cysylltiadau i hybu'r trawsnewidiad i Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Yn ogystal, bydd angen sicrhau bod trefniadau eraill ar waith i hyrwyddo Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fel trefniadau cludo a buddsoddiad cyfalaf.
3.2.2.5	A fydd disgyblion Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yn dal i gael dewis parhau â'u haddysg Gymraeg yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes os ydyn nhw'n dewis gwneud hynny yn lle Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	Mae gan rieni hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol o'u dewis, a byddent yn dal i allu gwneud cais am le yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.
3.2.2.6	Mae plant sy'n byw yn Y Drenewydd a fynychodd Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd wedi cael y dewis i dalu am gludiant i Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes, sydd wedi ei gordanysgrifio, er mai Bro Caereinion yw eu hysgol ffrwd Gymraeg agosaf. Mae hyn	Nodwyd y sylw.

	wedi effeithio ar y niferoedd sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	
3.2.2.7	Yn ystod y 5 mlynedd diwethaf, beth oedd y data ynghylch y rhai a oedd yn gadael Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng a faint o'r rheiny aeth i Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion/Bro Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd?	<p>Mae gwybodaeth am gyfran y disgyblion a addysgir yn y Gymraeg ym Mlwyddyn 6 yn ystod 2020-21 ac sy'n parhau i gael eu haddysgu yn y Gymraeg ym Mlwyddyn 7 yn ystod 2021-22 wedi'i chynnwys yn WESP y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32. Mae hyn yn dangos, rhwng blwyddyn academaidd 2020/21 a blwyddyn academaidd 2021/22, bod 20 o'r 23 disgybl ym Mlwyddyn 6 yn Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd wedi trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, sef 87%, tra mai dim ond 2 o'r 9 disgybl ym Mlwyddyn 6 yn Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng a drosglwyddwyd i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, sef 22%. Fodd bynnag, byddai hyn yn cynnwys disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ac Ysgol Llanfyllin ac unrhyw ddarparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn ogystal ag Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p> <p>Ym mis Medi 2023, trosglwyddodd 12 o'r 17 disgybl ym Mlwyddyn 6 yn Dafydd Llwyd i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, sef 70.5%. Trosglwyddwyd saith o'r rhain i Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gyda 5 yn trosglwyddo i Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes. Trosglwyddodd saith o'r 11 disgybl ym Mlwyddyn 6 yn Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, sef 63.3%. Trosglwyddodd y saith i Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p>

3.2.3 Darparwyr uwchradd eraill

3.2.3.1	A oes gan Ysgolion Uwchradd y Trallwng a Llanfyllin y capasiti a'r adnoddau ar gyfer cymaint o ddisgyblion ychwanegol?	Mae gan Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng ac Ysgol Llanfyllin y capasiti i ddarparu ar gyfer unrhyw ddisgyblion ychwanegol sydd eisiau cael mynediad i'r ysgolion hyn. Fodd bynnag, byddai disgyblion sy'n defnyddio darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol, ac mae nifer y disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch ar hyn o bryd yn gymharol isel, felly dylai nifer y disgyblion ychwanegol fod yn isel.
3.2.3.2	Sut ydych chi'n sicrhau y bydd yr ysgolion uwchradd eraill yn ymdopi â'r holl ymgeiswyr ychwanegol oherwydd y newid hwn?	Fel uchod.
3.2.3.3	Ein hysgol Saesneg agosaf fyddai Ysgol Uwchradd y Drenewydd. Nid wyf eisiau anfon fy mhlant yno. Rydw i eisiau i'm plant fod yn ddiogel ac yn teimlo'n ddiogel.	Nodwyd y sylw. Gall rhieni wneud cais am le i'w plant mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gallai disgyblion gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, neu gallent wneud cais am le mewn ysgol arall sy'n cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, naill ai Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd neu ysgol wahanol.
3.2.3.4	Nid yw'r darpariaethau eraill ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ardal leol yn cael eu hystyried yn uchel eu gwerth gan Estyn. Mae'r Cyngor eisiau anfon disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg i ysgol is ei gwerth heb unrhyw gludiant yn cael ei ddarparu.	Mae'r datganiad hwn yn anghywir. Ar ôl agor ers mis Medi 2022 yn unig, nid yw Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi cael ei harolygu gan Estyn. Fodd bynnag, cyn i'r ysgol newydd agor, pan gafodd Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion ei harolygu ddiwethaf gan Estyn yn 2017, cafodd ei gosod mewn angen Gwelliant Sylweddol.

		<p>Cafodd Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd ei harolygu gan Estyn yn 2023 ac nid yw mewn unrhyw gategori dilynol ffurfiol.</p> <p>Cafodd Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ei harolygu ym mis Chwefror 2024 ac er nad yw'r adroddiad ffurfiol wedi'i ryddhau eto, does dim pryderon am safon yr addysg yn yr ysgol.</p> <p>Cafodd Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng ei harolygu ddiwethaf gan Estyn yn 2017. Dyfarnwyd bod yr ysgol yn dda ar gyfer safonau ac nid oedd angen unrhyw fath o weithgaredd arolygu dilynol.</p> <p>Nid yw Ysgol Llanfyllin wedi cael ei harolygu ers iddynt ddod yn ysgol drwodd.</p> <p>Felly, yn seiliedig ar yr arolygiadau diwethaf yn yr ysgolion uwchradd lleol, byddai disgyblion yn trosglwyddo i well darpariaeth a safonau na'r arolygiad diwethaf yn Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion.</p>
3.2.3.5	Os nad yw ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn llwyddiannus yng Nghaereinion, pam nad ydyn nhw'n cael eu diddymu'n raddol yn Llanfyllin a Llanidloes?	Nid yw'r Cyngor wedi dweud 'nad yw ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn llwyddiannus'. Fodd bynnag, mae'n ffaith, yn wahanol i ardaloedd eraill yng Nghymru, nad yw disgyblion Powys yn gallu cael mynediad i ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig ar hyn o bryd. Nod y cynnig presennol i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw mynd i'r afael â'r sefyllfa hon.
3.2.3.6	Ydy'r un cynigion yn cael eu hystyried ar gyfer ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill fel Llanfyllin? Mae'n siŵr bod yr holl resymau dros newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion a amlinellir yn yr	Does dim cynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i newid y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg yn Llanfyllin.

	adroddiad (costau, effeithlonrwydd, iaith, cwricwlwm ac ati) yn berthnasol i Lanfyllin a Llanidloes hefyd?	
3.2.3.7	A fydd y cynnig Cymraeg sydd ar gael yn Lanfyllin a Llanidloes yn cael ei leihau i annog presenoldeb ym Mro Caereinion?	Nid oes cynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i newid y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Lanfyllin a Llanidloes, ond pe bai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei weithredu, byddai angen i'r Cyngor sicrhau bod trefniadau ar waith i sicrhau bod disgyblion a oedd yn dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig yn hytrach na darpariaeth dwy ffrwd yn gallu gwneud hynny.
3.2.3.8	A fydd ysgolion Saesneg eraill ym Mhowys yn cael eu symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith? Os nad yw dwy ffrwd yn effeithiol, a all hyn ddigwydd?	Er mai dyhead y Cyngor yw i bob ysgol symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith, mae hyn yn golygu rhywbeth gwahanol i bob ysgol yn dibynnu ar eu sefyllfa bresennol, a gellir ei gyflawni mewn sawl ffordd. Nid oes gan y Cyngor gynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i gyflwyno ffrydiau cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd, yn enwedig yn y sector uwchradd, fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y gall hyn fod yn opsiwn i gyflwyno darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ardaloedd lle nad yw ar gael ar hyn o bryd.
3.2.3.9	Nid oes lle yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yna.	Mae'n gywir bod pwysau ar leoedd yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ar hyn o bryd. Fodd bynnag, mae'n anhebygol mai Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes fyddai'r darparu uwchradd cyfrwd Saesneg arall agosaf i ddisgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion – mae'n debygol mai naill ai Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng neu Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd fydd yr ysgol agosaf.
3.2.3.10	Mae'n debygol y bydd rhaid i ysgolion eraill fynd trwy prosesau tebyg yn y blynyddoedd nesaf. Nid yw rhieni'n deall	Nodwyd y sylw.

	hyn – maent yn meddwl y bydd yr ysgolion eraill y neu ffurfiau presennol am byth, ond efallai na fyddant.	
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3.3 Sylwadau ynghylch effaith ar staff

3.3.1	Mae mwy na 5 mlynedd ar gyfer gwneud y newidiadau yn y sector uwchradd, felly dylai'r Awdurdod allu rheoli'r sefyllfa o ran diswyddiadau staff.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno bod y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam yn rhoi cyfle i reoli unrhyw newidiadau o ran gofynion staffio dros y cyfnod hwn.
3.3.2	Sut y bydd y Cyngor a'r Corff Llywodraethu yn dangos eu bod yn cyflawni eu dyletswydd cyflogwr i osgoi diswyddiadau gorfodol?	Gan mai'r bwriad yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam, bydd cyfle i reoli unrhyw newidiadau o ran gofynion staffio dros y cyfnod pontio. Bydd y Cyngor yn cymryd pob cam rhesymol i osgoi diswyddiadau gorfodol.
3.3.3	Cais am ymrwymiad gan Gyngor Sir Powys ac Ysgol Bro Caereinion na fydd diswyddiadau gorfodol yn rhan o'r broses hon, a bydd cyflog unrhyw aelod yr effeithir arno drwy unrhyw newid strwythurol yn cael ei warchod yn unol â darpariaethau Dogfen cyflog ac amodau athrawon ysgol (Cymru).	Bydd y Cyngor yn cymryd pob cam rhesymol i osgoi diswyddiadau gorfodol yn unol â'r polisïau a'r gweithdrefnau perthnasol. Bydd yr holl staff yn cael eu cefnogi drwy'r broses a byddant yn derbyn mesurau diogelu priodol yn unol â'r telerau ac amodau perthnasol.
3.3.4	Rhowch dystiolaeth bod yr ysgol/corff llywodraethu yn ymwybodol o/yn gweithredu ar eu dyletswydd gofal fel yr amlinellir yn Safonau Rheoli Yr Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch (HSE) o ran osgoi straen diangen yn y gweithle, sy'n cynnwys ystyriaethau penodol ynghylch sut mae newid yn cael ei reoli a faint o lais/rheolaeth sydd gan weithwyr mewn penderfyniadau sy'n effeithio arnynt.	Mae'r holl staff wedi cael eu hannog i gymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori ac wedi cael cynnig cymorth drwy Raglen Cymorth i Weithwyr y Cyngor (ViVup). Cynigiwyd cyfarfodydd unigol i staff gyda'r Tîm Adnoddau Dynol Ysgolion a phe bai angen ymgynghoriad cyflogaeth ffurfiol byddant yn cael cynnig cymorth pellach fel rhan o hyn.
3.3.5	Beth mae'r ysgol/corff llywodraethu yn ei wneud i reoli'n ragweithiol y cyfnod hwn o newid/newid posibl i staff?	Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig cymorth i'r holl staff drwy'r Rhaglen Cymorth i Weithwyr (ViVup), lle gall pob aelod o staff gael mynediad at amrywiaeth o ymyriadau penodol gan gynnwys cwnsela. Mae gwybodaeth drwy gyfeirio at sefydliadau eraill sy'n gallu cynnig cymorth wedi'i darparu i'r ysgol a bydd yn cael ei chynnig eto i'r

		holl staff pe bai angen proses ymgynghori ffurfiol ar staff.
3.3.6	Pryder nad yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn rhoi cyfleoedd teg na chyfartal i staff gadw eu swyddi. Os nad ydyn nhw'n siarad Cymraeg neu ddim yn fodlon trochi i ddysgu'r iaith, maen nhw mewn perygl o golli eu swyddi.	Fel y nodwyd uchod, bydd staff yn cael cynnig y cyfle a'r gefnogaeth i gynyddu eu sgiliau Cymraeg. Mae'r Cyngor wedi ymrwmo i gymryd pob cam rhesymol i osgoi diswyddiadau gorfodol a bydd Tîm Adnoddau Dynol yr Ysgolion yn parhau i weithio gyda staff yr effeithir arnynt i ddarparu cymorth a chyngor ar bob opsiwn, gan gynnwys adleoli os yw hynny'n opsiwn y mae staff yn dymuno ei ddilyn.
3.3.7	Pryder am yr effaith ar staff a allai golli eu swyddi yn ystod argyfwng costau byw pan fydd yr economi ar ei waethaf.	Gweler uchod.
3.3.8	Rydym yn rhannu pryder staff, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n gallu addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, y gallai'r newidiadau effeithio ar nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol (yn y tymor byr yn benodol), a allai effeithio ar ofynion staffio. Gofynnwn i'r Cyngor sicrhau bod digon o arian ar gael i ddiogelu swyddi yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.3.9	A fyddai staff yn cael y cyfle i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg yn ystod amser gwaith?	Byddai staff yn cael cyfle i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg yn ystod amser gwaith.
3.3.10	A fyddai'n rhaid i'r holl staff allu siarad Cymraeg? Beth am staff y gegin, staff cinio ayb?	Er mai'r nod fyddai bod yr holl staff mewn ysgol Gymraeg yn gallu cyfathrebu yn Gymraeg, cydnabyddir efallai na fydd yn bosib ar gyfer pob swydd, ac mewn realiti, bydd sefyllfaoedd mewn ysgolion Cymraeg lle nad yw rhai staff, er enghraifft staff y gegin, yn siarad Cymraeg.

3.4 Sylwadau ynghylch cefnogaeth ychwanegol y byddai ei hangen i gefnogi'r newid

3.4.1 Darpariaeth Drochi

3.4.1.1	Bydd angen gwersi trochi dwys i sicrhau bod plant ym mlwyddyn 6 ac islaw yn barod i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mlwyddyn 7.	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y bydd angen darparu darpariaeth Drochi i gefnogi unrhyw newid i categori iaith yr ysgol.</p> <p>Bydd Canolfan Iaith yn cael ei chynnal yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yr haf hwn, gan gynnig cyfle i ddisgyblion ar draws Sir Drefaldwyn ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg yn ddiweddarach.</p> <p>Os bydd y cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn mynd yn ei flaen, y bwriad yw y byddai'r Ganolfan Iaith yn aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, er mwyn sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth Gymraeg yn ddiweddarach yn cael cyfle i wneud hynny.</p>
3.4.1.2	Dylai darpariaeth drochi fod ar gael fel mater o drefn i unrhyw un sy'n trosglwyddo o addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn bennaf i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd yn bwysig bod y ddarpariaeth yn ddigon hyblyg i ganiatáu mwy o gymorth i'r rhai sydd ei angen.	Fel uchod.
3.4.1.3	Mae'n hanfodol bod y gwaith trochi yn dechrau'n fuan, ac yn cynnwys sefydliadau eraill fel y Mudiad Meithrin a'r Urdd.	Fel uchod.
3.4.1.4	O le y daw'r cyllid i allu darparu 'Trochi' i ddysgwyr cyfrwng Saesneg?	Ar hyn o bryd mae'r ddarpariaeth Drochi yn cael ei hariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru drwy grant.
3.4.1.5	Byddai angen buddsoddi llawer o arian yn y ddarpariaeth Drochi i gefnogi gweithredu'r cynnig.	Fel uchod.
3.4.1.6	A ellid ymestyn y cyfnod trochi er mwyn mynd i'r afael â phryderon rhieni nad yw 10/12 wythnos yn ddigon hir i ddysgu iaith?	10-12 wythnos o ddysgu dwys yw'r cyfnod y mae ymchwil yn ei nodi sydd fwyaf effeithiol. Dyma hyd y gefnogaeth ddwys mewn Canolfan Iaith, ond mae'r gefnogaeth i ddysgwyr yn parhau y tu hwnt i'r cyfnod cychwynnol hwn pan fydd disgyblion yn dychwelyd i'w hysgolion. Os aiff y cynnig yn ei flaen, byddai athrawon

		Ysgol Bro Caereinion hefyd yn derbyn hyfforddiant ychwanegol i'w cefnogi i ddiwallu anghenion disgyblion sydd wedi ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg yn ddiweddarach.
3.4.1.7	Mae angen i'r ddarpariaeth Drochi fod yn ddarpariaeth hirdymor i gefnogi disgyblion/rhieni, nid am dymor yn unig.	Fel uchod.
3.4.1.8	Mae angen darparu cefnogaeth i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg gael mynediad i'r ddarpariaeth 'drochi' am amser hir er mwyn i'r newid hwn fod yn gadarnhaol i bawb.	Fel uchod.
3.4.1.9	Pa gefnogaeth barhaus fydd ar gael yn dilyn y cwrs 10 wythnos cychwynnol?	<p>Mae'r gefnogaeth i ddysgwyr yn parhau y tu hwnt i'r ddarpariaeth Drochi 10-12 wythnos gychwynnol. Ar hyn o bryd, darperir hyd at 12 mis o gymorth i ddisgyblion ar ôl iddynt fynychu'r ddarpariaeth Drochi, sy'n cynnwys cynorthwyydd cymorth Trochi yn ymweld â disgyblion yn eu hysgolion am hanner diwrnod yr wythnos. Mae gwersi ar-lein hefyd ar gael i ddisgyblion.</p> <p>Wrth symud ymlaen bydd natur y gefnogaeth barhaus a ddarperir i ddisgyblion ar ôl iddynt fynychu'r cwrs 10-12 cychwynnol yn y Ganolfan yn cael ei chynllunio gan y tîm Swyddogion y Gymraeg mewn trafodaeth gyda'r ysgol, yn ôl anghenion y disgyblion.</p>
3.4.1.10	Bydd angen i ddarpariaeth drochi hefyd fod ar gael i blant di-Gymraeg sy'n symud i'r ardal.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.1.11	Faint o blant sydd wedi dilyn cwrs Trochi ym Mhowys, ac o'r rheiny, faint sydd wedi cwblhau eu haddysg yn Gymraeg?	Mae 28 o blant wedi dilyn cwrs Trochi ym Mhowys hyd yma ac mae 25 o'r rhain yn dal i fod mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Dim ond ers 3 blynedd y mae'r ddarpariaeth wedi bod yn weithredol, felly nid oes yr un o'r disgyblion wedi cwblhau eu haddysg eto.
3.4.1.12	Mae angen mwy o wybodaeth am y ddarpariaeth Drochi a fydd yn cael ei rhoi ar waith. Mae angen tynnu sylw at ganlyniadau llwyddiannus y ddarpariaeth hon.	Nodwyd y sylw. Bydd gwybodaeth am y ddarpariaeth Drochi yn cael ei rhannu fel rhan o raglen 'Taith at Ddwy Iaith' y Cyngor maes o law.

3.4.1.13	Dylai'r Cyngor ofyn i rieni Saesneg eu hiaith sydd wedi rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg i siarad am eu profiadau i gefnogi gweithredu'r ddarpariaeth Drochi.	Fel uchod.
3.4.1.14	Mae adroddiad Estyn ar drochi yn cydnabod canlyniad llai ffafriol i blant dros 7 oed. Sut yr ymdrinnir â hyn ar gyfer plant hŷn sy'n cymryd rhan?	<p>Cydnabyddir bod addysg drochi wedi dechrau yn ddelfrydol ar gam cynharach, ond canfu adolygiad cwmpasu o ymchwil ar addysg drochi a gynhaliwyd ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru yn 2021:</p> <p>'Mae rhywfaint o ymchwil ar drochi canol a hwyr yn nodi y gall myfyrwyr sy'n cymryd rhan mewn darpariaeth trochi hwyr weithiau berfformio yn ogystal â myfyrwyr a gymerodd ran mewn trochi cynnar.'²</p> <p>Mae'r adolygiad cwmpasu yn nodi bod yna lawer o ffactorau sy'n effeithio ar effeithiolrwydd trochi hwyr, gan gynnwys dull cyfathrebol o ddysgu iaith, cyfleoedd dilys i ddefnyddio'r iaith darged a pharhad mewn addysg drochi ar ôl y cyfnod dwys cychwynnol o ddysgu iaith. Trefnir Canolfan Iaith Powys gyda'r ymchwil hon yng nghanol y ddarpariaeth.</p>
3.4.1.15	Mae rhaglen <i>Croesi'r Bont</i> y Mudiad Meithrin yn darparu cefnogaeth i drochi ac yn cefnogi trawsnewid o'r Cylch Meithrin i'r ysgol. Gallai hyn gael ei ddatblygu ymhellach gyda chymorth ariannol.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.4.2 Cymorth ychwanegol i ddisgyblion

3.4.2.1	Byddai angen cymorth ychwanegol ar blant o aelwydydd Saesneg eu hiaith yn yr ysgol gan na fyddai hyn ar gael iddynt gartref.	Nodwyd y sylw.
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² <https://www.gov.wales/late-immersion-and-intensive-language-provision-quick-scoping-review>, tudalen 24

		<p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai'n gweithio gyda'r ysgol fel rhan o'r broses drawsnewid i nodi unrhyw gymorth ychwanegol sydd ei angen ac i sicrhau bod trefniadau'n cael eu gwneud i gynnig darpariaeth briodol i ddisgyblion a'u rhieni/teuluoedd. Gallai hyn gynnwys gwersi Cymraeg i rieni, cymorth gyda gwaith cartref, cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y gymuned a mentrau eraill.</p> <p>Byddai cyfleoedd hefyd i weithio gydag ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill ledled Cymru a dysgu ganddynt o ran y cymorth y maent yn ei ddarparu i rieni/gofalwyr.</p>
3.4.2.2	Bydd angen cefnogaeth lawn ar blant drwy gydol eu cyfnod yn yr ysgol i'w galluogi i barhau mewn darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer eu bywyd ysgol cyfan.	Fel uchod.
3.4.2.3	Nid wyf eto wedi teimlo sicrwydd y byddai'r plant hynny a nodwyd fel y rhai yr effeithir arnynt fwyaf gan unrhyw newid yn cael eu bodloni a'u cefnogi drwy unrhyw newid.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.2.4	Mae angen ymrwymiad i adnoddau ychwanegol i gefnogi'r plant wrth drawsnewid.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.2.5	Mae'n hanfodol bod adran ADY yr ysgol yn cael ei chefnogi i fuddsoddi mewn ymyraethau perthnasol a rhannu arfer da ar gyfer y rhai sydd â sgiliau iaith gwannach yn y Gymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.4.3 Darpariaeth ADY

3.4.3.1	Byddai angen sicrhau darpariaeth ychwanegol ar gyfer y plant hynny ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol sylweddol a fyddai angen cymorth i ddatblygu eu sgiliau mewn dwy iaith fel y gallent aros yn eu cymunedau yn hytrach na gorfod teithio.	Nodwyd y sylw.
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3.4.3.2	Mae angen ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg gyda chanolfan ADY arbenigol i gynnig y ddarpariaeth hon. Mae'r Cod ADY newydd yn nodi bod mynediad cyfartal i addysg Gymraeg i ddisgyblion ag ADY yn hanfodol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
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3.4.4 Cefnogaeth i staff

3.4.4.1	Mae angen darparu cyllid a chymorth i'r rhai sydd eisiau gwella eu sgiliau iaith fel y gallant addysgu yn Gymraeg.	Cydnabyddir pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, y byddai angen darparu cyfleoedd i staff wella eu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg, a byddai angen ariannu hyn. Byddai'r Cyngor yn gweithio gyda sefydliadau eraill gan gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru a Chymraeg i Oedolion i nodi cyfleoedd priodol a sut y gellid ariannu'r rhain.
3.4.4.2	Bydd angen system drochi i gefnogi staff sy'n methu siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.4.4.3	Cyfleoedd i athrawon gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth 'gloywi iaith' er mwyn sicrhau safon.	Fel uchod.
3.4.4.4	Rhaid i amrywiaeth o gyfleoedd hyfforddi a datblygu fod ar gael i staff, gyda hyblygrwydd yn y ddarpariaeth.	Fel uchod.
3.4.4.5	Bydd sicrhau bod cynllun a buddsoddiad yn y gweithlu yn hanfodol.	Fel uchod.
3.4.4.6	Mae'n hanfodol bod y dull sabothol presennol yn cynyddu mewn maint a bod cynllun yn cael ei lunio i ryddhau rhywfaint o staff ar y tro, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod hefyd yn gallu derbyn gwersi Cymraeg dwys.	Nodwyd y sylw. Ar hyn o bryd mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn adolygu'r cynllun Sabothol, a'r disgwyl yw y bydd gwybodaeth am ganlyniad yr adolygiad hwn yn dod i law yn fuan.
3.4.4.7	Er bod staff eisoes yn yr ysgol, bydd angen cynyddu nifer y staff sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg dros amser.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y bydd angen cynyddu nifer y staff sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg dros amser. Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig fesul cam yn caniatáu amser i hyn ddigwydd, ac i unrhyw staff sy'n

		dymuno datblygu eu sgiliau iaith eu hunain wneud hynny.
3.4.4.8	Efallai y bydd angen addysgu rhai pynciau (e.e. Mathemateg) yn Saesneg dros dro tra bod gwaith yn digwydd i ddatblygu sgiliau iaith y staff. Fodd bynnag, nid yw hwn yn ateb tymor hir, a byddai angen gosod nodau synhwyrol i ddatblygu'r gweithlu.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.4.5 Cefnogaeth i rieni

3.4.5.1	Bydd angen cymorth ar gyfer rhieni/gofalwyr pan nad Cymraeg yw eu hiaith gyntaf.	Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai'n gweithio gyda'r ysgol fel rhan o'r broses drawsnewid i nodi unrhyw gymorth ychwanegol sydd ei angen ac i sicrhau bod trefniadau'n cael eu gwneud i gynnig darpariaeth briodol i ddisgyblion a'u rhieni/teuluoedd. Gallai hyn gynnwys gwersi Cymraeg i rieni, cymorth gyda gwaith cartref, cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y gymuned a mentrau eraill. Byddai cyfleoedd hefyd i weithio gydag ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill ledled Cymru a dysgu ganddynt o ran y cymorth y maent yn ei ddarparu i rieni/gofalwyr.
3.4.5.2	Pa gefnogaeth fydd ar gael i rieni i alluogi eu plant i wneud y newid hwn yn hyderus?	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.3	Mae angen sicrwydd ar rieni sy'n siarad Saesneg y bydd eu plant yn gallu ymdopi â gwaith ysgol heb fawr o gefnogaeth gartref.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.4	Ar hyn o bryd does dim digon o addysg/cefnogaeth i rieni mewn cartrefi Saesneg sy'n rhoi eu plant drwy addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.

3.4.5.5	Sicrhau bod cymorth ar gael yn Saesneg i rieni nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.6	Pa adnoddau fydd ar gael i rieni Saesneg eu hiaith i gefnogi eu plant yn eu haddysg Gymraeg? Mae gwaith cartref yn bryder mawr.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.7	Dylid ystyried y canlynol i helpu gyda chymorth ar gyfer gwaith cartref: Cyswllt cymorth iaith pwrpasol; cymorth a ddarperir yn Gymraeg a Saesneg i rieni nad ydynt yn gallu siarad Cymraeg e.e. cyfarwyddiadau/esboniadau; paru rhieni sy'n siarad Saesneg gyda rhiant sy'n barod i fod ar gael i gyfieithu; darparu cyfleoedd i rieni wella eu sgiliau iaith eu hunain.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.8	Dylid darparu cymorth ac arweiniad i rieni fel eu bod yn gwybod ble i edrych a dylid darparu cefnogaeth fel y gallant helpu a theimlo eu bod yn cefnogi eu plant.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.9	Gellid gofyn i rieni Saesneg eu hiaith y mae eu plant wedi bod drwy addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg siarad am eu profiadau.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.9	Darparu gwersi Cymraeg i rieni.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.10	Dylid darparu gwersi Cymraeg ar-lein am ddim er mwyn i rieni gefnogi disgyblion.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.11	Darparu arian i alluogi rhieni i ddysgu Cymraeg, mae rhieni'n ceisio'u gorau ond mae'n gyfyngedig gan nad oes cefnogaeth yno.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.12	Ysgol Bro Caereinion i ddarparu/cynnal cyrsiau Cymraeg i rieni.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.13	Gwersi Cymraeg am ddim fel Clwb Cwtsh	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.14	Cyfarfodydd/gweithdai i rieni esbonio manteision addysg Gymraeg a rhannu profiadau.	Fel uchod.
3.4.5.15	Sicrhau bod gwybodaeth ar gael i rieni i sicrhau eu bod yn deall y dull trochi a'i fod yn effeithiol.	Fel uchod.

3.4.5.16	Darparu sesiynau i rieni ar hanes a diwylliant Cymru - gall mwy o ddealltwriaeth am yr iaith a'r wlad helpu i newid barn pobl.	Fel uchod.
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3.4.6 Trefniadau cludiant

3.4.6.1	Gall adolygu'r polisi cludiant helpu i'r cynnig gael ei dderbyn yn fwy cadarnhaol.	Cydnabyddir bod y trefniadau cludiant arfaethedig mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn, a'r diffyg cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall, wedi achosi pryder yn y gymuned leol. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.
3.4.6.2	Byddai polisi cludiant interim yn lleddfu pryderon rhieni sydd â phlant ym Mlwyddyn 5 ar hyn o bryd, gan roi'r opsiwn iddynt fynychu ysgol leol arall yn y cyfnod trawsnewid hwn, gyda'r syniad y byddai'r cludiant yn y pen draw yn cael ei osod ar y polisi gwreiddiol mewn pryd.	Fel uchod.
3.4.6.3	Dylai'r Cyngor ystyried adolygu ei Bolisi Cludiant, hyd yn oed os yw hyn yn gwneud eithriad tymor byr (e.e. 5 mlynedd) yn achos Llanfair Caereinion.	Fel uchod.
3.4.6.4	Rhaid i'r Cyngor ymrwymo i ddarparu cludiant am ddim i rieni sy'n dewis addysg cyfrwng Saesneg fel tegwch sylfaenol o hawl a dewis ac yn gyfwerth â dim llai na'r hyn a gynigir i blentyn o'r Drenewydd sy'n dymuno mynychu cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, nid yn unig i blant yr effeithir arnynt yn y tymor byr ond am byth.	Fel uchod.
3.4.6.5	Gellid darparu cludiant i'r ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf i Lanfair Caereinion ar gyfer dysgwyr yn y ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg o'r Dosbarth Derbyn i Flwyddyn 5. Ni fydd pawb eisiau nac yn gallu newid i addysg Gymraeg. Gallai newid dros dro i'r polisi helpu i leddfu eu pryderon.	Fel uchod.

3.4.6.6	Mae angen mynd i'r afael â'r polisi cludiant gan fy mod yn teimlo bod y sir yn ei gwneud hi'n fwyfwy anodd i rieni gael yr hawl i wneud y dewisiadau cywir ar gyfer addysg eu plant. Mae rhieni'n cael eu hannog i wneud dewisiadau na fyddent wedi'u gwneud.	Fel uchod.
3.4.6.7	Mae angen gwneud iawn am bolisiâu cludiant presennol er mwyn sicrhau bod pob dysgwr sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn gallu cael cludiant i Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.6.8	Dylai'r polisi cludiant hyrwyddo mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.6.9	Rwy'n pryderu, oherwydd pwysau cyhoeddus, y bydd cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu i ysgolion Saesneg. Byddai hyn yn mynd yn groes i fwriad y cynnig.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.4.7 Hyrwyddo trawsnewid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal

3.4.7.1	Er mwyn cefnogi'r gwaith o weithredu'r newid hwn, mae angen i'r Cyngor ystyried y llwybr dysgu ar gyfer y rhai mewn ysgolion eraill fel Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng, Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon, Pontrobert ac ati i sicrhau bod pob dysgwr yn gweld Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel yr ysgol o ddewis i barhau â'u dysgu. Mae hyn yn hanfodol os yw'r cam uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion am fod yn hyfyw ac yn gynaliadwy yn y tymor hwy i helpu i gynyddu niferoedd.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno, pe bai'r cynnig presennol yn cael ei weithredu, y bydd angen i'r ysgol weithio gydag ysgolion bwydo i ddatblygu cysylltiadau i hyrwyddo trawsnewid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
3.4.7.2	Rhaid annog plant Dafydd Llwyd a Trallwng i ddod i YBC.	Fel uchod.
3.4.7.3	Mae angen mwy o ymdrech i annog y rhai sydd wedi derbyn eu haddysg cyfnod cynradd yn y Gymraeg i barhau â'u dysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.

3.4.7.4	Beth wnaiff y Cyngor i wneud mwy o ymdrech i gael disgyblion o'r Trallwng, Rhiw Bechan a Dafydd Llwyd i ddod i Fro Caereinion yn hytrach na'r Trallwng, y Drenowydd neu Lanidloes?	Fel uchod.
3.4.7.5	Mae angen i'r Cyngor ailedrych ar ddalgylchoedd ysgolion uwchradd er mwyn sicrhau dilyniant i addysg Gymraeg lawn yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.4.8 Cyllid ychwanegol

3.4.8.1	Bydd angen sicrhau bod yr holl strategaethau, cynlluniau a chyllid o fewn y Sir yn dod at ei gilydd i sicrhau bod buddsoddiad yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion pe bai'r categori iaith yn newid.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.8.2	Dylid rhoi mwy o arian i'r ysgol am y tair blynedd gyntaf	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol bod costau ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig â phontio o ysgol ddwy ffrwd i ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys costau sy'n gysylltiedig â darpariaeth Trochi, datblygiad staff, a chynnal darpariaeth briodol i ddisgyblion yn y ddwy ffrwd yn ystod y cyfnod pontio.</p> <p>Bydd y Cyngor yn parhau i drafod cyllid referniw ychwanegol i gefnogi sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a bydd yn sicrhau bod unrhyw grantiau sydd ar gael yn cael eu defnyddio i gefnogi datblygiadau strategol, fel y cynnig hwn. Mae'r fformiwla ariannu yn cael ei hadolygu'n barhaus, ac mae unrhyw newidiadau a gyflwynir yn destun ymgynghori â phob Ysgol. Ochr yn ochr â hyn, efallai y bydd cyllid ar gael drwy gronfa drawsnewid gorfforaethol flynyddol y Cyngor.</p>

3.4.8.3	Mae angen i'r Cyngor gefnogi'r broses o drawsnewid a buddsoddi yn yr ysgol er mwyn sicrhau ei bod yn dod yn ffyniannus ac i sicrhau llwyddiant yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.4.8.4	Mae'r cynnig hwn yn uchelgeisiol ac yn drawsnewidiol ac yn cynrychioli newid sylweddol, felly mae angen sicrwydd y bydd cyllid priodol ar gael i'r ysgol er mwyn caniatáu trawsnewid llyfn. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys cyllid yn ychwanegol at yr hyn a ddarperir gan y fformiwla ariannu i sicrhau y gall yr ysgol barhau i ddarparu ystod eang o ddewisiadau pwnc i ddenu disgyblion, gan roi cyfle i niferoedd y disgyblion gynyddu.	Fel uchod.
3.4.8.5	Bydd angen i'r cyllid sydd ei angen ar gyfer unrhyw gyfnod trawsnewid (hyd at 10 mlynedd o leiaf) fod ymhell uwchben y fformiwla ariannu bresennol a ddefnyddir ar draws pob ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.4.8.6	Os bydd y cynnig yn llwyddo, byddai angen buddsoddiad ariannol sylweddol i sicrhau bod yr ysgol yn darparu amrywiaeth o bynciau sy'n ddeniadol i ddysgwyr i'w hannog i'r ysgol a chyllid ar gyfer trochi, hyfforddiant staff a chymorth arbenigol arall, yn ogystal â buddsoddi yn adeiledd yr adeiladau.	Fel uchod.
3.4.8.7	Byddai angen cyllid digonol ar yr ysgol dros y cyfnod trawsnewid i sicrhau llwyddiant, ond hefyd cyllid ar gyfer datblygu cyfleusterau o fewn yr ysgol ond hefyd yn allanol fel cyfleusterau chwaraeon – canolfan hamdden, cae 3 neu 4G sydd ei angen ac ati.	Fel uchod.
3.4.8.8	Mae'n bwysig bod yr ysgol yn cael ei chefnogi'n ariannol yn dilyn unrhyw newid - bydd yna gyfnod pan fydd niferoedd (ac felly cyllideb) yn is tra bo'r trawsnewidiad yn digwydd, mae'n annheg ar staff, disgyblion a'r gymuned os effeithir ar addysg gan gyllideb is tra bo'r newid yn digwydd.	Fel uchod.
3.4.8.9	Mae angen sicrwydd, os bydd nifer y disgyblion yn gostwng yn yr ysgol, y bydd y buddsoddiad yn parhau ac na fydd yn gysylltiedig â niferoedd disgyblion.	Mae fformiwla ariannu'r Cyngor ar gyfer ysgolion yn seiliedig ar nifer y disgyblion a ffactorau eraill. Mae'n cynnwys ffactorau unigryw fel addysgu ysgolion bach a

		thocynnau ychwanegol dysgu, byddai'r arian hyn i gyd yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r ysgol yn unol â'r fformiwla ariannu gyfredol sydd ar waith. Yn y tymor byr, efallai y bydd hefyd yn bosibl cefnogi'r ysgol drwy gronfa drawsnewid flynyddol y Cyngor.
3.4.8.10	A wnaiff y Cyngor gefnogi pynciau sy'n cael eu dysgu yn Gymraeg yn yr ysgol er gwaethaf niferoedd is?	Er y cydnabyddir y gallai fod effaith ar nifer y disgyblion uwchradd yn yr ysgol yn y tymor byr, yn y tymor hwy y disgwyliad yw y byddai niferoedd disgyblion yn cynyddu. Bydd angen i'r ysgol benderfynu faint o gyrsiau y gellir eu darparu o fewn ei ddyraniad cyllideb a ddarperir drwy'r fformiwla ariannu.
3.4.8.11	Mae angen rhoi cyfrif am y costau ychwanegol sy'n gysylltiedig â throchi a chymorth arbenigol arall yn ogystal â chostau ychwanegol sy'n gysylltiedig â hyfforddiant staff.	Ar hyn o bryd mae darpariaeth Trochi yn cael ei hariannu drwy grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru, ac mae yna hefyd fynediad at hyfforddiant Cymraeg sy'n cael ei ariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

3.4.9 Buddsoddi Cyfalaf

3.4.9.1	Mae buddsoddi mewn adeiladau a chyfleusterau'r ysgol yn hanfodol i gefnogi'r newid hwn.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.9.2	Mae angen buddsoddi cyfalaf mawr yn yr ysgol i ddenu disgyblion a chynnal staff addysgu da.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.9.3	Mae angen buddsoddi cyfalaf mawr yn yr ysgol fel arall ni fydd disgyblion yn dod.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.9.4	Mae angen mwy o fuddsoddi yn adeilad yr ysgol a chyfleusterau chwaraeon.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.9.5	Mae angen darparu cyllid ar gyfer adeilad newydd fel blaenoriaeth.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.4.9.6	Byddai ymrwymiad cadarn i adeilad ysgol newydd yn cadarnhau'r ysgol fel yr ysgol Gymraeg flaenllaw ym Mhowys.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.9.7	Mae addasrwydd a chyflwr yr adeilad, yn enwedig rhan uwchradd yr ysgol, wedi cael ei nodi fel un gwael. Sut yr ymdrinnir â hyn?	<p>Nodir y pryderon am gyflwr adeilad yr ysgol. Fel y nodwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori:</p> <p><i>'Nid yw'r cynlluniau presennol mewn cysylltiad â chategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn rhan o Raglen Fuddsoddi Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu yr awdurdod lleol. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir yr angen am fuddsoddiad yn adeiladau Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn enwedig i gefnogi rôl strategol yr ysgol fel darparwr darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd hyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol (RhAS) ddiwygiedig y Cyngor ar gyfer y Rhaglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu, a fydd yn cael ei datblygu yn 2023/24.'</i></p> <p>Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyngor yn gweithio ar ei RhAS ddiwygiedig. Mae disgwyl i hon gael ei hystyried gan y Cabinet a'i chyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru cyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2024.</p>
3.4.9.8	A fydd unrhyw fuddsoddiad yn yr adeilad i weithredu'r Cwricwlwm i Gymru mewn ffordd ysbrydoledig?	Fel uchod.

3.4.10 Codi ymwybyddiaeth

3.4.10.1	Os bydd y cynigion yn symud ymlaen, mae angen cynllun gwybodaeth a chysylltiadau cyhoeddus cadarn i gyd-fynd â hyn, yn ogystal ag ymgysylltu'n barhaus â'r holl randdeiliaid allweddol, gan gynnwys dysgwyr a'u rhieni/gwarcheidwaid.	Mae'r Cyngor wedi datblygu deunyddiau hyrwyddo sy'n ymwneud ag addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a manteision dwyieithrwydd, gan gynnwys tudalen we, taflenni gwybodaeth i rieni a gwybodaeth a rennir ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, y
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		byddai angen ymgyrch fwy penodol i rannu gwybodaeth â rhieni/rhanddeiliaid eraill yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion.
3.4.10.2	Bydd angen cynnal gweithgareddau hyrwyddo i gefnogi unrhyw newid.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.3	Mae angen i'r Cyngor fabwysiadu dull mwy rhagweithiol o hyrwyddo manteision dwyieithrwydd fel sy'n digwydd mewn siroedd eraill a dysgu o'u profiadau a'u harferion gorau.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.4	Mae angen i'r Cyngor bwysleisio manteision dwyieithrwydd. Nid yw hyn wedi bod yn ddigon clir.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.5	Mae angen egluro effeithiau cadarnhaol bod yn ddwyieithog a defnyddio enghreifftiau o ysgolion eraill sydd wedi bod yn llwyddiannus.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.6	Mwy o waith i bwysleisio llwyddiant sefydliadau tebyg yng Nghymru.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.7	Mae angen mwy o wybodaeth ynghylch pam y mae hyn yn digwydd. Oherwydd nad oes gwybodaeth lawn, mae gwrthwynebiad ffyrnig gan lawer.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.8	Bydd yr ysgol yn ddwyieithog - mae'n hanfodol pwysleisio hyn, fel rydych chi wedi ei wneud yn y cynnig - fodd bynnag mae angen egluro hyn yn fwy cyhoeddus, ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol efallai.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.9	Mae angen pwysleisio'r agweddau cadarnhaol o fod yn ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.10	Marchnata'r newid yn gadarnhaol fel y gall pobl ddeall manteision bod yn ddwyieithog.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.11	Gweithio gyda'n gilydd ar draws sectorau i hyrwyddo manteision addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.12	Mae angen rhannu'r neges nad dewis i rieni Cymraeg yn unig yw addysg Gymraeg, ac nad yw addysg Gymraeg yn golygu y byddai plant yn 'colli' eu Saesneg.	Fel uchod.

3.4.10.13	Mae llawer o raglenni nad ydynt yn cael eu gweithredu'n llawn am resymau ariannol fel 'Cymraeg-Kids Soak it Up' a 'Cymraeg o'r Crud' y gellid eu darparu gyda chymorth ariannol angenrheidiol. Gallai'r rhaglenni hyn gynnig ffordd o drafod manteision addysg Gymraeg, dwyieithrwydd yn fwy cyffredinol ac addysg Gymraeg yn fwy penodol gyda theuluoedd a fyddai'n rhan o'r daith i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.4.10.14	Darparu digon o sesiynau agored i rieni ofyn cwestiynau.	Fel uchod.

3.4.11 Sylwadau/ymholiadau eraill

3.4.11.1	Bydd angen darparu digon o gyfleoedd i blant ddefnyddio'u Cymraeg yn yr ysgol a'r tu allan i'r ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.11.2	Byddai angen cymorth i alluogi'r ysgol i fuddsoddi mewn adnoddau megis gweryslyfrau, deunyddiau arddangos ac ati.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.4.11.3	Pa gymorth fydd ar gael i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg Ysgol Rhiw Bechan os nad ydyn nhw eisiau gadael Rhiw Bechan ac ymuno â'r ddarpariaeth Drochi ym Mro Caereinion?	Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, gallai disgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan naill ai gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth Drochi a fyddai'n eu galluogi i drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, neu gallent ddewis mynychu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol arall.

3.5 Ymholiadau ariannol

3.5.1 Sylwadau ynghylch effaith ariannol y cynnig

3.5.1.1	Sut y bydd yr arbedion o £383,000 y flwyddyn yn cael eu cyflawni?	Y £383k y flwyddyn oedd yr arbedion amcangyfrifedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig a
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3.5.1.2	<p>Rydych chi'n dweud yn y ddogfen ymgynghori y bydd y cynnig yn gwireddu arbediad o £383,000, ac eto rydych chi wedi cadarnhau i mi nad yw'r sefyllfa gyllidebol ragamcanol yn hysbys - felly does dim tystiolaeth o'r £383,000 ac nid oes ganddo ddadansoddiad ariannol i'w gefnogi.</p>	<p>Y £383k y flwyddyn oedd yr arbedion amcangyfrifedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r fformiwla ariannu a ddarparwyd gan yr Awdurdod Lleol.</p> <p>Mae'r fformiwla ariannu wedi newid i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2024 a bydd yr arbedion yn cael eu diweddarau yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla ariannu newydd sydd ar waith.</p> <p>Dyrennir cyllid i bob ysgol drwy'r fformiwla ariannu sydd ar waith ac yna mae'n rhaid iddynt weithio o fewn yr amlen ariannu hon i bennu cyllideb gytbwys yn unol â'r cynllun ariannu ysgolion.</p>
3.5.1.3	<p>Roedd y ddogfen yn sôn am arbedion ariannol posibl o £383,000 y flwyddyn. A allwn ni weld amcangyfrifon manwl i ddangos sut y disgwylir i hyn gael ei gyflawni? Pa ragdybiaethau sydd wedi'u gwneud i gyrraedd y ffigurau hyn?</p>	<p>Y £383k y flwyddyn oedd yr arbedion amcangyfrifedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r fformiwla ariannu a ddarparwyd gan yr Awdurdod Lleol. Yr arbediad a gyflawnwyd yw'r gwahaniaeth rhwng y cynnydd dwy ffrwd y mae'r ysgol yn ei dderbyn ar hyn o bryd, a'r ychwanegiad diwygiedig i'r ysgol fach y byddent yn ei dderbyn ar ôl pontio i gyfrwng y Gymraeg.</p>

		<p>Mae'r fformiwla ariannu wedi newid i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2024 a bydd yr arbedion yn cael eu diweddarau yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla ariannu newydd sydd ar waith.</p> <p>Tybiwyd y bydd lefelau derbyn yn aros yr un fath yn yr ysgol ac y bydd pob disgybl yn trosglwyddo i'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Nid oes unrhyw ffactorau chwyddiant yn cael eu hystyried yn y costau a dim costau trafndiaeth ychwanegol.</p>
3.5.1.4	Pa arbedion cost a ddisgwylir o weithredu'r cynnig hwn?	<p>Y £383k y flwyddyn oedd yr arbedion amcangyfrifedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r fformiwla ariannu ddirprwyedig a ddarparwyd gan yr Awdurdod Lleol.</p> <p>Mae'r fformiwla ariannu wedi newid i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2024 a bydd yr arbedion yn cael eu diweddarau yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla ariannu newydd sydd ar waith.</p> <p>Dyrennir cyllid i bob ysgol drwy'r fformiwla ariannu sydd ar waith ac yna mae'n rhaid iddynt weithio o fewn yr amlen ariannu hon i bennu cyllideb gytbwys yn unol â'r cynllun ariannu ysgolion.</p>
3.5.1.5	A fydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn derbyn cyllid ychwanegol mawr ei angen os yw'n ysgol Gymraeg yn unig?	Bydd yr ysgol yn cael ei hariannu drwy'r fformiwla ariannu sydd ar waith ar gyfer pob ysgol.
3.5.1.6	Beth yw'r costau diswyddo a ragwelir o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn?	Nid oes amcangyfrifon cyfredol ar gyfer costau diswyddo oherwydd ni wyddys eto a fydd unrhyw ddiswyddiadau o ganlyniad i'r broses hon. Bydd angen i'r Corff Llywodraethol adolygu strwythur yr ysgol yn unol â'r amlen ariannu a ddarperir i benderfynu pa welliannau y gallai fod angen eu gwneud i wariant cyffredinol yr ysgol.

		Mae'n ofynnol i bob ysgol gynllunio eu cwricwlwm a'u gofynion staffio a gosod cyllidebau 3 blynedd dangosol, a bwrw ymlaen ag unrhyw brosesau angenrheidiol i reoli unrhyw newidiadau yn y staffio sydd eu hangen.
3.5.1.7	Mewn ymateb i'r Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth, rydych wedi cadarnhau nad oes unrhyw gostau diswyddo wedi'u rhagamcanu, ac eto rydym yn gwybod bod carfan sylweddol o staff addysgu a chymorth di-Gymraeg a fydd, yn anochel, yn cael eu diswyddo o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn.	Fel uchod
3.5.1.8	Beth yw'r costau a ragwelir ar gyfer y ddarpariaeth Drochi?	Y disgwyl yw y byddai'r ddarpariaeth Trochi yn cael ei darparu gan staff sydd eisoes yn cael eu cyflogi o fewn tîm Swyddogion y Gymraeg. Byddai unrhyw gostau ychwanegol a nodwyd pan ddaw'n gliriach faint o ddisgyblion fyddai'n dymuno cael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon yn cael eu nodi ar hyn o bryd, a byddai naill ai angen i grant Trochi Llywodraeth Cymru neu'n uniongyrchol gan y Cyngor.
3.5.1.9	Cadarnhaodd Cyngor Sir Powys, mewn ymateb i Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth, fod y Cyngor wedi derbyn grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer y ddarpariaeth Drochi o £100,000 y flwyddyn a bydd y cyllid hwn yn cefnogi darpariaeth y ganolfan yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ond gyda phob grant, nid oes sicrwydd y bydd yn parhau, felly erbyn 2025 efallai y bydd y cyllid wedi dod i ben ac efallai bydd nifer o blant cyfrwng Saesneg wedi cael addewid o gefnogaeth na ellir ei gyflawni.	Disgwylid presennol y Cyngor yw y bydd cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru yn parhau i allu cefnogi darpariaeth Trochi. Oni bai bod hyn yn digwydd, byddai angen i'r Cyngor ariannu hyn yn uniongyrchol.
3.5.1.10	Bydd costau ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig â gweithredu'r cynnig, megis cefnogi staff gyda datblygu iaith.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.5.1.11	Mae'n ymddangos yn debygol y bydd costau cludiant presennol yn codi - bydd angen cludo disgyblion o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd o hyd os ydyn nhw'n dewis mynd i Gaereinion,	Mae cludiant eisoes yn cael ei ddarparu ar gyfer disgyblion o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd i Ysgol Bro

	a bydd yn rhaid cludo nifer o ddisgyblion Saesneg eu hiaith i'r ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf.	Caereinion. Byddai effaith cludo disgyblion ychwanegol ar yr un llwybrau yn fach iawn. Yr amcangyfrif o'r gost i'r disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg os ydynt yn trosglwyddo
3.5.1.12	Faint o lwybrau cludiant ysgol sy'n bwydo i mewn i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd a beth yw cyfanswm eu cost flynyddol? O ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn, faint o lwybrau cludiant ysgol sy'n cael eu rhagamcanu o 2025 ymlaen, a beth yw costau rhagamcanol y rhain?	Ar hyn o bryd mae 11 cerbyd yn darparu cludiant ysgol i Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn uniongyrchol. Mae 9 o'r rhain yn gerbydau sy'n darparu cludiant ysgol yn unig, ar 2 arall yn fysiau gwasanaeth. Cyfanswm blynyddol cost y 9 cerbyd cludiant ysgol yw £505,366.30. Nid yw'r cynnig presennol yn cynnig unrhyw newidiadau i'r trefniadau cludiant ysgol presennol. Fodd bynnag, mae mynediad i gludiant ysgol yn bryder a godwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Bydd hyn yn cael ei ystyried gan Cabinet wrth benderfynu sut i symud ymlaen mewn perthynas â'r cynnig hwn.
3.5.1.13	Beth fydd cost y newidiadau arfaethedig?	Cafodd y costau ychwanegol a amcangyfrifir eu cynnwys yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, a nododd 'Nid oes unrhyw gostau ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig efo newid categori iaith yr ysgol.'
3.5.1.14	Nid yw costau rhedeg ysgol lai wedi cael eu hamcangyfrif a'u rhannu er mwyn galluogi gwneud penderfyniad ar sail gwybodaeth.	Mae'r amcangyfrif o'r costau yn seiliedig ar dybiaeth y byddai pob disgybl presennol yn aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond cydnabyddir y gall rhai disgyblion ddewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg amgen. Mae'n bosibl hefyd y byddai cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion o ysgolion bwydo sy'n trosglwyddo i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol, fodd bynnag, nid yw hyn wedi'i gynnwys yn yr amcangyfrif o'r costau chwaith. Nid yw'n bosibl darparu costau amcangyfrifedig llawn hyd nes y bydd

		<p>mwy o sicrwydd ynghylch niferoedd a dewisiadau disgyblion yn y dyfodol.</p> <p>O fewn y fformiwla gyllido mae ychwanegiad i reoli ysgolion bach ac ychwanegiad dysgu ac addysgu ysgolion bach sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y costau.</p>
3.5.1.15	Rhowch fanylion y dystiolaeth bod yr ysgol yn gweithredu'n fwy effeithlon o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn.	Lleihau dyblygu darpariaeth addysgol ac adnoddau posibl wrth symud ymlaen gyda bod yn Gymraeg yn unig.

3.5.2 Sylwadau ynghylch sefyllfa ariannol Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.5.2.1	Sut mae'r fformiwla ariannu ar gyfer yr ysgol wedi newid ers i'r ysgol agor fel ysgol bob oed gan ystyried bod ysgol pob oed yn wahanol i ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd yn unig?	Mae pob ysgol oedran yn cael ei rhedeg ar y fformiwlâu cynradd ac uwchradd. Edrychwyd ar hyn yn ystod yr adolygiad fformiwla pan ddatblygwyd yr ysgol gyntaf ym Mhowys i sicrhau bod y fformiwla'n darparu darpariaeth ariannu deg a chyfartal i bob ysgol oedran.
3.5.2.2	Pryder y bydd rhieni'n penderfynu symud eu plant o Ysgol Bro Caereinion cyn gwneud penderfyniad terfynol, a fydd o bosib yn lleihau nifer y dysgwyr ac yn gadael yr ysgol mewn sefyllfa ariannol waeth.	Mae ysgolion yn cael eu hariannu drwy'r fformiwla ariannu, sy'n cael ei yrru gan niferoedd disgyblion. Mae cyllid wedi'i ddiweddarau yn cael ei fodelu ar gyfer ysgolion pan fydd newidiadau i nifer y disgyblion yn codi, a bydd angen i ysgolion ystyried y strwythur sydd ganddynt ar waith i sicrhau eu bod yn gallu bodloni gofynion y cynllun ar gyfer ariannu ysgolion mewn perthynas â chyllideb gytbwys.
3.5.2.3	Ym mis Mehefin 2023 roedd ffigurau'r gyllideb a gyhoeddwyd yn manylu ar y realiti y bydd yr ysgol erbyn mis Mawrth 2026 yn wynebu diffyg o £750,000, ond dim ond arbediad o £383,000 y bydd y newid arfaethedig yn ei gyflawni, felly mae'n bosibl y bydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau â diffyg rhagamcanol o £367,000 o 2032. Mewn ymateb i gais Rhyddid Gwybodaeth, nododd Cyngor Sir Powys nad yw	<p>Dyrennir cyllid i ysgolion drwy'r fformiwla gyllido a chyfrifoldeb y cyrff llywodraethu yw sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â'r cynllun ar gyfer ariannu ysgolion a llunio cyllideb gytbwys.</p> <p>Roedd yr amcanestyniad diweddaraf a adroddwyd gan yr ysgol yn Chwarter 3 yn dangos gwarged o £76,210</p>

	<p>sefyllfa gyllidebol ragamcanol yr ysgol yn hysbys ar hyn o bryd gan fod y gyllideb yn seiliedig ar nifer y disgyblion a ragwelir a ffactorau eraill. Dylai'r nifer y disgyblion a ragwelir fod wedi'u paratoi cyn i'r cynnig hwn gael ei gyflwyno i'r cabinet a dylid bod wedi cynnal dadansoddiad cost a budd llawn i ddangos a allai'r cynnig a gyflwynwyd fod yn hyfyw. Dywedodd Cyngor Sir Powys yn glir yn eich ymateb y byddai angen i'r ysgol gynhyrchu cyllideb gytbwys yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla ariannu wedi'i diweddarau pe bai'n dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p>	<p>yn ystod y flwyddyn a ragwelir ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2026-27 ac amcangyfrifir bod y diffyg a ragwelir yn gostwng i £107k erbyn 31 Mawrth 2027.</p> <p>Bydd yr holl swyddi ariannol ar gyfer ysgolion yn cael eu diweddarau yn dilyn cadarnhad o gyllideb y Cyngor ar 22 Chwefror 2024 a'r dyraniadau cyllid wedi'u diweddarau ar gyfer 2024-25 ac amcangyfrifon ar gyfer 2025-26 sy'n parhau.</p> <p>Y £383k y flwyddyn oedd yr arbedion amcangyfrifedig a gyflawnwyd drwy'r fformiwla ariannu ddirprwyedig a ddarparwyd gan yr Awdurdod Lleol.</p> <p>Mae'r fformiwla ariannu wedi newid mewn grym ar 1 Ebrill a bydd yr arbedion yn cael eu diweddarau yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla ariannu newydd sydd ar waith.</p>
3.5.2.4	<p>Y mater allweddol yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yw'r gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion yn y ddwy ffrwd iaith sydd wedi arwain at lai o incwm a chost uwch fesul disgybl. Yn ymgynghoriad 2020 i uno Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion ac Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion, dywedwyd wrthym yn y ddogfen ymgynghori y byddai hyn yn cyflawni arbediad o £11,000 y flwyddyn. Nid yw hyn wedi'i gyflawni. Yn y flwyddyn ariannol 2021/22 y costau fesul disgybl oedd £3,974 (P) a £5,527 (S) gyda chyfartaledd o £4,751 ar gyfer y ddau gam, ond erbyn 2023/24 mae'r gost fesul disgybl ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi cynyddu i £6,601, cynnydd o 39% mewn dwy flynedd yn unig! Dim ond ymgais i ddatrys dros dro oedd ymgynghoriad 2020 i droi Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion ac Ysgol Gynradd Llanfair Caereinion yn ysgol pob oed ac mae hyn wedi methu'n lân.</p>	<p>Mae tueddiadau demograffig ar draws Powys yn dangos yn glir y bu gostyngiad yn nifer y plant a'r bobl ifanc sy'n byw yn y sir a disgwylir y bydd y duedd hon yn parhau hyd y gellir rhagweld. Mae'n gywir bod gostyngiad mewn niferoedd disgyblion yn cael effaith ar yr arian y mae ysgol yn ei dderbyn oherwydd bod y fformiwla ariannu yn seiliedig ar niferoedd disgyblion. Mae hefyd yn amlwg bod Ysgol Bro Caereinion a'i hysgolion rhagflaenol wedi gweld gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion.</p> <p>Mae'n gywir hefyd bod y gost fesul disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi cynyddu ers sefydlu'r ysgol ym mis Medi 2021. Mae'r gost fesul disgybl sy'n cael ei gyhoeddi'n flynyddol yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla ariannu</p>

		<p>sydd ar waith bob blwyddyn ynghyd â'r gyllideb a ddyrennir i ysgolion fel rhan o'r broses gyllidebol ac unrhyw newidiadau eraill, megis niferoedd disgyblion neu wybodaeth ystadegol, sy'n gyrru'r dyraniad cyllido.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, mae'r arbedion amcangyfrifedig i'r Cyngor o sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi'i chyflawni, gan fod y gofyniad cyllido fformiwla ar gyfer yr ysgol newydd yn is na'r gofyniad blaenorol.</p>
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3.5.3 Sylwadau ynghylch trefniadau ariannu'r Cyngor

3.5.3.1	Y broblem yw'r model ariannu. Os yw'n ddrutach ariannu ysgol dwy ffrwd, dylid cynyddu'r cyllid i ddiwallu'r angen hwn.	Mae ysgol pob oedran yn cael ei rhedeg ar y fformiwlâu cynradd ac uwchradd. Edrychwyd ar hyn yn ystod yr adolygiad fformiwla pan ddatblygwyd yr ysgol gyntaf ym Mhowys i sicrhau bod y fformiwla'n darparu darpariaeth ariannu deg a chyfartal i ysgol bob oedran.
3.5.3.2	Dylid ariannu ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn effeithiol, dylai fod trefniadau ariannu gwahanol ar gyfer ysgolion dwy ffrwd.	Mae ysgol pob oedran yn cael ei rhedeg ar y fformiwlâu cynradd ac uwchradd. Edrychwyd ar hyn yn ystod yr adolygiad fformiwla pan ddatblygwyd yr ysgol gyntaf ym Mhowys i sicrhau bod y fformiwla'n darparu darpariaeth ariannu deg a chyfartal i ysgol bob oedran.
3.5.3.3	Pam y mae ysgolion ym Mhowys yn cael eu tanariannu'n aruthrol, ac o ganlyniad, wedi'u tynghedu i fod mewn diffyg trwy'r amser?	Mae pob ysgol yn cael ei hariannu drwy'r fformiwla ariannu sydd ar waith, ac mae'n ofynnol i ysgolion sicrhau bod gwariant o fewn y gyllideb sydd ar gael iddynt. Mae cyllid yn seiliedig ar nifer y dysgwyr a disgwylir i ysgolion strwythuro yn gymesur â nifer eu dysgwyr.
3.5.3.4	Mae'n ymddangos bod gan y Cyngor arian i'w daflu at ysgol Gymraeg, ond nid i gyllidebu'n effeithlon ar gyfer ysgol dwy ffrwd.	Mae ysgol pob oedran yn cael ei rhedeg ar y fformiwlâu cynradd ac uwchradd. Edrychwyd ar hyn yn ystod yr adolygiad fformiwla pan ddatblygwyd yr ysgol gyntaf ym

		Mhowys i sicrhau bod y fformiwla'n darparu darpariaeth ariannu deg a chyfartal i ysgol bob oedran.
3.5.3.5	Pam y mae mwy o gyllideb yn cael ei dyrannu i ddisgyblion ffrwd Gymraeg? Mae hyn yn wahaniaethol.	Yr unig wahaniaeth rhwng cyllido ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg/dwy ffrwd ac ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg yw bod lwfans bach o dan adran ffactor unigryw y fformiwla ar gyfer cyfieithu.

3.5.4 Sylwadau eraill

3.5.4.1	Beth am ganiatáu ar gyfer buddsoddiad preifat mewn ysgolion - cael arian gan fusnesau?	Gall ysgolion geisio nawdd / buddsoddiad gan fusnesau i gefnogi eu cyllideb neu ar gyfer prosiectau penodol. Mae angen i unrhyw newidiadau i'r adeilad neu'r tir gysylltu â'r adran eiddo'r Llywodraeth Leol fel y landlord.
3.5.4.2	Os gwelwch yn dda a wnewch chi rannu copi o'r dadansoddiad cost a budd ar gyfer y cynnig hwn.	Nid oes 'dadansoddiad cost a budd' wedi'i gynnal ar gyfer y cynnig hwn. Datblygwyd y ddogfennaeth yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, sef nad oes angen paratoi 'dadansoddiad cost a budd'.
3.5.4.3	Wedi clywed y bydd arian yn cael ei daflu at yr ysgol os bydd yn newid i gyfrwng Cymraeg gan gynghorwyr. Mae hyn yn peri gofid mawr - dylai arian gael ei 'daflu' at bob plentyn o bob gallu, ni waeth os yw yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.	Bydd yr ysgol yn cael ei hariannu yn unol â'r fformiwla ariannu sydd ar waith.

3.6 Sylwadau ynghylch Llywodraeth Cymru

3.6.1	Mae hyn yn cael ei wthio drwodd i fodloni cynlluniau Llywodraeth Cymru ac nid i sicrhau dyfodol yr ysgol.	Mae'r rhesymau dros y cynnig wedi'u rhestru yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. Nid yw bodloni Llywodraeth Cymru yn un o'r rhesymau.
3.6.2	Mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru sylweddoli bod pobl leol eisiau i'w plant gael eu haddysgu yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.	Nodwyd y sylw. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai rhieni'n dal i allu gwneud cais am le i'w plentyn mewn ysgol arall sy'n darparu

		addysg cyfrwng Saesneg, pe baen nhw'n dymuno hynny.
3.6.3	Dywedodd Dawn Bowden, Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth ym mis Awst 2023: <i>'Rydyn ni eisiau i ddiwylliant yng Nghymru fod ar gyfer pawb ac ynghylch pawb. Rydyn ni'n gwybod bod diwylliant yn llunio ein hunaniaeth ac yn dylanwadu ar ein hymddygiad. Mae Cymru yn wlad amrywiol; Mae ein hanes cyfoethog yn llawn straeon a diwylliannau cymunedau ac unigolion o bob cwr o'r byd sydd wedi ymgartrefu yma yng Nghymru. A yw'r penderfyniad hwn i newid iaith yr ysgol yn dathlu amrywiaeth Cymru ac yn gwneud ardal leol Caereinion yn lle i bawb ac am bawb?</i>	Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai croeso i ddisgyblion o bob cefndir yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
3.6.4	Nid oes gan y cynigion lawer i'w wneud â safon yr addysg a ddarperir, mae mwy i'w wneud â chyrraedd targed Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.6.5	Mae'r targed o filiwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050 yn ffantasi o ystyried ffigurau'r cyfrifiad yn ddiweddar. Gyda 27 mlynedd yn weddill, mae angen 15,000 o siaradwyr ychwanegol bob blwyddyn i gyrraedd y targed ffantasi.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.6.6	Mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru gydnabod y dylid dathlu ychydig o Gymraeg a siaredir gan fwy o bobl ac y byddai'n fwy cyraeddadwy na 1 miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg rhugl erbyn 2050.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.6.7	Mae targed 2050 i gael 1 miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg yn ceisio gorfodi poblogaeth Cymru i gael addysg drwy'r Gymraeg yn hytrach nag yn meithrin yr iaith a darparu'r fframwaith cymorth er mwyn iddi ffynnu.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.6.8	Mae nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn Sir Drefaldwyn yn gostwng yn flynyddol. Rhaid i'r cynnig hwn ddigwydd i gefnogi targed Llywodraeth Cymru i gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.6.9	Byddai'r cynnig yn cyfrannu at uchelgais Llywodraeth Cymru i gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.6.10	Byddai hyn yn gam cadarnhaol ymlaen tuag at gyflawni'r nod cenedlaethol o gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.7 Opsiynau eraill

3.7.1 Cadw ysgol dwy ffrwd yn Llanfair Caereinion

3.7.1	Dileu'r cynnig	Roedd y 'Status Quo' yn un o'r opsiynau a ystyriwyd wrth ddatblygu'r cynnig hwn, ond diystyrwyd yr opsiwn hwn gan na fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r heriau a nodwyd.
3.7.2	Mae'n gweithio'n dda fel y mae, felly nid oes angen newid.	Fel uchod.
3.7.3	Gadwch ef fel y mae – os nad yw wedi torri, peidiwch â'i drwsio.	Fel uchod.
3.7.4	Cadwch ef fel y mae a chanolbwyntiwch ar ddarparu addysg dda i bob disgybl yn y cymunedau sy'n defnyddio'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.7.5	Cadwch y ddwy ffrwd a chanolbwyntiwch ar gael mwy o ddisgyblion i fynychu.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6	Cadwch y ddwy ffrwd a chanolbwyntiwch ar recriwtio athrawon sy'n siarad Cymraeg i bob swydd wag bresennol.	Fel uchod.

3.7.2 Cyflwyno'n raddol o Ddosbarth Derbyn yn unig

3.7.2.1	Os oes angen newid i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig, dylai hyn ddechrau gyda phlant Dosbarth Derbyn yn unig.	Gweithredu'r newid yn y ddarpariaeth iaith fesul cam, flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn yn unig oedd un o'r opsiynau gweithredu a ystyriwyd wrth ddatblygu'r cynnig presennol, fodd bynnag, nid hwn oedd yr opsiwn a ffefrir gan na fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r materion o ran darpariaeth
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		<p>uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal am nifer o flynyddoedd.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt o bosib gan y newid hwn. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.</p>
3.7.2.2	Dechreuwch y newid gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn yn unig a byddai mwy o bobl yn cefnogi'r newid.	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.3	Cyflwynwch yn raddol o oedran Derbyn yn unig - peidiwch â chynnwys Blwyddyn 7. Byddai hyn yn rhoi cyfle i rieni feddwl am ddyfodol eu plentyn.	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.4	Cyflwynwch yn raddol o oedran Derbyn fel y gall rhieni benderfynu ym mha iaith y bydd eu plant yn dysgu ynddi yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth mai'r bwriad yn y dyfodol yw i'r ysgol ddod yn un cwbl Gymraeg.	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.5	Dechrau'r cyfnod trawsnewid o fis Medi 2025 o oedran Derbyn yn unig,	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.6	Dechreuwch yn y Dosbarth Derbyn yn unig o 2025. Bydd hyn yn rhoi amser i bobl benderfynu, a'r cyfle i wneud eu dewisiadau.	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.7	Gwnewch hyn yn raddol drwy'r grwpiau blwyddyn o'r Dosbarth Derbyn, fel yn Ysgol Bro Hyddgen.	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.8	Byddai'n decach gweithredu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion gan ddechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn yn unig, fel yn Ysgol Bro Hyddgen.	Fel uchod.
3.7.2.9	Byddai newid yn raddol o'r Cyfnod Sylfaen i fyny yn newid naturiol a fyddai'n dod â'r gymuned gyda chi.	Fel uchod.

3.7.2.10	Gweithredu dros 14 mlynedd yn hytrach na 7 mlynedd.	Fel uchod.
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3.7.3 Newid y llinell amser

3.7.3.1	Os oes rhaid iddo ddigwydd, yna mae'n rhaid ei arafu - rhowch amser i bobl wneud dewisiadau priodol ar sail gwybodaeth wrth ddewis lleoedd ysgol eu plentyn yn 3 oed.	Cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn o fis Medi 2025 wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion y gallai'r newid hwn effeithio arnynt. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.
3.7.3.2	Mae angen cyfnod trawsnewid hirach.	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.3	Efallai bod 2025 ychydig yn rhy fuan – gallai ymestyn y llinell amser fod yn decach i'r plant hynny sydd eisoes ar eu taith addysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.4	Oedwch y dyddiad i roi mwy o rybudd i rieni	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.5	Gadewch hi am flwyddyn arall – mae'n teimlo fel pe bai'n cael ei ruthro.	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.6	Gadewch i ni gael blwyddyn o ras – dechreuwch garfan blwyddyn 7 fel un cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig yn 2026.	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.7	Cyflwyno'n raddol i'r safle uwchradd o 2028.	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.8	A ellir symud y dyddiad yn ôl i 2027?	Fel uchod.
3.7.3.9	Gadewch i blant yn y ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg hyd at flwyddyn 4 ar hyn o bryd offen eu haddysg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.	Fel uchod.

3.7.4 Gweithredu'r newid yn y cyfnod cynradd ond nid yn y cyfnod uwch

3.7.4.1	Gweithredu'r newid i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn y cyfnod cynradd ond nid yn yr ysgol uwchradd.	Newid darpariaeth gynradd yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig oedd un o'r opsiynau a ystyriwyd wrth ddatblygu'r cynnig hwn, fodd bynnag, diystyrwyd hwn
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		gan na fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r materion o ran mynediad at ddarpariaeth Gymraeg gynhwysfawr yn yr ardal.
3.7.4.2	Gallai'r cyfnod cynradd fod yn gwbl Gymraeg ond nid felly y cyfnod uwchradd.	Fel uchod.
3.7.4.3	Dylai'r pwyslais fod ar gael ysgolion cynradd yn rhai Cymraeg eu hiaith a phawb yn dysgu gyda'i gilydd, ond dylai'r rhan fwyaf o'r gwersi fod ar gael yn Saesneg yn yr ysgol uwchradd.	Fel uchod.
3.7.4.4	Ystyriwch yr opsiwn lle mae'r cyfnod cynradd yn Gymraeg yn unig ac yna cynnig dwy ffrwd ar gyfer yr ysgol uwchradd.	Fel uchod.
3.7.4.5	Cael y campws cynradd yn un cyfrwng Cymraeg, ond cadwch ddarpariaeth dwy ffrwd ar y campws uwchradd i roi dewis ar lefel uwchradd.	Fel uchod.
3.7.4.6	Cyfaddawd fyddai darparu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig yn y cyfnod cynradd (Dosbarth Derbyn i Flwyddyn 6) ond cadw'r dewis o ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg ar y campws uwchradd (Blynyddoedd 7 i 11)	Fel uchod.

3.7.5 Cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer dysgwyr cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.7.5.1	Gwneud cwricwlwm gwell i ddisgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith fel eu bod yn dysgu'r Gymraeg yn rhugl erbyn diwedd yr ysgol gynradd.	Nid yw astudio'r Gymraeg fel ail iaith yn galluogi dysgwyr i ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog.
3.7.5.2	Gwella'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg i alluogi disgyblion yn y ffrwd Saesneg i wella eu Cymraeg.	Fel uchod
3.7.5.3	Annog o leiaf 25% o Gymraeg i'w defnyddio yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn y cyfnod uwchradd	Fel uchod
3.7.5.4	Lleihau gwersi mewn ieithoedd tramor a chynyddu dysgu Cymraeg ail iaith fel y gall myfyrwyr ail iaith ddod yn rhugl.	Fel uchod
3.7.5.5	Edrychwch ar integreiddio'r ffrydiau Cymraeg a Saesneg ar gyfer un neu ddau o ddosbarthiadau yr wythnos fel y gallant	Fel uchod.

	ganolbwyntio ar y Gymraeg drwy ddysgu a chymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau gyda'i gilydd.	Er y gallai'r opsiwn hwn gael effaith gadarnhaol ar sgiliau Cymraeg disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, byddai'n cael effaith negyddol ar y trochi a ddarperir i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.
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3.7.6 Agor ysgol Gymraeg mewn man arall

3.7.6.1	Adeiladu ysgol newydd sydd wedi'i dynodi'n Gymraeg yn unig yn hytrach na newid un sydd wedi gweithio'n dda iawn ers blynyddoedd.	Er y rhoddwyd ystyriaeth flaenorol i sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig mewn lleoliad gwahanol, nid yw hyn yn cael ei ystyried ar hyn o bryd, yn bennaf oherwydd fforddiadwyedd oherwydd y costau cyfalaf sy'n gysylltiedig ag adeiladu ysgol newydd, a hefyd y costau refeniw sy'n gysylltiedig ag ychwanegu darparwr uwchradd ychwanegol.
3.7.6.2	Adeiladu ysgol Gymraeg newydd sbon, ond nid yn Llanfair.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.3	Adeiladu ysgol newydd sbon ond nid yn Llanfair Caereinion a gadewch lonydd i Gaereinion.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.4	Dewiswch ardal wahanol ar gyfer ysgol Gymraeg ddynodedig.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.5	Ystyriwch agor ysgol Gymraeg newydd yn rhywle arall lle na fydd yn rhannu'r gymuned e.e. y Trallwng neu'r Drenewydd lle mae yna eisoes ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n fwy o faint.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.6	Dylai'r ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg fod mewn tref sy'n gallu cefnogi ysgol Saesneg debyg.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.8	Dylid ystyried y Drenewydd yn hytrach.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.9	Ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd sbon yn Nyffryn Hafren.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.10	Ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg bwrpasol newydd yn Nyffryn Hafren. Yn y tymor hir mae'n debyg y byddai'r arbedion mewn costau cludiant yn talu am adeiladu ysgol newydd.	Fel uchod.

3.7.6.11	O ystyried y gostyngiad a welwyd yn nifer y disgyblion yn Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion a'r cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Nyffryn Hafren, yr opsiwn gorau fyddai cau Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion ac agor ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig yn Nyffryn Hafren sy'n bodloni dyheadau Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer cyfleusterau'r 21ain ganrif – cyffrous, Ysbrydoli ysgolion i gefnogi twf yn y rhan fwyaf poblog o'r sir.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.12	Mae'r cynnig yn opsiwn hawdd - mae'r Cyngor yn colli'r cyfle i greu ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yng ngogledd Powys.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.13	Os nad yw'r Cyngor yn newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, bydd yn rhaid iddo ystyried agor ysgol Gymraeg mewn rhan arall o'r sir, e.e. Y Trallwng.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.14	Os oes wir angen ysgol gwbl Gymraeg, edrychwch ar ysgolion eraill lle mae canran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn uwch na Llanfair. Byddai gan ysgolion sydd â chanran uwch o fyfyrwyr sy'n siarad Cymraeg fwy o adnoddau gan y byddai ganddynt fwy o athrawon Cymraeg eisoes yn eu swyddi.	Fel uchod.
3.7.6.15	Os yw ysgol gwbl Gymraeg yn angenrheidiol dylai fod mewn ardal lle mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r gymuned yn siarad Cymraeg, fel Machynlleth.	Mae'r Cyngor eisoes wedi cynnal y broses statudol i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Hyddgen ym Machynlleth o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg fesul cam. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r ysgol ychydig flynyddoedd i mewn i'r cyfnod trawsnewid hwn.

3.7.7 Cyflwyno darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ardaloedd eraill

3.7.7.1	Cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth dwy ffrwd mewn ardaloedd lle nad oes darpariaeth o gwbl ar hyn o bryd.	Mae Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-23 yn cynnwys dyhead i gyflwyno darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ardaloedd ym Mhowys lle nad oes darpariaeth ar hyn o bryd, ond mae hyn yn ymwneud yn bennaf â darpariaeth gynradd. Yn yr achosion hyn, gall cyflwyno darpariaeth dwy ffrwd
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		newydd alluogi cyflwyno darpariaeth mewn ardaloedd lle nad yw ar gael ar hyn o bryd. Fodd bynnag, nid cynyddu darpariaeth dwy ffrwd yw dull dewisol y Cyngor, yn enwedig o ran darpariaeth uwchradd.
3.7.7.2	Dylai fod mwy o ysgolion sy'n cynnig addysg dwy ffrwd.	Fel uchod.
3.7.7.3	Nodir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori ar dudalen 7 nad oes darpariaeth Gymraeg yn ardaloedd Llanandras, Crughywel na Gwernyfed. Oni fyddai'n gwneud mwy o synnwyr cyflwyno darpariaeth Gymraeg yn yr ardaloedd hyn lle nad oes dim? Mae hyn yn fwy tebygol o gynyddu nifer y dysgwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys.	Mae CSGA'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-23 yn cynnwys dyhead i gyflwyno darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ardaloedd ym Mhowys lle nad oes darpariaeth ar hyn o bryd, gan gynnwys ardaloedd Llanandras, Crughywel a Gwernyfed, ond mae hyn yn ymwneud yn bennaf â darpariaeth gynradd. Ni fyddai cyflwyno darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yn yr ardaloedd hyn yn mynd i'r afael â'r diffyg mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn yng Ngogledd-ddwyrain Powys.
3.7.7.4	Cynnig ysgol dwy ffrwd yn y Drenewydd hefyd i wella mynediad ac annog mwy o blant i barhau i gael mynediad i addysg Gymraeg.	Does gan y Cyngor ddim cynlluniau i gyflwyno unrhyw ffrydiau Cymraeg ychwanegol yn y sector uwchradd.

3.7.8 Adolygu ysgolion eraill

3.7.8.1	Caewch ysgolion cynradd bach eraill yn yr ardal gyfagos yn lle'r cynnig hwn ar gyfer yr ysgol uwchradd.	Nid oes gan y Cyngor unrhyw gynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i wneud newidiadau i unrhyw un o ysgolion bwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond mae dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i adolygu ei seilwaith ysgolion yn rheolaidd. Pe bai unrhyw newidiadau'n cael eu cynnig, byddai angen i'r Cyngor ymgymryd â'r broses statudol er mwyn eu gweithredu, a fyddai'n rhoi cyfle i'r holl randdeiliaid roi gwybod i'r Cyngor beth yw eu barn.
3.7.8.2	Cau rhai o'r ysgolion cynradd llai a chludo disgyblion i Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Fel uchod.

3.7.8.3	Dylai ysgolion llai yn yr ardal gau a dylai Bro Caereinion ddod yn ysgol Gymraeg ragorol.	Fel uchod.
3.7.8.4	Adolygiad ar draws y dalgylch, gan gau pob ysgol gynradd fach i wneud Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn fwy cynaliadwy.	Fel uchod.
3.7.8.5	Byddwn yn cwestiynu angenrheidrwydd Ysgol Cwm Banwy ac Ysgol Pontrobert os yw Caereinion am ddod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg pob oed. A ellid cau'r ysgolion hyn i gynyddu nifer y myfyrwyr Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	Fel uchod.
3.7.8.6	Dylai Ysgol Cwm Banwy, Pontrobert ac ysgolion lleol bach eraill gau ac uno â Bro Caereinion fel y gellir darparu cyfleusterau cyfoes, adnoddau ac ati i Bro Caereinion fel sydd gan Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng.	Fel uchod.
3.7.8.7	Byddai uno cyfnod cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion, Cwm Banwy a Phontrobert yn creu ysgol gynradd o tua 200 o ddisgyblion.	Fel uchod.
3.7.8.8	Newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan hefyd	Nid oes cynllun ar hyn o bryd i newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, ond mae dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i fonitro ei ddarpariaeth ysgol a gwneud newidiadau lle bo angen.
3.7.8.9	Dim ond 55 o'r 144 disgybl yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan sydd yn y ffrwd Saesneg, felly mae'n rhesymol ac yn bosib newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	Fel uchod.

3.7.9 Cau'r ysgol

3.7.9.1	Byddai'n well pe bai'r ysgol yn cau, yna byddai o leiaf pawb yn Llanfair Caereinion yn yr un sefyllfa	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.7.9.2	Caewch y ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Llanfair Caereinion a chludwch yr holl ddisgyblion uwchradd i'w hysgol uwchradd agosaf yn ôl eu dewis iaith.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.7.9.3	Os nad oes digon o ddisgyblion i'r ysgol gynnal addysg o safon uchel yn y lleoliad hwn, dyma'r hyn y dylid edrych arno.	Nodwyd y sylw.
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3.7.10 Buddsoddiad yn yr ysgol

3.7.10.1	Adeilad newydd i'r ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg bob oed	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori:</p> <p><i>'Nid yw'r cynlluniau presennol mewn cysylltiad â chategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn rhan o Raglen Fuddsoddi Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu yr awdurdod lleol. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir yr angen am fuddsoddiad yn adeiladau Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn enwedig i gefnogi rôl strategol yr ysgol fel darparwr darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd hyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol (RhAS) ddiwygiedig y Cyngor ar gyfer y Rhaglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu, a fydd yn cael ei datblygu yn 2023/24.'</i></p> <p>Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyngor yn gweithio ar ei RhAS ddiwygiedig. Mae disgwyl i hyn gael ei ystyried gan y Cabinet a'i gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru cyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2024.</p>
3.7.10.2	Byddai adeilad newydd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn anfon neges glir at ddysgwyr a rhieni/gwarcheidwaid ynghylch uchelgeisiau'r Cyngor i ddarparu cyfleusterau modern a helpu i ddarparu profiad addysg boddhaus i bawb. Byddai hefyd yn helpu i hwyluso uchelgeisiau ac ethos ysgol bob oed i'n dysgwyr a'n staff addysgu, yn ogystal ag ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol.	Fel uchod.

3.7.10.3	Os yr ysgol fydd prif ddarparwr addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yng Ngogledd Powys, yna mae angen iddi edrych yn ddeniadol er mwyn denu rhieni a'u perswadio i anfon eu plant i'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.7.10.4	Rhaid datblygu campws yr ysgol - bydd hyn wedyn yn denu mwy o ddisgyblion i'r ysgol ac yn cynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn yr ardal.	Fel uchod.
3.7.10.5	Bu diffyg buddsoddiad yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf o'i chymharu ag ysgolion eraill e.e. cae 3g yn Llanfyllin.	Fel uchod.
3.7.10.6	Gwella cyfleusterau chwaraeon yn Llanfair Caereinion - ar hyn o bryd maen nhw'n wael iawn o'u cymharu ag ysgolion uwchradd eraill Powys.	Yn ddiweddar, bu buddsoddiad o £150,000 yn y cae redgra yn yr ysgol fel rhan o Grant Cyfalaf Ysgolion Bro.
3.7.10.7	Gwella cyfleusterau chwaraeon yn yr ysgol	Fel uchod.
3.7.10.8	Gallai ymrwymiad i fuddsoddi mewn cyfleusterau chwaraeon helpu rhai yn y gymuned i ddod ar y daith a chefnogi'r cynnig.	Fel uchod.

3.7.11 Datblygu'r ddarpariaeth yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion

3.7.11.1	Gwnewch yr ysgol yn ganolfan ragoriaeth ar gyfer pwnc penodol (nid Cymraeg) i annog disgyblion i ddod yma.	Ni fyddai hyn yn mynd i'r afael â'r heriau a nodwyd yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori, ac ni fyddai'n darparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn.
3.7.11.2	Gwella darpariaeth i ddisgyblion ADY drwy sefydlu uned yn yr ysgol, yn debyg i'r un yn Ysgol Glantaf.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn rhoi cyfle hefyd i ddatblygu'r ddarpariaeth ADY ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.
3.7.11.3	Gallai Ysgol Bro Caereinion ddod yn ganolfan ar gyfer darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg i ddisgyblion ag ADY.	Fel uchod.
3.7.11.4	Ysgol Bro Caereinion i fod yn ganolfan dysgu Cymraeg o safon a'r ffocws ar gyfer dysgu Cymraeg chweched dosbarth ar draws gogledd Powys, ar gyfer cyrsiau traddodiadol a	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn rhoi cyfle hefyd i ddatblygu darpariaeth ôl-16 ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.

	hefyd dysgu galwedigaethol, efallai mewn partneriaeth â cholegau addysg bellach ac uwch.	
3.7.11.5	Dylai'r ysgol fod yn anelu i ddarparu cyrsiau galwedigaethol trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg oherwydd nid yw Coleg y Drenewydd / NPTC yn cynnig prin dim yn y Gymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.7.11.6	Rhannu staff o fewn cwmpas 30 milltir o Lanfair Caereinion a mwy o ddefnydd o wasanaethau ar-lein.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y byddai rhannu staff a defnyddio addysgu ar-lein yn rhoi cyfle i gynyddu'r ddarpariaeth pwnc a mynd i'r afael â materion o ran recriwtio athrawon sy'n gallu addysgu yn Gymraeg. Byddai hyn yn berthnasol ni waeth a yw'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig presennol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol ai peidio.
3.7.11.7	Athrawon Cymraeg arbenigol sy'n gallu teithio rhwng ysgolion dwy ffrwd. E-Ysgol yn CA4. Addysgu modiwlaid yn CA4 a CA5.	Fel uchod.
3.7.11.8	A ellir ystyried staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg fel adnodd ar draws y sir i wneud y defnydd gorau posibl o sgiliau pobl? Os oes gennych chi athro/awes mathemateg sy'n siarad Cymraeg mewn ysgol arall sydd dim ond yn dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg am 60% o'r amser, a fyddai gan y Cyngor yr awdurdod i'w symud yma am weddill eu hamserlen?	Fel uchod.

3.7.12 Awgrymiadau eraill

3.7.12.1	Rhai pynciau i'w dysgu drwy Saesneg hefyd er mwyn cryfhau'r ddwy iaith.	Mae'r categorïau Cymraeg newydd a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn caniatáu i rai pynciau gael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg, felly byddai'n bosibl i rai pynciau gael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol.
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3.7.12.2	Cynnig y pynciau craidd fel Mathemateg a Gwyddorau yn Saesneg.	Fel uchod.
3.7.12.3	Opsiwn 5D o'r ddogfen ymgynghori, fyddai'n gweld y cyfnod uwchradd yn newid un flwyddyn ar y tro ond trochi yn digwydd yn syth yn y cyfnod cynradd. Byddai hyn yn caniatáu cymaint o amser â phosibl i fyfyrwyr ddod yn hyderus yn y Gymraeg cyn eu TGAU.	Diystyrwyd opsiwn 5D oherwydd yr amhariad ychwanegol a fyddai'n cael ei achosi i ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd nad oeddent eisiau trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, ond nodir y sylwadau am yr angen i sicrhau digon o amser i ddisgyblion ddod yn hyderus yn y Gymraeg.
3.7.12.4	Mae angen adolygu'r system addysg gyfan ym Mhowys oherwydd nid yw'n gynladwy yn economaidd.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.8 Beirniadaeth o'r Cyngor

3.8.1	Mae hwn yn gynllun gwael. Mae'r ysgol newydd fod drwy newid mawr, a nawr mae cynigion ar gyfer newid arall.	Nodwyd y sylw, fodd bynnag, fe'i gwnaed yn glir yn y ddogfennaeth sy'n ymwneud â sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion y gallai fod angen adolygu categori iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol, ac os felly, byddai angen proses statudol arall.
3.8.2	Mae'r Cyngor wedi torri ei addewid o ysgol pob oed sy'n darparu addysg dwy ffrwd - mae hyn yn gywilyddus.	Fel uchod.
3.8.3	Mae'r penderfyniad wedi cael ei ollwng ar yr ysgol a'i hysgolion bwydo heb ystyried sut y bydd yn effeithio ar y bywydau hynny.	Yr unig benderfyniad hyd yma yw penderfyniad i gynnal ymgynghoriad ar gynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae'r holl randdeiliaid yr effeithir arnynt, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n gysylltiedig ag ysgolion bwydo, wedi cael cyfle i gyfrannu at yr ymgynghoriad.
3.8.4	Mae'n frawychus bod y Cyngor yn gwneud y cynnig hwn cyn ymgynghori â'r ysgolion bwydo a'r cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu.	Fel uchod.
3.8.5	Pryder nad yw rhieni, disgyblion na'r gymuned wrth wraidd y penderfyniad - mae'r gymuned wedi ei heithrio o'r hyn sy'n ymddangos yn ffordd o geisio plesio pobl uwch i fyny.	Mae rhieni, disgyblion a'r gymuned i gyd wedi cael cyfle i gyfrannu at yr ymarfer ymgynghori hwn.

3.8.6	Gwarthus bod y Cyngor yn ceisio dweud wrthym pa iaith y dylid addysgu ein plant ynddi - dylai rhieni benderfynu hyn.	Gall rhieni wneud cais am le i'w plentyn mewn unrhyw ysgol y maent yn ei dewis. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig hwn, byddai rhieni'n gallu gwneud cais am le mewn ysgol arall oni bai eu bod yn dymuno iddynt gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.
3.8.7	Bu diffyg cefnogaeth amlwg gan yr awdurdod lleol drwy'r digwyddiadau anodd diweddar sydd wedi achosi trallod i staff, disgyblion a'r gymuned.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r broses bresennol i newid categori iaith yr ysgol wedi'i chynnal yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.8.8	Mae'r ffordd y mae'r Cyngor wedi gwneud hyn yn ofnadwy, diffyg gwybodaeth llwyr a dim cefnogaeth i'r llywodraethwyr.	Mae'r broses wedi'i chynnal yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.8.9	Mae'r Cyngor wedi newid dalgylchoedd a chau ysgolion i wneud i hyn ddigwydd.	Nid yw'r Cyngor wedi 'newid dalgylchoedd a chau ysgolion i wneud i hyn ddigwydd'. Gofynnodd Ysgol Meifod am symud i ddalgylch Llanfyllin. Cyflwynwyd y cynnig i gau Ysgol Castell Caereinion, yr Eglwys yng Nghymru er mwyn mynd i'r afael â materion yn ymwneud â niferoedd disgyblion yn yr ysgol honno.
3.8.10	Gallai'r gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch yn sgil cau Ysgol Castell Caereinion a Meifod yn symud i ddalgylch arall fod wedi cael ei gynllunio gan Gyngor Sir Powys i fwydo'r naratif bod llai o alw am addysg cyfrwng Saesneg.	Nid yw'r gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch wedi 'cael ei gynllunio gan Gyngor Sir Powys i fwydo'r naratif bod llai o alw am addysg cyfrwng Saesneg.'
3.8.11	Clywodd disgyblion Castell Caereinion fod disgwyl iddynt fynychu ysgol Aberriw pan gaeodd yr ysgol, er eu bod yng nghlwstwr Bro Caereinion. Darparwyd cludiant i Aberriw i gefnogi hyn, er bod cludiant eisoes yn mynd drwy'r pentref i Fro Caereinion. Byddai'r disgyblion hyn wedi rhoi hwb i niferoedd y disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol.	Roedd trefniadau cludiant yn dilyn y penderfyniad i gau Ysgol Castell Caereinion, yr Eglwys yng Nghymru yn unol â Pholisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor ac ymrwymadau a wnaed fel rhan o'r broses o gau'r ysgol.
3.8.12	Mae cynghorwyr lleol yn cael eu bwydo â data anghywir gan y Cynghorydd Sir, sydd ag agenda wahanol i'r rhan fwyaf o'r gymuned.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol o unrhyw faterion yn ymwneud â'r Cynghorydd Sir lleol.

3.8.13	Pam nad yw'r Cyngor wedi gwneud mwy dros y blynyddoedd i helpu'r ysgol i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd?	<p>Yn draddodiadol, mae Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd wedi bod yn ysgol gynradd yn bwydo Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion. Fodd bynnag, yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf mae ysgolion eraill wedi mynd ati i hyrwyddo eu darpariaeth i rieni yn ardal Y Drenewydd, ac o ganlyniad, mae llawer o rieni wedi dewis i'w plant fynychu ysgolion eraill. Mae gan rieni hawl i wneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol, ac ymdriniwyd â'r rhain yn unol â'r Polisi Derbyn.</p> <p>Yn ddiweddar, mae'r Cyngor wedi lansio ymgyrch hyrwyddo i amlinellu manteision dwyieithrwydd a darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, fodd bynnag, nid yw'n gallu ???? un ysgol dwy ffrwd dros ysgol dwy ffrwd arall. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, byddai'r sefyllfa'n wahanol.</p>
3.8.14	Mae'r Cyngor wedi camarwain ymgyngoreion trwy ddarparu cerdyn post rhagfarnllyd i bartïon â diddordeb sydd wedi'i ddsbarthu i dderbynwyr er mwyn iddynt anfon ymateb i un cwestiwn.	Ni chyhoeddwyd y cerdyn post gan y Cyngor.
3.8.15	Anfonwyd e-byst gan rieni at y Cyngor yn gofyn cwestiynau am yr ymgyngoriad ond ni chafwyd ymatebion.	Nodwyd yr holl ymatebion ysgrifenedig a gyflwynwyd fel rhan o'r ymgyngoriad a byddant yn cael eu hystyried yn yr adroddiad Ymgyngori a baratowyd i'w ystyried gan y Cabinet.
3.8.16	Nid yw'r cynnig yn fawr mwy nag aberthu dyfodol ein plant ar gyfer agenda wleidyddol.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno â'r sylw hwn.
3.8.17	Byddai'n well gwario adnoddau Powys mewn mannau eraill, fel darparu mwy o gymorth ADY i ddysgwyr ag anawsterau. Nid oes angen gwario arian yn ail-frandio/aildrefnu'r ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.8.18	Rwy'n siŵr bod y Cyngor wedi torri safonau'r Gymraeg drwy ddod â'r Gymraeg yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn destun craffu a cham-drin difrifol.	Nid yw'r Cyngor wedi 'torri safonau'r Gymraeg drwy ddod â'r Gymraeg yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion yn destun craffu a cham-drin difrifol.'

3.9 Sylwadau ynghylch y broses ymgynghori

3.9.1 Sylwadau ynghylch cyfarfodydd/ymgysylltiad â'r gymuned

3.9.1	Ni fu unrhyw ymgynghori â rhieni yr effeithir ar eu plant.	<p>Cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, nad yw'n gofyn cynnal cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus.</p> <p>Fel y nodwyd ar dudalen 26 o'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, <i>'Nid oes gofyniad i gynigwyr gynnal cyfarfodydd ymgynghori er y bydd amgylchiadau lle bydd cynigwyr yn ystyried y bydd cyfarfod â grwpiau penodol o ymgynghoreion yn helpu'n fawr i ledaenu gwybodaeth ac yn darparu llwyfan addas i'r ymgynghoreion leisio eu barn.'</i></p> <p>Yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd gyda staff, llywodraethwyr a disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Rhiw Bechan. Mae cyrff llywodraethu'r ysgolion hyn yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr cymunedol a chynrychiolwyr rhieni.</p>
3.9.2	Does dim ymgynghori wedi bod â'r gymuned leol y mae eu teuluoedd wedi bod yn yr ardal ers degawdau.	Fel uchod.
3.9.3	Dylai'r Cyngor fod wedi ymgynghori â disgyblion a rhieni cyn gwneud penderfyniad mor fawr.	Fel uchod.
3.9.4	Bu diffyg ymgysylltu llwyr â'r gymuned, llywodraethwyr, rhieni a disgyblion.	Fel uchod.
3.9.5	Dylai ymgynghoriad sydd â goblygiadau mor fawr i ddisgyblion, rhieni, staff a'r gymuned gynnwys rhywfaint o	Fel uchod.

	ymsgysylltu wyneb yn wyneb. Nid yw ymgynghoriad ar-lein yn ymddangos yn ddigon agored a thryloyw.	
3.9.6	Dylai fod cyfleoedd wedi bod ar gyfer cyfarfodydd wyneb yn wyneb a thrafodaeth fwy agored am y cynigion hyn. Heb hyn, mae'r gymuned yn teimlo mai dim ond ymarfer 'ticio blwch' ydyw, a bod y penderfyniad eisoes wedi'i wneud.	Fel uchod.
3.9.7	Byddai ymgynghoriad wyneb yn wyneb cyhoeddus yn her, ond byddai'n benderfyniad dewr.	Fel uchod.
3.9.8	Dylid galw cyfarfod cyhoeddus ar frys.	Fel uchod.
3.9.9	Does dim gwybodaeth wedi'i darparu i'r gymuned, dim rhyngweithio wyneb yn wyneb gan unrhyw un o fewn Cyngor Sir Powys.	Fel uchod.
3.9.10	Mae'r ffordd y cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad yn ofnadwy. Ni chynigiwyd unrhyw gyfarfodydd cyhoeddus, dim ond llythyr a anfonwyd drwy'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.9.11	Mae'r Cyngor yn siomi cymunedau drwy beidio â chymryd rhan mewn cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus.	Fel uchod.
3.9.12	Dylid cynnal cyfarfod cyhoeddus i ganiatáu i bobl gael ateb i unrhyw gwestiynau ac er mwyn iddynt fod yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r ffeithiau fel y gallent ddeall y penderfyniad.	Fel uchod.
3.9.13	Pryder ei fod wedi cymryd cyhyd i drefnu cyfarfod efo llywodraethwyr Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.	Nid oedd modd cynnal y cyfarfod oherwydd nad oedd swyddogion ar gael. Fodd bynnag, cafodd y cyfnod ymgynghori ei ymestyn wythnos i sicrhau bod cyfle i lywodraethwyr fwydo yn ôl i gymuned yr ysgol ar ôl y cyfarfod.

3.9.2 Sylwadau ynghylch ymgynghori â disgyblion

3.9.2.1	Sylwadau ynghylch ymgynghori â disgyblion	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno. Cynhaliwyd 4 cyfarfod gyda disgyblion yn yr ysgol pan gyfarfu swyddogion â bron i 120 o ddisgyblion. Yn ogystal, derbyniwyd nifer fawr o
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		ymatebion ysgrifenedig gan ddisgyblion yn yr ysgol. Adlewyrchir y rhain yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori hwn.
3.9.2.2	Nid yw'r disgyblion wedi cael cyfle priodol i ddweud eu dweud.	Fel uchod.
3.9.2.3	Roedd y bobl a ddaeth i siarad efo'r disgyblion yn trio perswadio disgyblion y dylai'r ysgol symud i gyfrwng Cymraeg, roeddem yn teimlo fel pe baem yn cael ein bwlio.	Nid oedd y swyddogion a ddaeth i'r ysgol i gwrdd â disgyblion yn 'trio perswadio disgyblion y dylai'r ysgol symud i gyfrwng Cymraeg'. Roedd y swyddogion yn ymateb i bryderon a chwestiynau a godwyd gan y disgyblion.

3.9.3 Sylwadau ynghylch ymgysylltu anffurfiol

3.9.3.1	Efallai y dylai cyfnod o ymgysylltu anffurfiol fod wedi digwydd yn gyntaf.	Cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion. Nid oes angen cyfnod o 'ymgysylltu anffurfiol'. Mae'r posibilrwydd o newid categori iaith yr ysgol wedi cael ei drafod droeon dros y blynyddoedd, ac wedi creu tensiynau yn yr ardal leol, fel sydd wedi ei weld yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori diweddar. Byddai cyfnod o ymgysylltu anffurfiol wedi ymestyn y cyfnod o ansicrwydd i bawb yr effeithir arnynt.
3.9.3.2	Mae llawer yn yr ardal leol wedi gwylltio mwy am y ffordd y mae'r broses wedi cael ei chynnal na'r cynnig go iawn - gallai ymgysylltu anffurfiol yn gyntaf fod wedi helpu gyda hyn.	Fel uchod.

3.9.4 Sylwadau ynghylch amseru'r cynnig

3.9.4.1	Dim ond newydd ei sefydlu mae'r ysgol - rwy'n cwestiynu cyfreithlondeb y cynnig presennol, o gofio mai dim ond newydd ei sefydlu mae'r ysgol.	Nodwyd y sylw, fodd bynnag, fe'i gwnaed yn glir yn y ddogfennaeth sy'n ymwneud â sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion y gallai fod angen adolygu categori iaith yr
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		ysgol yn y dyfodol, ac os felly, byddai angen proses statudol arall.
3.9.4.2	Nid wyf yn credu y dylai newid mor enfawr fod wedi ei osod ar staff a disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion mor fuan ar ôl sefydlu'r ysgol.	Fel uchod.
3.9.4.3	Mae amseru'r broses wedi bod yn warthus gan ei fod ond ychydig cyn i rieni orfod gwneud penderfyniadau ynglŷn â ble i anfon plant blwyddyn 6 y flwyddyn nesaf.	Y cynnig yw newid y categori iaith yn raddol, gan ddechrau gyda disgyblion yn y Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025. Ni fyddai'n effeithio ar ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 6 ar hyn o bryd, gan y bydd darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i fod ar gael iddynt ym Mlwyddyn 7 yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ym mis Medi 2024.

3.9.5 Nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn gyfreithlon

3.9.5.1	Bydd y Cyngor yn wynebu her gyfreithiol bosibl os yw'n bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig.	Cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.9.5.2	Mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn ansoddol ac nid meintiol ac felly mae'n annilys.	Fel uchod.
3.9.5.3	Mae'r Cyngor wedi dechrau ar yr ymgynghoriad gyda meddwl caeedig, felly nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn gyfreithlon.	Fel uchod. Nid yw'r Cyngor wedi cychwyn ar yr ymgynghoriad 'gyda meddwl caeedig'.

3.9.6 Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn rhagfarnllyd

3.9.6.1	Mae'r cynnig yn gwbl ragfarnllyd.	Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth a gyhoeddwyd fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.9.6.2	Dylai'r broses fod wedi cael ei chynnal gan grŵp diduedd, annibynnol o bobl, nid y rhai a gyflogir gan y Cyngor.	Fel uchod.

3.9.7 Dylai mwy o wybodaeth fod wedi cael ei rhannu i gefnogi'r ymgynghoriad

3.9.7.1	Dylai'r ymgynghoriad fod wedi cael ei ragflaenu a'i ategu gan wybodaeth gadarn, cysylltiadau cyhoeddus a chynllun ymgysylltu, a fyddai wedi helpu o ran darparu gwybodaeth a manylion i randdeiliaid.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.7.2	Dylai manteision addysg Gymraeg fod wedi cael eu cyfleu mewn ffordd fwy penodol gryn amser cyn y cynnig - mae ewyllys da llawer o bobl i ystyried y cynnig wedi ei golli.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.7.3	Byddai cyfnod o rannu gwybodaeth ac addysgu am fanteision addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg/dwyieithog wedi rhoi mwy o gyfle i gael cefnogaeth y gymuned.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.7.4	Yn siomedig na chynhaliwyd cynllun cyfathrebu ac ymgysylltu ehangach a llawnach cyn ac ochr yn ochr â'r ymgynghoriad. Efallai y byddai hyn wedi helpu i osod y sylfeini er mwyn i gymuned yr ysgol dderbyn cynigion yr ymgynghoriad.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.7.5	Mae angen i'r Cyngor a'r ysgol fod yn fwy rhagweithiol er mwyn mynd â'r gymuned gyda nhw yn y broses hon.	Nodwyd y sylw.

3.9.8 Sylwadau ynghylch cyfathrebu

3.9.8.1	Mae'r ffordd y mae'r penderfyniadau wedi cael eu cyfleu wedi bod yn ofnadwy.	Mae cyfathrebu drwy gydol y broses wedi bod yn unol â'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.9.8.2	Mae gwybodaeth am y cynnig wedi ei chyfleu'n wael.	Fel uchod.
3.9.8.3	Ni chafodd ysgolion bwydo lleol wybod yn uniongyrchol am y cynnig.	Fel sy'n ofynnol gan y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, dosbarthwyd gwybodaeth am yr ymgynghoriad i ystod eang o randdeiliaid, gan gynnwys rhieni, staff a llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion, rhieni disgyblion sy'n mynychu ysgolion bwydo, darparwyr blynyddoedd cynnar a chynghorau cymuned.

3.9.8.4	Nid yw Cyngor Sir Powys wedi darparu gwybodaeth ddigonol, ac mae'r gwacter hwn wedi hyrwyddo ofn a drwgdeimlad.	Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth ymgynghori yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion. Mae hyn yn cynnwys ystyried nifer o opsiynau gwahanol, sy'n cynnwys gwahanol opsiynau iaith.
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3.9.9 Pryder ynghylch bobl o'r tu allan i'r ardal yn dylanwadu ar y penderfyniad

3.9.9.1	Dim ond Cynghorwyr sy'n gwasanaethu'r cymunedau sy'n bwydo Ysgol Caereinion ddylai fod yn rhan o'r penderfyniad ynghylch ei dyfodol.	Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn ymarfer ymgynghori agored, a gall unrhyw bartion â diddordeb roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am eu barn.
3.9.9.2	Mae hon yn ysgol gymunedol ac ni ddylid ei newid oherwydd barn pobl y tu allan i'n cymuned.	Fel uchod.
3.9.9.3	Mae penderfyniadau wedi'u gwneud gan bobl sydd ag ychydig iawn o syniad.	Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cytuno â'r datganiad hwn.

3.9.10 Sylwadau eraill

3.9.10.1	Mae'n gytundeb wedi'i wneud - mae athrawon eisoes wedi dweud wrth blant bod y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen beth bynnag.	<p>Ni wnaed unrhyw benderfyniadau i fwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig. Mae'r Cyngor wedi cynnal ymgynghoriad yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion. Bydd yr adborth a dderbynnir yn ystod y broses hon yn cael ei ystyried gan y Cabinet a fydd yn penderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r broses ai peidio.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cabinet yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen â'r broses, byddai cyfle pellach i randdeiliaid wrthwynebu'r cynnig drwy gyflwyno gwrthwynebiadau ysgrifenedig. Bydd y rhain yn cael eu hystyried gan y Cabinet, a fydd wedyn yn gwneud penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r gweithredu ai peidio.</p>
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3.9.10.2	Anghytuno â sut mae'r broses wedi'i chynnal.	Mae'r broses wedi'i chynnal yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.9.10.3	Mae'r ffordd y mae'r ymgynghoriad wedi cael ei reoli gan Gyngor Sir Powys yn wirioneddol ofnadwy.	Fel uchod.
3.9.10.4	Ni ddarparwyd rhesymeg glir dros y cynnig, nac ychwaith wybodaeth ariannol lawn am hyfywedd gwahanol ddewisiadau iaith yn yr ysgol.	Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth ymgynghori yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion. Mae hyn yn cynnwys ystyried nifer o opsiynau gwahanol, sy'n cynnwys gwahanol opsiynau iaith.
3.9.10.5	Does dim digon o wybodaeth wedi cael ei rhannu gyda rhanddeiliaid - Rydych chi'n gofyn i randdeiliaid roi barn ar syniad heb rannu sut y bydd y syniad hwnnw'n digwydd. Byddwn ond yn darganfod beth yn union fydd yn digwydd ar ôl i'r penderfyniad gael ei wneud.	Fel uchod.
3.9.10.6	Nid yw plant ag anghenion addysgol arbennig wedi cael eu hystyried yn fanwl iawn yn y broses ymgynghori.	Mae disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol wedi cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r dogfennau ymgynghori, a'r asesiadau effaith a gynhaliwyd. Bydd yr asesiadau effaith yn cael eu diweddarau i adlewyrchu'r adborth a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a byddant yn cael eu hystyried gan y Cabinet wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen ai peidio.
3.9.10.7	Mae newid iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg tra bod ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn agos nad ydynt â thanysgrifiad llawn yn dystiolaeth bod y Cyngor yn ffafrio addysg Gymraeg dros addysg Saesneg. Mae hyn yn dangos hyrwyddo polisi i eithrio siaradwyr Saesneg.	Mae'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn adlewyrchu'r dewisiadau sy'n cael eu gwneud ar hyn o bryd gan rieni yn yr ardal - ni ddechreuodd yr un disgybl yn y Dosbarth Derbyn yn ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg yr ysgol ym mis Medi 2023. Un o nodau'r cynnig yw darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn ar gyfer disgyblion yr ardal. Nid yw hyn ar gael ar hyn o bryd, ond mae darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg

		<p>llawn eisoes ar gael mewn nifer o ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal.</p> <p>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai croeso o hyd i ddisgyblion o bob cefndir yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan gynnwys y rhai o gartrefi lle nad oes Cymraeg yn cael ei siarad.</p>
3.9.10.8	Pryd ac os bydd y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen, dydw i ddim yn meddwl mai gwaith athrawon yw torri'r newyddion i blant gan y bydd hyn yn cynhyrfu llawer o blant.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.10.9	Gofyn i'r broses gael ei chwblhau cyn gynted â phosibl gan y bydd angen sicrhau bod systemau cymorth priodol ar waith cyn i'r newid ddigwydd.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.10.10	Gofynnir am benderfyniad cyn gynted â phosibl fel y gellir darparu llinell amser glir i roi sicrwydd i rieni sydd eisoes â'u plant yn y system addysg yn ogystal ag i ddarpar rieni a fydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau sylweddol am addysg eu plant dros y misoedd nesaf.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.9.10.11	Pam gafodd y cyfnod ymgynghori ei ymestyn?	Cafodd y cyfnod ymgynghori ei ymestyn wythnos i alluogi i gyfarfodydd ymgynghori gyda staff a llywodraethwyr gael eu cynnal.
3.9.10.12	Mae'r ysgol eisoes wedi bod trwy broses trawsnewid. Oni does cymal i ddiogelu'r ysgol mewn sefyllfaoedd o'r fath?	Nid oes cymal i atal newidiadau rhag cael eu gwneud i ysgolion sydd wedi bod trwy broses ad-drefnu ysgolion yn ddiweddar.
3.9.10.13	Ai pleidlais yw hi?	Na, nid pleidlais yw'r broses ymgynghori.

3.10 Sylwadau ynghylch y ddogfennaeth ymgynghori

3.10.1 Sylwadau cyffredinol ynghylch y ddogfennaeth

3.10.1.1	Mae'r ddogfennaeth yn tueddu o blaid y cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig.	Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.10.1.2	Mae'n ymddangos bod y ddogfen gyfan yn wrth-Saesneg ac nid yw lles ac addysg y plant yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn cael eu gwarchod.	Fel uchod. Mae'r effaith ar ddisgyblion yn cael ei ystyried yn y ddogfen.
3.10.1.3	Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn creu mwy o gwestiynau nag y mae wedi'u hateb - dylid mynd i'r afael â'r rhain i gyd a dylid archwilio ymhellach y materion a godwyd.	Nodwyd y sylw. Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion. Codwyd llawer o sylwadau ynghylch y ddogfennaeth yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, rhestrir ac ymatebir iddynt yn yr adroddiad hwn.
3.10.1.4	Ar ôl darllen yr ymgynghoriad a'i ddogfennau cysylltiedig, nid ydynt yn cynnwys digon o wybodaeth a ffeithiau. Mae'r asesiad effaith yn un ochrog yn llwyr ac nid yw'n dangos yr effeithiau ar y disgyblion a staff cyfrwng Saesneg nag ar y gymuned ehangach.	Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, ac mae'n ystyried yr effaith ar ddisgyblion, staff a'r gymuned ehangach. Codwyd sylwadau am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion, staff a'r gymuned yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, rhestrir y rhain ac ymatebir iddynt yn yr adroddiad hwn.
3.10.1.5	Nid yw'r ddogfen wedi gallu rhoi sicrwydd i rieni, darpar rieni, a theuluoedd di-Gymraeg gyda disgyblion yn y ffrwd Gymraeg y bydd manteision y cynnig yn cael eu gwireddu.	Paratowyd y ddogfennaeth yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
3.10.1.6	Mae diffyg tryloywder yn y ddogfen a diffyg cyfeirnod/tystiolaeth neu ddefnydd o astudiaethau achos i ddangos y manteision a'r hyn a ddisgwylir yn dilyn y trawsnewid.	Fel uchod.
3.10.1.7	Nid oes cyfeiriad at enghreifftiau na defnydd ohonynt yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. Credaf fod Bro Myrddin wedi mynd trwy broses debyg, ond nid oes sôn am hyn i ddangos dealltwriaeth o'r broses sydd ei hangen i sicrhau llwyddiant, a'r manteision y gellir eu disgwyl.	Fel uchod.
3.10.1.8	Nid yw'r ddogfen yn tynnu digon o sylw at y rhaglen cymorth/trochi, gydag enghreifftiau o ba mor llwyddiannus y gall fod.	Nodwyd y sylw. Darperir rhywfaint o wybodaeth am y ddarpariaeth drochi arfaethedig yn y ddogfen, ond cydnabyddir y gellid datblygu hyn ymhellach.

3.10.1.9	A yw'r Cyngor wedi cynnal Aseiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb? Os na, pam na gynhaliwyd un a phryd y bydd hwn yn digwydd?	Paratowyd a chyhoeddwyd aseiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb drafft fel rhan o'r ddogfen ymgynghori. Bydd hwn yn cael ei ddiweddarau i adlewyrchu'r adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, a bydd y Cabinet yn ystyried fersiwn wedi'i diweddarau wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio.
3.10.1.10	Nid yw'r cynnig yn ystyried yn ddigonol yr effaith ar gymuned Tregynon.	Ni fyddai'r cynnig yn newid y ddarpariaeth yn Nhregynon. Mae rhanddeiliaid yn Nhregynon wedi cael cyfle i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad.
3.10.1.11	Nid yw'r awdurdod lleol wedi ystyried yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sydd eisiau astudio trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn llawn.	<p>Mae'r effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno astudio trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn cael ei ystyried yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori, sy'n nodi 'Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg...ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is naill ai drosglwyddo i ysgol arall i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg, neu byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg cyn iddynt gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd'.</p> <p>Nod y Cyngor yw y byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch yn parhau i fynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fodd bynnag cydnabyddir y gallai rhai disgyblion ddewis mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill. Er y gallai hyn olygu teithio ychwanegol i ddisgyblion y mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ddarparwr agosaf iddynt ar hyn o bryd, mae'r teithio ychwanegol fyddai ei angen yn unol â'r pellter y mae disgyblion yn ei deithio i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p>

		<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn fodlon bod yr addysg yn y darparwyr cyfrwng Saesneg eraill yn yr ardal o leiaf yn cyfateb efo'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg a ddarperir yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd; fel y nodir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, 'Barn y Cyngor yw y byddai disgyblion a fyddai'n trosglwyddo i'r ysgolion hyn i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn parhau i dderbyn addysg o ansawdd cyfatebol i'r hyn a ddarperir yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.'</p> <p>Derbyniwyd nifer o sylwadau yn mynegi pryder a, yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, rhestrir ac ymatebir i'r rhain yn adran 2.1 y ddogfen hon.</p>
3.10.1.12	Nid yw'r cynigydd yn rhoi gwybodaeth digon clir am sut y bydd yn lliniaru'r holl anfanteision a gafodd eu hadnabod.	Mae'r Cyngor wedi cynnwys adran ar risgiau'r cynnig yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori ac wedi darparu gweithredoedd lliniaru.
3.10.1.13	Nid yw'r adran ar arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn canolbwyntio'n ddigon da ar goblygiadau'r cynnig ar arweinwyr yn yr ysgol, neu ar gynlluniau i oresgyn heriau, er enghraifft recriwtio a phenodi arweinwyr sy'n siarad Cymraeg yn y dyfodol.	<p>Mae'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori'n nodi y byddai'r cynnig yn cael effaith positif ar arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ac yn y tymor hirach, 'byddai gweithredu fel ysgol un ffrwd yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon, gan ybyddai gan arweinwyr a rheolwyr fwy o amser i ganolbwyntio ar ddatblygu darpariaeth effeithiol ar draws yr ysgol.'</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y broses ymgynghori diweddar wedi bod yn heriol i arweinwyr yr ysgol, ac y gallai gweithredu'r cynnig bod yn heriol i arweinwyr yr ysgol yn ystod y cyfnod o drawsnewid.</p>

		<p>Codwyd nifer o bryderon yn ymwneud â recriwtio staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, fodd bynnag nid oedd y rhain yn ymwneud yn benodol â gallu'r ysgol i benodi arweinwyr sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Mae'r sylwadau wedi'u hymateb iddynt eisoes yn yr adroddiad hwn, er enghraifft yn adran 2.4.2.</p>
3.10.1.14	<p>Nid yw'n ddigon clir pa gymorth ychwanegol fyddai ar gael i ddisgyblion ag ADY i'w galluogi i fynychu addysg trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, er enghraifft os byddant yn cael trafferth i ddysgu'r iaith, ac a fyddai unrhyw gymorth ychwanegol y mae'r disgyblion hyn yn cael mynediad iddo yn cael ei effeithio gan y newidiadau.</p>	<p>Fel y nodir yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori:</p> <p>'efallai y bydd effaith negyddol ar ddisgyblion ag ADY sydd o deuluoedd lle mae ychydig iawn o Gymraeg yn cael ei siarad, neu lle na siaredir Cymraeg. Byddai hyn yn gofyn i'r ysgol ddarparu lefel uwch o gefnogaeth i'r disgyblion hyn er mwyn cwrdd â'u hanghenion. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, ni fyddai'r ysgol yn newid i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg dros nos. Byddai gyfnod o drawsnewid i ddisgyblion ag AAA/ADY sydd eisoes yn yr ysgol.'</p> <p>Byddai'r cymorth i'w ddarparu yn dibynnu ar anghenion a sefyllfa disgyblion unigol.</p> <p>Derbyniwyd nifer o bryderon am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion, yn enwedig y rheiny ag ADY, yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried yr effaith ar ddisgyblion a fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio gan y cynigion, gan eu bod yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y dalgylch ar hyn o bryd, wrth benderfynu i symud ymlaen efo'r cynigion ai peidio.</p>

3.10.2 Sylwadau / ymholiadau ynghylch rhannau penodol o'r ddogfennaeth

3.10.2.1	Rwy'n gwybod am ddau deulu sy'n bwriadu symud allan o'r ardal oherwydd y newidiadau hyn. Mae angen ychwanegu hyn at yr adran 'risgiau'.	Mae'r adran 'risgiau' eisoes yn cynnwys risg nad yw 'Rhieni eisiau i'w plant fynychu ysgol Gymraeg, felly maent yn dewis eu symud i ysgolion eraill', a fyddai'n cynnwys y sefyllfa a ddisgrifir yma.
3.10.2.2	Adran 12 – tanamcangyfrifir y risgiau ac nid yw'r camau lliniaru a ddisgrifir yn ddigon cadarn.	Nodwyd y sylw. Y risgiau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y ddogfen yw'r rhai a nodwyd gan y Cyngor cyn dechrau'r broses bresennol. Mae'r holl risgiau yn cael eu hadolygu'n rheolaidd.
3.10.2.3	Pryderon am y gwendidau a nodwyd yn Cryfderau , Gwendidau, Cyfleoedd a Bygythiadau (SWOT) mewn cysylltiad ag opsiwn 1.	Cynhaliwyd asesiadau SWOT yn seiliedig ar farn y Cyngor ar y cynnig, ac maent yn adlewyrchu barn trawstoriad o weithwyr proffesiynol o bob rhan o'r Cyngor, e.e. Gwella Ysgolion, Cyllid, Trawsnewid Addysg.
3.10.2.4	Dywed y ddogfen ymgynghori:- "Pan sefydlwyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gwnaed ymrwymiad i symud yr ysgol ar hyd y continwrm iaith yn y dyfodol.." Nid oeddwn yn ymwybodol o hyn. Pe bawn i, ni fyddai fy mhlentyn wedi dechrau ym Mro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.10.2.5	Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn nodi "Mae'r ysgol wedi cydnabod hyn, ac yn ddiweddar mae wedi cysylltu â'r Cyngor i ofyn am ystyried categori iaith yr ysgol yn y dyfodol". Ydy hyn yn gywir? Mae ffynonellau yn yr ysgol wedi anghytuno â hyn.	Mae hyn yn gywir. Fodd bynnag, cynigiwyd y manylion ynghylch y cynnig a'r dyddiadau gweithredu arfaethedig gan y Cyngor ar ôl cynnal ymarfer arfarnu opsiynau.
3.10.2.6	Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn dweud na fydd y newid yn effeithio ar y plant sydd yn y cyfnod uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd, fodd bynnag nid yw hyn yn wir - mae disgyblion ym mlwyddyn 11 eisoes yn bwriadu trosglwyddo i Golegau'r Amwythig yn hytrach nag aros ym Mro Caereinion.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.10.2.7	Mae tudalen 14 yn datgan 'Mae'r diffyg darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig yn yr ardal wedi cael effaith nodedig ar niferoedd disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo	Mae llawer o resymau pam mae rhieni'n gwneud dewisiadau mewn cysylltiad â darpariaeth uwchradd ar

	<p>i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.' A ellid darparu'r data am y rhesymau pam nad yw rhieni'n eu hanfon i'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg bresennol yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gefnogi'r sylw hwn?</p>	<p>gyfer eu plant ac nid yw'r Cyngor yn gofyn i rieni pam eu bod wedi gwneud y dewisiadau sydd ganddynt.</p> <p>Yn y gorffennol, trosglwyddodd bron pob disgybl o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd i Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd. Fodd bynnag, mae hyn wedi newid yn sylweddol yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae'r mater hwn wedi cael ei drafod gydag Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ar sawl achlysur dros y blynyddoedd, mae hyn wedi cynnwys trafodaethau gyda chorff llywodraethol a phennaeth yr ysgol. Er bod y rhesymau a nodwyd yn y trafodaethau hyn yn amrywiol, roedd diffyg llwybr clir drwy addysg Gymraeg yn bryder cyson.</p> <p>Mae pryderon tebyg ynglŷn â'r diffyg dilyniant trwy addysg Gymraeg wedi'u codi mewn sgysiau gyda chorff llywodraethol a phennaeth Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng.</p>
3.10.2.8	<p>Mae pwynt 3.4 yn y ddogfen ymgynghori yn nodi 'Mae'r diffyg darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig yn yr ardal wedi cael effaith nodedig ar niferoedd disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf'. Ni fu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig erioed yn yr ardal felly sut y gall fod yna effaith ar niferoedd disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg? Fodd bynnag, mae darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi bod ar gael erioed drwy ysgolion dwy ffrwd fel Ysgol Bro Caereinion, Ysgol Llanfyllin ac Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes. Os bu gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn addysg uwchradd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf fel</p>	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn 'Gweledigaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer cynyddu nifer y dysgwyr cwbl ddwyieithog ym Mhowys' a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020:</p> <p><i>'Ar adeg pan fo addysg ddwyieithog/Cymraeg wedi tyfu ledled Cymru ac yn aml mae'n sector arddangos ar gyfer siroedd eraill, mae Powys wedi bod yn llonydd, ac mewn rhai dangosyddion allweddol mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi bod yn mynd yn ôl... Mae gan Bowys ganran lai o'i phlant yn dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg na chanran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y boblogaeth ehangach. Y gred yw mai dyma'r unig awdurdod yng Nghymru lle mae hyn yn wir.'</i></p>

	<p>mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn ei nodi, rhaid bod hynny oherwydd bod llai o alw am addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r cyflenwad yno, nid yw'r galw. Lle arall fyddai rhieni yn anfon eu plant os ydyn nhw eisiau i'w plant ddysgu drwy'r cyfrwng Cymraeg? Nid ydynt yn mynd i'w hanfon i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg ddynodedig. Ni fyddai busnes yn creu cynnyrch nad oes galw amdano.</p>	<p>Un o'r gwahaniaethau sylweddol rhwng y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg ym Mhowys a'r ddarpariaeth mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru yw nad oes mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn. Mae tystiolaeth o fannau eraill yng Nghymru yn cefnogi'r farn bod sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fel arfer yn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion.</p>
3.10.2.9	<p>Mae tudalen 14 yn nodi 'Er yn hanesyddol, mae'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Llanfair Caereinion wedi gwasanaethu dalgylch eang, gan gynnwys trefi'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng yn ogystal â dalgylch traddodiadol Llanfair Caereinion, mae cyfran y disgyblion o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yn y Drenewydd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng yn Y Trallwng sy'n trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Llanfair Caereinion wedi bod yn gymharol isel yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, gyda disgyblion yn dewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill, neu'n dewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg.' Os gwelwch yn dda a ellid darparu manylion ynghylch sut mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn bwriadu sicrhau y bydd y disgyblion hyn y soniwyd amdanynt yn dewis Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac nid ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill neu'n trosglwyddo i gyfrwng Saesneg.</p>	<p>Os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, bydd angen i'r ysgol weithio gydag ysgolion bwydo i ddatblygu cysylltiadau i hyrwyddo trawsnewid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Yn ogystal, bydd angen sicrhau bod trefniadau eraill ar waith i hyrwyddo Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fel trefniadau cludiant a buddsoddiad cyfalaf.</p>
3.10.2.10	<p>Ar dudalen 20, mae'n dweud y bydd '<i>mwy o gyfleoedd yn cael eu cynnig drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a mwy o ehangder y cwricwlwm</i>'. Beth yw ystyr y term 'mwy o gyfleoedd' ? Beth yw'r 'mwy o gyfleoedd' y gellid eu cynnig?</p>	<p>Byddai'r cyfleoedd cyfrwng Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cynnwys gwell defnydd o'r Gymraeg y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, y disgwyl yw y byddai'r mwyafrif helaeth o weithgareddau ysgol yn digwydd yn Gymraeg, gan gynnwys cyfarfodydd boreol, cyngherddau, dramâu, teithiau, gweithgareddau</p>

		chwaraeon a chlybiau allgyrsiol eraill, cyfarfodydd ac yn y blaen.
3.10.2.11	Ar dudalen 20 mae'n dweud ' <i>Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd Cymraeg yn yr ardal</i> '. Hoffwn weld y data sy'n dweud bod disgyblion yn cael eu hannog i beidio â pharhau â'u haddysg yn Gymraeg oherwydd na fu ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig. Yn ail, bydd dwy ffrwd yn parhau yn Llanidloes a Llanfyllin, beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i ddenu disgyblion i ffrwd o'r ysgolion hyn a sicrhau eu bod yn dod i Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn 'Gweledigaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer cynyddu nifer y dysgwyr cwbl ddwyieithog ym Mhowys' a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020:</p> <p><i>'Ar adeg pan fo addysg ddwyieithog/Cymraeg wedi tyfu ledled Cymru ac sy'n aml yn sector arddangos ar gyfer siroedd eraill, mae Powys wedi bod yn llonydd, ac mewn rhai dangosyddion allweddol mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi bod yn mynd am yn ôl... Mae gan Bowys ganran lai o'i phlant yn dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg na chanran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y boblogaeth ehangach. Y gred yw mai dyma'r unig awdurdod yng Nghymru lle mae hyn yn wir.'</i></p> <p>Un o'r gwahaniaethau sylweddol rhwng y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg ym Mhowys a'r ddarpariaeth mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru yw nad oes mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn. Mae tystiolaeth o fannau eraill yng Nghymru yn cefnogi'r farn bod sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fel arfer yn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion.</p>
3.10.2.12	Mae tudalen 20 yn dweud <i>Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal</i> – mae hyn yn hanfodol, ond nid oes unrhyw ddilysiad na chynllun yn gysylltiedig efo'r pwynt. Pa ddisgyblion yden ni'n gobeithio eu denu sydd ddim eisoes yn bwydo i mewn i'r ysgol?	Byddai hyn yn cynnwys sicrhau bod cyfran mor uchel â phosib o'r disgyblion o'r ysgolion sy'n bwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd yn trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol, fodd bynnag byddai potensial hefyd y byddai disgyblion mewn ysgolion eraill sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu ysgolion eraill sy'n cynnig darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ond sydd ddim yn cael eu cydnabod fel ysgolion sy'n bwydo'r ysgol yn dymuno

		mynychu'r ysgol i gael mynediad i lefel uwch o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Gallai hyn gynnwys ysgolion sydd yn nalgyloch Llanidloes ar hyn o bryd ac ysgolion sydd yn nalgyloch Llanfyllin ar hyn o bryd.
3.10.2.13	Mae tudalen 20 yn dweud 'Effaith gyfyngedig ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd - byddai'r disgyblion presennol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn maen nhw ynddo'. Lle mae'n defnyddio'r term 'effaith gyfyngedig', i rai teuluoedd nad ydynt o bosib yn dymuno i'w plentyn newid i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, a ystyriwyd effaith y straen, effaith ariannol, logistaidd ac emosiynol yn sgil newid i ysgol uwchradd wahanol, a sut maen nhw'n cael eu cefnogi?	<p>Nodwyd y sylw. Mae pryderon am effaith y cynnig ar ddisgyblion a'u teuluoedd wedi cael sylw mewn manau eraill yn yr adroddiad hwn.</p> <p>Cydnabyddir bod y cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid o Flwyddyn 7 yn ogystal â'r Dosbarth Derbyn wedi arwain at bryder sylweddol yn yr ardal leol, ac wedi achosi pryder i ddisgyblion y gallai'r newid hwn effeithio arnynt ac ar eu teuluoedd.</p> <p>Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried yr adborth a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig ai peidio.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen, byddai angen gweithio gydag Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac ysgolion eraill yn y dalgyloch i sicrhau bod disgyblion a'u teuluoedd yn cael eu cefnogi gyda threfniadau trawsnewid, fodd bynnag, byddai hyn yn dibynnu ar amgylchiadau unigol y disgyblion a'u teuluoedd.</p>
3.10.2.14	Mae'r asesiad y bydd 'effaith gyfyngedig' ar ddisgyblion presennol yn dangos diffyg ystyriaeth lwyr o'r straen emosiynol y mae'r ymgynghoriad wedi'i gael arnynt, heb sôn am unrhyw weithredu yn y dyfodol. Pa gefnogaeth fydd yn cael ei chynnig i blant yng ngoleuni hyn?	Fel uchod.
3.10.2.15	Mae tudalen 20 yn dweud 'Byddai'n caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid.' Os gwelwch yn dda a ellir	Os gwneir penderfyniad i fwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai'r Cyngor yn gweithio gyda'r ysgol i ddatblygu rhaglen.

	sicrhau bod gwybodaeth glir ac amserlenni ynghylch sut y bydd hyn yn edrych ar gael i staff?	
3.10.2.16	Tudalen 21 – pwy sydd wedi dyfeisio'r rhestrau o fanteision ac anffanteision? Does dim awdur i'r ddogfen. Pa resymeg sydd wedi cael ei defnyddio i gefnogi'r pwyntiau?	Cynhaliwyd asesiadau SWOT yn seiliedig ar farn y Cyngor ar y cynnig, ac maent yn adlewyrchu barn trawstoriad o weithwyr proffesiynol o bob rhan o'r Cyngor, e.e. Gwella Ysgolion, Cyllid, Trawsnewid Addysg.
3.10.2.17	Ar dudalen 21 rydych yn rhestru mantais 'gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg'. Sut ydych chi'n bwriadu cyflawni hyn gyda diffyg staff penodol?	Does dim rheswm i gredu y byddai 'diffyg staff'. Byddai lefelau staffio yn unol â'r gyllideb a ddyrannwyd i'r ysgol.
3.10.2.18	Tudalen 24 - Bydd darpariaeth Gymraeg yn fwy cynhwysfawr - dim sôn am safon	Mae'r 'effaith ar ansawdd a safonau mewn addysg' yn cael ei ystyried yn adran 17 o'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori.
3.10.2.19	Tudalen 25 - datganiad - disgyblion o ysgolion dwy ffrwd 'efallai' yn dewis YBC - gan ddarparu lefel uwch o addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg - pa dystiolaeth sydd yna y bydd hyn yn digwydd? Pam nad oes enghraifft o astudiaeth achos yn cael ei defnyddio yma?	<p>Defnyddir y gair 'gall' yma i ddangos ei fod yn bosibilrwydd, ond nid yw wedi'i warantu.</p> <p>Fel y nodwyd yn 'Gweledigaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer cynyddu nifer y dysgwyr cwbl ddwyieithog ym Mhowys' a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020:</p> <p><i>'Ar adeg pan fo addysg ddwyieithog/Cymraeg wedi tyfu ledled Cymru ac sy'n aml yn sector arddangos ar gyfer siroedd eraill, mae Powys wedi bod yn llonydd, ac mewn rhai dangosyddion allweddol mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi bod yn mynd am yn ôl... Mae gan Bowys ganran lai o'i phlant yn dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg na chanran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y boblogaeth ehangach. Y gred yw mai dyma'r unig awdurdod yng Nghymru lle mae hyn yn wir.'</i></p> <p>Un o'r gwahaniaethau sylweddol rhwng y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg ym Mhowys a'r ddarpariaeth mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru yw nad oes mynediad i</p>

		ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn. Mae tystiolaeth o fannau eraill yng Nghymru yn cefnogi'r farn bod sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fel arfer yn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion.
3.10.2.20	Mae tudalen 25 yn dweud "Yn ogystal, gall disgyblion a fyddai'n flaenorol wedi dewis mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill yn yr ardal, fel Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ac Ysgol Llanfyllin, benderfynu dewis mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion gan y byddai'n darparu lefel uwch o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg o'i gymharu â darparwyr dwy ffrwd eraill yn yr ardal". Sut fyddai'r disgyblion posibl hyn yn cyrraedd Ysgol Bro Caereinion os nad ydynt o fewn y dalgylch neu'n byw yn nes at un o'r ysgolion dwy ffrwd eraill? Yn ôl Polisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor, ni fyddent yn gallu cael cludiant am ddim i'r ysgol. Os darperir cludiant am ddim, byddai hyn yn wahaniaethol.	Ni fyddai gan ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn nes at Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ac Ysgol Llanfyllin hawl i gludiant i Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn seiliedig ar Bolisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol presennol y Cyngor. Fodd bynnag, pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen sicrhau bod trefniadau eraill ar waith i alluogi disgyblion i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn, a allai ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor adolygu'r Polisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol.
3.10.2.21	Tudalen 25, mae'r datganiad effaith ar staff yn sôn am staff sy'n siarad Saesneg yn unig. Gyda gostyngiad posibl yn nifer y disgyblion, bydd angen i'r ysgol edrych ar ei strwythur staffio. A fydd angen i staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg mewn pynciau lle mae llawer o staff addysgu pwnc arall? A fyddan nhw'n cael eu diswyddo? Sut bydd eu dyraniad addysgu yn cael ei gyflawni?	Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen i'r ysgol benderfynu ar drefniadau staffio, ac maent yn debygol o newid wrth i'r cynnig gael ei gyflwyno'n raddol. Er y gallai fod rhywfaint o effaith ar staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg, mae'n rhesymol disgwyl y byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio fwyaf ar y staff nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg.
3.10.2.22	Mae pwynt 19(iii) na fydd unrhyw gostau ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig â newid categori iaith yn frawychus.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r arbedion amcangyfrifedig yn seiliedig ar fformiwla ariannu'r Cyngor ar gyfer ysgolion a'r polisi cludiant presennol o'r cartref i'r ysgol. Bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei hadolygu pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig.
3.10.2.23	Pwynt 22(ii) sef nad oes angen unrhyw waith adeiladu ar gyfer y newid arfaethedig – nid yw hyn yn gywir, nid yw'r	Nodir y pryderon am gyflwr adeilad yr ysgol. Gallai'r newid yng nghategori iaith yr ysgol gael ei gynnal o

	<p>ysgol mewn cyflwr da fel y cytunwch yn Atodiad A – Data Allweddol – Cyflwr yr Adeilad. Mae'r ysgol angen sicrhad ysgrifenedig y bydd buddsoddiad yn yr adeilad.</p>	<p>fewn adeiladau presennol yr ysgol, felly mae'r datganiad yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori sy'n nodi na fyddai 'dim gwaith adeiladu yn angenrheidiol er mwyn gallu bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig' yn gywir. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori hefyd yn nodi'r canlynol mewn cysylltiad â buddsoddiad cyfalaf fel rhan o 'Raglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu' y Cyngor:</p> <p><i>'Nid yw'r cynlluniau presennol mewn cysylltiad â chategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn rhan o Raglen Fuddsoddi Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu yr awdurdod lleol. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir yr angen am fuddsoddiad yn adeiladau Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn enwedig i gefnogi rôl strategol yr ysgol fel darparwr darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Bydd hyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ddiwygiedig y Cyngor ar gyfer y Rhaglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu, a fydd yn cael ei datblygu yn 2023/24.'</i></p>
3.10.2.24	<p>Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn rhestru Ysgol Uwchradd y Trallwng er enghraifft fel yr ysgol uwchradd agosaf 9.9 milltir i ffwrdd. Dylid nodi yma y bydd y pellter hwn yn fwy i lawer gan fod y dalgylch yn ymestyn nifer o filltiroedd o YBC ei hun.</p>	<p>Nodwyd y sylw.</p>
3.10.2.25	<p>Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn dweud bod cryfder y cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi cael ei gydnabod drwy gydol y cynnig, ym mha ddarpariaeth? Canlyniadau arholiadau? Nifer y disgyblion? Sut mae'n cael ei gydnabod yn gryfach? Os ydych chi'n seilio hyn ar niferoedd sut ydych chi'n ystyried 35 yn gryf? Ac os ydych chi'n seilio hyn ar ganlyniadau arholiadau yna beth yn union ydych chi'n ei wneud i wella'r</p>	<p>Mae 'cryfder y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol' yn seiliedig ar ddarpariaeth pwnc, ethos a nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol o'i gymharu â darparwyr eraill darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yng Ngogledd Ddwyrain Powys. Nid yw'n gymhariaeth rhwng y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn yr ysgol.</p>

	cyfrwng Saesneg a chefnogi'r dysgwyr hynny i wella'r canlyniadau sy'n sail i'w dyfodol? Os ydych chi'n credu bod y cyfrwng Saesneg yn wannach, yna sut ydych chi'n bwriadu gwella nid yn unig lefel yr addysgu ond i annog yr athrawon hyn, y byddwn i'n tybio eich bod chi am eu cadw, i ddysgu digon o Gymraeg i allu dysgu eu pwnc yn hyderus er mwyn i'w dysgwyr ennill gradd uwch?	
3.10.2.26	Mae tudalen 40 yn datgan- effaith gyfyngedig ar y gymuned - mae hyn yn danamcangyfrif sylweddol.	Mae asesiad y Cyngor yn seiliedig ar y ffaith y byddai addysg gynradd ac uwchradd yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Llanfair Caereinion. Paratowyd a chyhoeddwyd asesiad effaith drafft fel rhan o'r ddogfen ymgynghori, bydd hwn yn cael ei ddiweddarau i adlewyrchu'r adborth a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori a bydd y Cabinet yn ystyried fersiwn wedi'i diweddarau wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio.
3.10.2.27	Adran 17 - Pam nad yw'r arfer gorau eisoes yn cael ei ddefnyddio/ei rannu?	Y disgwyl yw ei fod eisoes yn cael ei rannu, ond byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn gyfle i ddatblygu hyn ymhellach ar draws yr ysgol gan y byddai'r holl staff yn addysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.
3.10.2.28	Datganiad - tystiolaeth o safonau a chynnydd gwell - pa dystiolaeth/data sydd yna ar gyfer hyn?	Tîm o weithwyr proffesiynol gan gynnwys gwella ysgolion ac ati mewn ymateb i gais cod trefniadaeth yr ysgol i awdurdodau ystyried 'effaith debygol y cynnig'.
3.10.2.29	Ni nodir unrhyw gostau cylchol ychwanegol - beth am y gefnogaeth i deuluoedd/myfyrwyr a Trochi? Dim costau ychwanegol - beth am y buddsoddiad sydd ei angen mewn cyfleusterau o ystyried addasrwydd a chyflwr yr ysgol a nodir yn y ddogfen.	Nodwyd y sylw. Mae'r arbedion amcangyfrifedig yn seiliedig ar fformiwla ariannu'r Cyngor ar gyfer ysgolion a'r polisi cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol presennol. Y disgwyl yw y byddai trochi yn cael ei ariannu gan grant, felly ni fyddai'n gost i'r Cyngor, ond cydnabyddir y gallai fod costau eraill yn gysylltiedig â gweithredu'r cynnig. Bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei hadolygu pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig.
3.10.2.30	Tudalen 34 - 'bu nifer o alwadau am y ddarpariaeth hon' - o ble/gan bwy? A ddaw gan y rhai sydd eisoes yn mynychu	Mae hyn wedi dod o nifer o lefydd, gan gynnwys unigolion yn ardal Llanfair Caereinion ac mewn

	YBC, neu ddisgyblion nad ydynt yn YBC y gellid eu denu yn ogystal?'	mannau eraill yn nalgylch presennol yr ysgol, ysgolion bwydo a sefydliadau Cymraeg eraill sy'n gweithio yn yr ardal.
3.10.2.31	Defnyddir 'rhagweld' yng nghyd-destun cynnydd mewn ystod o gyrsiau a gynigir yn y cynnig hwn, nid yw hyn yn tawelu meddwl darpar riant - pam na ellir modelu hyn ochr yn ochr â chyllideb i sicrhau tryloywder.	Byddai'r ystod o gyrsiau a gynigir yn fater i'r ysgol, a byddai'n dibynnu ar nifer y disgyblion a'r gyllideb ar y pryd. Fodd bynnag, fel y nodwyd yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori, 'ni fyddai angen i'r ysgol ddyblygu'r ddarpariaeth mwyach, a ddylai gael effaith gadarnhaol ar y cwricwlwm y gellid ei ddarparu...'
3.10.2.32	Effaith ar ddisgyblion - rydych chi'n dweud 'i ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd, ni fyddai unrhyw newid - bydden nhw'n parhau i dderbyn yr un ddarpariaeth drwy gydol eu hamser yn yr ysgol'. Sut y gellir gwarantu hyn os bydd staff yn dewis gadael?	Byddai'r disgyblion yn parhau i gael mynediad i'r un ddarpariaeth o ran iaith y ddarpariaeth. Pe bai staff yn dewis gadael yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid, byddai angen i'r ysgol wneud trefniadau i ddarparu darpariaeth briodol i ddysgwyr yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid.
3.10.2.33	Sut bydd gweithredu fel ysgol un iaith yn galluogi'r ysgol i wella'r broses o olrhain a monitro disgyblion drwy gydol eu gyrfa ysgol?	Byddai cael un continwwm iaith yn caniatáu i'r ysgol ganolbwyntio ar gynnydd pob disgybl drwy'r iaith honno ym mhob pwnc. Mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd byddai'r ysgol wedi gorfod gweithredu systemau olrhain i fonitro cynnydd drwy'r ddwy iaith.
3.10.2.34	Rydych yn rhestru ymgysylltiad â rhieni fel rhan allweddol o'r broses ymgynghori. Lle mae hyn wedi digwydd?	Rhestrir 'ymgysylltiad â rhieni drwy gydol y broses' fel camau lliniaru i fynd i'r afael â'r risg nad yw 'rhieni eisiau i'w plant fynychu ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, felly maent yn dewis eu symud i ysgol arall'. Mae'r ymgysylltiad â rhieni wedi cynnwys y broses ymgynghori, a phe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r broses, byddai'n parhau drwy'r Cyfnod Gwrthwynebu, a byddai'n parhau drwy gydol y cyfnod trawsnewid.

3.10.3 Sylwadau/ymholiadau ynghylch ddata

3.10.3.1	Os gwelwch yn dda a allwch chi rannu'r dadansoddiad manwl o nifer y disgyblion a ragwelir a ddarperir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori?	<p>Mae'r niferoedd disgyblion a ragwelir ar gyfer disgyblion oed cynradd yn seiliedig ar ddata geni byw sy'n gysylltiedig â chod post a chyfraddau goroesi hanesyddol ar gyfer ysgolion unigol.</p> <p>Mae'r niferoedd disgyblion a ragwelir ar gyfer disgyblion oed uwchradd yn seiliedig ar ddisgyblion ar y gofrestr yn ysgolion Powys eisoes, gan ddefnyddio canran trosglwyddo ar gyfer disgyblion yn symud o flwyddyn 6 flwyddyn 7, sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer rhagamcanion y dyfodol.</p> <p>Cydnabyddir mai 'rhagamcanion' yw'r ffigurau hyn, felly bydd eu cywirdeb yn amrywio. Yn gyffredinol, mae cywirdeb y model taflunio uwchradd wedi bod yn dda iawn, gyda'r rhan fwyaf os nad rhagolygon pob ysgol o fewn +/- 5% o niferoedd gwirioneddol ar y gofrestr yn rheolaidd. Mae cywirdeb ar lefel gynradd yn fwy amrywiol, ac yn llai dibynadwy ar gyfer ysgolion neu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd wedi'u lleoli'n agos at ei gilydd.</p>
3.10.3.2	Mae'r data allweddol sy'n ymwneud â niferoedd disgyblion (wedi'u rannu yn ôl cyfrwng) sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd (a ddangosir ar dudalen 5 y ddogfen ymgynghori) am flwyddyn yn unig. Does dim gwahaniaeth enfawr yn nifer y dysgwyr Cymraeg a Saesneg yn enwedig yn y cyfnod uwchradd - gwahaniaeth o 11 disgybl! Rwy'n deall mai cyfrwng Cymraeg yn unig yw llawer o'r ysgolion bwydo, ond fel y soniwyd uchod, os yw rhieni'n pryderu am addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg i'w plentyn, byddant naill ai'n newid neu'n gosod eu plentyn mewn ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg neu ysgol uwchradd. Yn syml, ni	Nodir y sylwadau am niferoedd presennol disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae'r wybodaeth am niferoedd disgyblion yng ngweddill dalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion a ddarparwyd ar dudalen 13 y ddogfen ymgynghori yn dangos bod gwahaniaeth sylweddol rhwng niferoedd disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd; mae 566 o ddisgyblion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn nalgylch Bro Caereinion, a 105 o ddisgyblion yn cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg. Er ei fod yn cydnabod ei bod yn bosibl y byddai rhai disgyblion sy'n

	allwch seilio'ch amcanestyniadau ar nifer y plant cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ysgolion cynradd.	cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn parhau i wneud hynny yn y cyfnod uwchradd, nod y Cyngor yw bod pob disgybl sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn parhau i wneud hynny.
3.10.3.3	Nid yw'r data'n dangos unrhyw dueddiadau mewn cysylltiad â chynnydd neu ostyngiad yn nifer y dysgwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg neu Saesneg. Siawns na fyddai angen cynnydd <u>sylweddol</u> yn nifer y disgyblion ffrwd Gymraeg i gyfiawnhau'r hyn rydych chi'n ei gynnig. Sut gall Ysgol Bro Caereinion gyfiawnhau aros ar agor gyda hanner nifer y disgyblion? Ar hyn o bryd dim ond 292 o ddysgwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. O ble'r ydych chi'n credu y bydd cynnydd yn y niferoedd yn dod pe bai'r cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen o gofio'r trosiant gyda dechreuwyr a rhai sy'n gadael? Byddai llawer o ddisgyblion o'r ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lleol wedi mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion beth bynnag (ac os nad ydynt, mae'n rhaid i chi gwestiynu pam). Felly, o ran cynnydd, nid oes unrhyw enillion sylweddol i'w gwneud yma.	Dydy'r Cyngor ddim yn cynnig y byddai Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn 'aros ar agor gyda hanner nifer y disgyblion'. Y cynnig yw gweithredu'r newid yn raddol, felly byddai disgyblion presennol yn parhau i allu mynychu'r ysgol, o leiaf tan ddiwedd y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd.
3.10.3.4	Mae'n ymddangos bod y ffigurau yn y ddogfen ymgynghori yn tybio y bydd pob plentyn oedran ysgol gynradd Gymraeg yn parhau â'u haddysg uwchradd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Faint o blant sydd wedi newid ffrydiau o'r Gymraeg i'r Saesneg yn hanesyddol (ac i'r gwrthwyneb) yn ystod y cyfnod trawsnewid i'r ysgol uwchradd?	Mae gwybodaeth am gyfran y disgyblion a addysgir yn y Gymraeg ym Mlwyddyn 6 yn ystod 2020-21 ac sy'n parhau i gael eu haddysgu yn y Gymraeg ym Mlwyddyn 7 yn ystod 2021-22 wedi'i chynnwys yn WESP y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32. Mae hyn yn dangos, rhwng blwyddyn academaidd 2020/21 a blwyddyn academaidd 2021/22, bod 83% o ddisgyblion wedi parhau i gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y cyfnod uwchradd. Ni chasglwyd gwybodaeth ar gyfer disgyblion ym mlwyddyn 6 yn 2021-22, ond yn 2022-23, cafodd 228 o ddisgyblion eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ym

		<p>mlwyddyn 6, a pharhaodd 191 o'r rhain i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mlwyddyn 7 yn 2023-24.</p> <p>Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod yn llawn bod llawer o resymau pam fod disgyblion a'u rhieni yn gwneud y dewisiadau y maent yn eu gwneud o ran dewis pa ysgol uwchradd i drosglwyddo iddi, ac weithiau gall disgyblion sydd wedi cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg. Mae WESP y Cyngor yn gosod targed y bydd 92% o ddisgyblion sy'n defnyddio darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mlwyddyn 6 ym Mhowys erbyn 2027 yn parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mlwyddyn 7.</p>
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3.10.4 Sylwadau ynghylch y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad

3.10.4.1	Pam y mae'r cwestiynau yn yr arolwg yn canolbwyntio ar effaith niweidiol ar y Gymraeg yn hytrach na gofyn am yr effaith ar y ffrwd Gymraeg?	Y cwestiynau sy'n ymwneud ag effaith niweidiol ar y Gymraeg yw'r cwestiynau y mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor eu gofyn i fodloni gofynion Safonau'r Gymraeg.
3.10.4.2	Mae rhai o'r cwestiynau yn yr holiadur yn cael eu geirio yn flêr ac yn anodd eu hateb.	Mae llawer o'r cwestiynau a gynhwysir yn yr holiadur yn ymwneud â gofynion Safonau'r Gymraeg. Mae'r geiriad yn adlewyrchu'r geiriad yn y Safonau.
3.10.4.3	Mae angen i chi ddarparu ffurflen fwy hygrych – byddai ffurflen le neu Na syml er mwyn i rieni gytuno neu anghytuno â'r newidiadau gyda chyfle i ychwanegu eu pwyntiau yn llawer gwell.	Nodwyd y sylw, fodd bynnag, mae llawer o'r cwestiynau a gynhwysir yn yr holiadur yn ymwneud â gofynion Safonau'r Gymraeg. Roedd rhanddeiliaid hefyd yn gallu ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad yn ysgrifenedig drwy e-bost neu lythyr.
3.10.4.4	Mae'r ffurflen bresennol yn rhy gymhleth ac yn peri i bobl beidio â'i llenwi.	Fel uchod.

3.10.4.5	Sylwadau am eiriad y cwestiynau yn yr holiadur.	Fel uchod.
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3.11 Ceisiadau am wybodaeth ychwanegol

3.11.1	Yn y 5 mlynedd diwethaf faint o blant sydd wedi dechrau eu haddysg gynradd yn Gymraeg ond wedi symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan a chyfnodau cynradd ac uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	Ni fyddai gan y Cyngor fynediad i'r data hwn - byddai unrhyw symudiad rhwng ffrydiau yn cael ei drin o fewn yr ysgolion.
3.11.2	Sut ydych chi'n bwriadu denu mwy o ddisgyblion i'r ysgol?	Os bydd y Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, bydd angen i'r ysgol weithio gydag ysgolion bwydo i ddatblygu cysylltiadau i hyrwyddo trawsnewid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Yn ogystal, bydd angen sicrhau bod trefniadau eraill ar waith i hyrwyddo Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fel trefniadau cludiant a buddsoddiad cyfalaf.
3.11.3	Beth yw'r cynlluniau ar gyfer addysg ôl-16 ym Mhowys? A fydd Cyngor Sir Powys yn dilyn model Ceredigion a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar?	Mae'r Cyngor wedi datblygu model newydd ar gyfer ôl-16 ym Mhowys - Chweched Powys - sydd wedi bod ar waith ers 2 flynedd. Mae hwn yn fodel cydweithredol, lle mae ysgolion yn cynllunio ac yn rhannu darpariaeth, gyda disgyblion yn gallu teithio i ysgolion eraill i astudio pynciau nad ydynt ar gael yn eu hysgol eu hunain. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyngor yn adolygu effeithiolrwydd y model hwn, a bydd canlyniad yr adolygiad yn hysbys yn ddiweddarach eleni.
3.11.4	Pe bai'r ysgol yn newid i gyfrwng Cymraeg a fyddai'n ddiogel rhag cael ei chau, hyd yn oed os yw'r niferoedd yn gostwng?	Mae disgwyl i'r Cyngor ddarparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth Gymraeg gynhwysfawr. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol, yr ysgol fyddai'r unig ddarparwr uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yng Ngogledd Ddwyrain Powys. Byddai'n anodd cyfiawnhau cau'r ysgol oni bai fod ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg arall y gallai disgyblion ei defnyddio yn lle hon.

3.11.5	A wnaed ymchwil i weld faint o rieni fyddai'n parhau ag addysg Gymraeg eu plentyn i'r ysgol uwchradd?	Ni wnaed unrhyw ymchwil i weld faint o rieni fyddai'n parhau ag addysg Gymraeg eu plentyn i'r ysgol uwchradd.
3.11.6	Mae angen arddangos canlyniadau ysgolion eraill sydd wedi bod drwy hyn. Mae pobl angen ffeithiau a ffigurau mewn du a gwyn i brofi iddyn nhw y gall gael effaith gadarnhaol ar addysg eu plant.	Nodwyd y sylw.
3.11.7	Yn y 5 mlynedd diwethaf, faint o ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch Caereinion sydd wedi ymuno â'r Urdd ac wedi cynrychioli eu hysgolion mewn cystadlaethau?	Does gan y Cyngor ddim mynediad at wybodaeth am faint o ddisgyblion sydd wedi ymuno â'r Urdd.
3.11.8	Pa welliannau mewn arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth sydd wedi'u cynllunio o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn?	Byddai trefniadau arwain a rheoli yn yr ysgol yn fater i'r Pennaeth a'r Corff Llywodraethu, gyda chefnogaeth y Cyngor drwy'r tîm Gwella Ysgolion.
3.11.9	A fydd disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael cludiant ysgol am ddim i'w hysgol cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf (gan ddechrau gyda disgyblion yn y Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 o 2025)?	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori a gyhoeddwyd mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn:</p> <p><i>'Mae Polisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor yn nodi, os yw disgyblion yn gymwys i gael cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol am ddim, y bydd y Cyngor yn darparu hyn i'w hysgol agosaf neu eu hysgol ddalgylch. Os yw disgyblion yn byw yn agosach at Ysgol Bro Caereinion ond yn dewis ysgolion eraill, yna ni fyddant yn gallu cael mynediad at gludiant am ddim i'r ysgol a byddai angen iddynt wneud eu trefniadau cludiant eu hunain.'</i></p> <p>Yn seiliedig ar y polisi hwn, ni fyddai cludiant ar gael i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall yn hytrach na chael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion.</p>

		Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir bod y trefniadau cludiant arfaethedig mewn cysylltiad â'r cynnig hwn, a'r diffyg cludiant i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall, wedi achosi pryder yn y gymuned leol. Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ystyried hyn wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'i weithredu ai peidio.
3.11.10	Faint o waith dadansoddi sydd wedi'i wneud o'r disgyblion yr effeithir arnynt ar hyn o bryd o ran lle y byddent yn dewis anfon eu plant i weld a oes modd darparu ar gyfer hyn?	Nid oes unrhyw ddadansoddiad wedi'i wneud, oherwydd dim ond yn ymgynghori ar y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol y mae'r Cyngor ar hyn o bryd.
3.11.11	Pa dystiolaeth sydd yna y bydd plant sy'n ceisio addysg Gymraeg yn teithio ar gyfer mynychu ysgol addysg Gymraeg yn unig o'i chymharu ag ysgol dwy ffrwd? Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd tystiolaeth i gefnogi hyn, yn hytrach na rhagdybiaeth.	<p>Fel y nodwyd yn 'Gweledigaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer cynyddu nifer y dysgwyr cwbl ddwyieithog ym Mhowys' a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2020:</p> <p><i>'Ar adeg pan fo addysg ddwyieithog/Cymraeg wedi tyfu ledled Cymru ac sydd yn aml yn sector arddangos ar gyfer siroedd eraill, mae Powys wedi bod yn llonydd, ac mewn rhai dangosyddion allweddol mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi bod yn mynd am yn ôl... Mae gan Bowys ganran lai o'i phlant yn dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg na chanran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y boblogaeth ehangach. Y gred yw mai dyma'r unig awdurdod yng Nghymru lle mae hyn yn wir.'</i></p> <p>Un o'r gwahaniaethau sylweddol rhwng y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg ym Mhowys a'r ddarpariaeth mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru yw nad oes mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn. Mae tystiolaeth o fannau eraill yng Nghymru yn cefnogi'r farn fod sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg fel arfer yn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion.</p>

3.12 Sylwadau/ymholiadau eraill

3.12.1	Lle bydd disgyblion Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon yn mynd? Mae Bro Hyddgen a Chaereinion ill dau yn rhy bell.	Byddai disgyblion Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon yn gallu gwneud cais am le mewn unrhyw ysgol y maen nhw'n ei dewis, a allai gynnwys Ysgol Bro Hyddgen neu Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond cydnabyddir y byddai hyn yn bellter sylweddol i rai disgyblion, yn dibynnu ar ble maen nhw'n byw. Fel arall, gallent barhau i fynychu'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, mae'n annhebygol y byddai digon o ddisgyblion i gefnogi sefydlu rhagor o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg i wasanaethu disgyblion Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon.
3.12.2	A fydd y Cyngor yn darparu cludiant i ddisgyblion Trefeglwys sydd wedi derbyn addysg Gymraeg i'w galluogi i deithio i Ysgol Bro Caereinion? Mae ysgol categori cyfrwng Cymraeg yn wahanol i ysgol categori dwyieithog.	Byddai cludiant i ddisgyblion Trefeglwys yn cael ei ddarparu yn unol â Pholisi Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol y Cyngor. Nid yw'r polisi hwn ar hyn o bryd yn gwahaniaethu rhwng darpariaeth dwy ffrwd a darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig, felly byddai cludiant i ddisgyblion Trefeglwys yn cael ei ddarparu ar hyn o bryd i'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes. Ond mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod bod gwahaniaeth rhwng y ddarpariaeth mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ac ysgol dwy ffrwd. Bydd angen ystyried hyn pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig hwn, er mwyn sicrhau bod disgyblion sydd eisiau mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg lawn yn gallu gwneud hynny.
3.12.3	Mae angen darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer disgyblion ag ADY - mae teuluoedd wedi gorfod symud am nad oes darpariaeth ADY arbenigol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sir.	Mae'r Cyngor yn nodi'r pryderon hyn ynghylch mynediad at gymorth a darpariaeth ar gyfer disgyblion ADY cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys.

3.12.4	Ar hyn o bryd mae diffyg cefnogaeth a darpariaeth lwyr ar gyfer disgyblion ADY cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sir, yn y sectorau prif ffrwd ac arbenigol, sy'n enghraifft glir o anghydraddoldeb.	Fel uchod.
3.12.5	Mae mynediad i addysg Gymraeg yn cael ei gyfyngu ar hyn o bryd oherwydd diffyg darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, arbenigedd o fewn ysgolion prif ffrwd a diffyg hyfforddiant a chefnogaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg i staff.	Mae'r Cyngor yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r pryderon hyn sy'n ymwneud â mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg a'i Gynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg yn cynnwys camau a fyddai'n gwella mynediad i addysg Gymraeg ledled Powys, ac a fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r pryderon hyn.
3.12.6	O ystyried y capasiti sydd ar gael yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, a ellir rhoi sicrwydd nad oes cynlluniau i gau ysgolion bwydo cynradd Cymraeg i gynyddu nifer y disgyblion 4-11 oed yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion?	Nid oes gan y Cyngor unrhyw gynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i wneud newidiadau i unrhyw un o ysgolion bwydo Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond mae dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i adolygu ei seilwaith ysgolion yn rheolaidd. Pe bai unrhyw newidiadau'n cael eu cynnig, byddai angen i'r Cyngor ymgymryd â'r broses statudol er mwyn eu gweithredu, a fyddai'n rhoi cyfle i'r holl randdeiliaid roi gwybod i'r Cyngor beth yw eu barn.
3.12.7	Mae gan Gyngor Sir Powys gyfrifoldeb i sefydlu coleg chweched dosbarth ym Mhowys fel y gall myfyrwyr barhau â'u haddysg ym Mhowys yn hytrach na chroesi'r ffin i'r Amwythig.	Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod y pryderon hyn am ddarpariaeth ôl-16. Mae Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys yn cynnwys nifer o fesurau i wella'r ddarpariaeth ôl-16, sy'n cael eu gweithredu ar hyn o bryd. Ar hyn o bryd does dim cynlluniau i sefydlu coleg chweched dosbarth ym Mhowys.
3.12.8	A fydd unrhyw newidiadau i addysg cyn-ysgol ym Mhowys? Ar hyn o bryd nid yw ysgolion Powys yn derbyn plant cyn-ysgol.	Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i newid yr oed derbyn i ysgolion Powys.
3.12.9	Mae angen ffyrdd creadigol i gael staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg i Bowys er enghraifft tyfu ein staff ein hunain, bwrsariaethau	Nodwyd y sylw.

	ar gyfer disgyblion chweched dosbarth i'w cefnogi trwy'r brifysgol gyda chymal eu bod yn hyfforddi ac yn dychwelyd.	
3.12.10	A fyddai disgwyl i ddisgyblion siarad Cymraeg yn ystod amser egwyl ayb?	Anogir yr holl ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg Gymraeg i siarad Cymraeg y tu allan i'r dosbarth, yn cynnwys yn ystod amser egwyl ac wrth gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau allgyrsiol.
3.12.11	A fyddai gwisg ysgol newydd?	Mae'n anhebygol y byddai gwisg ysgol newydd, gan y byddai Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn parhau i weithredu fel Ysgol Bro Caereinion, fodd bynnag byddai unrhyw newidiadau i'r wisg ysgol yn fater i'r corff llywodraethol.

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Atodiad C – Cofnodion cyfarfodydd gyda Staff, Llywodraethwyr a Disgyblion

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Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda staff Ysgol Bro Caereinion

22 Tachwedd 2023

Presennol:

Staff:

Huw Lloyd-Jones, Pennaeth
Rachel Ashton-Roberts, Athrawes (Ysgol Uwchradd)
Emma Fitzgerald, Goruchwyliwr Cyflenwi
Sioned Myles, Athrawes (Ysgol Uwchradd)
Fflur Gottschalk, Athro (Ysgol Uwchradd)
Catrin Jones, Athrawes (Ysgol Uwchradd)
Ed Baldwin, Athro / Dirprwy Bennaeth
Delyth Ellis, Athrawes (Ysgol Uwchradd)
Alison Evans, Athro (Ysgol Gynradd)
Laura Jones, Pennaeth Cynorthwyol
Naomi King, Athrawes
Ffion Evans, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Llyr Williams, Athro – Arweinydd Dysgu
Nicky Lewis, Athro Cyflenwi
Ann Lloyd, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Glyn Lloyd, Gofalwr
Sioned Chapman Jones, Athrawes – Arweinydd Cyfnod Cynorthwyol
Mirain Jones, Athro
Nia Ellis, Athrawes (Ysgol Gynradd)
Rowena Huxley, Cynorthwydd Addysgu / Cynorthwydd Addysgu Lefel Uwch
Ffion Williams, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Eluned Davies, Clerc Cyllid / Gweinyddu
Beth King, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Gwen Edwards, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Meinir Jones, Athrawes (Ysgol Uwchradd)
Catherine Evans, Athrawes – Arweinydd Dysgu
Rhodri Davies, Athro – Arweinydd Dysgu – Gwyddoniaeth a Thechnoleg
Elain Micah Evans, Arweinydd – Cymraeg (Dros Gyfnod Mamolaeth) / Athrawes
Elen Griffiths, Athro
Liws Merrigan, Athro – Arweinydd Dysgu
Ffion Morgan, Athrawes
Christopher Davies, Athro
Sam Andrew, Athro – Athro – Arweinydd Cyfnod Cynorthwyol
Shan Hughes, Athro – Arweinydd Dysgu
Mike Humphreys, Arweinydd y Celfyddydau Mynegiannol
Greg Jenkins, Pennaeth Cynorthwyol
Rhian Mills, Pennaeth Cynorthwyol

Swyddogion:

Lynette Lovell, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant

Georgie Bevan, Pennaeth Addysg

Marianne Evans, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Trawsnewid Ysgolion

Sarah Jones, Partner Busnes AD (Ysgolion)

Ffion Williams, Uwch Gynghorydd AD (Ysgolion)

Sarah Astley, Rheolwr Rhaglen Strategol, Trawsnewid Addysg

Ffion Evans, Cydlynnydd Trawsnewid Addysg

Nancy Owen, Rheolwr Cyllid Ysgolion

Bethan Price, Arweinydd Cymraeg

Croesawodd Lynette Lovell pawb i'r cyfarfod. Gwnaeth pawb a oedd yn bresennol gyflwyno eu hunain.

Eglurwyd y byddai cyflwyniad byr, ac yna cyfle i drafod, rhoi sylwadau a gofyn cwestiynau i'r swyddogion. Eglurwyd y byddai'r cyfarfod yn cael ei recordio at ddibenion cofnodi ond byddai'r recordiad yn cael ei ddileu unwaith y bydd y cofnodion wedi'u cwblhau a'u cytuno.

Rhoddodd Sarah Astley gyflwyniad PowerPoint a oedd yn amlinellu cefndir y cynnig presennol a'r broses.

Y cynnig yw:

- I wneud newid rheoledig i gategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, i'w gweithredu'n raddol gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derby a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Eglurwyd bod disgwyl i'r ymgynghoriad gau ar 30 Tachwedd ond ei fod wedi'i ymestyn i 7 Rhagfyr, 2023.

Yn dilyn y cyflwyniad, cafodd staff gyfle i ofyn unrhyw gwestiynau neu i wneud sylwadau mewn perthynas â'r mater.

Aelod Staff: Pam mae'r cyfnod ymgynghori yn cael ei ymestyn?

Marianne Evans: Roedd yn rhaid i ni aildefnu cyfarfod gydag ysgol arall yn y dalgylch. Mae'r cyfarfod hwnnw bellach yn cael ei gynnal yr wythnos nesaf.

Nododd Marianne Evans fod swyddogion wedi cwrdd â phedwar grŵp o ddisgyblion uwchradd a cynradd heddiw, oedd wedi codi nifer o sylwadau a phryderon. Fe wnaeth tua 120 o ddisgyblion fynychu'r cyfarfodydd i gyd.

Aelod Staff: O ran Opsiwn 5b – newid categori iaith yr ysgol gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn, sef y model a ddilynwyd ym Mro Hyddgen, pam dewiswyd model gwahanol fan hyn? Oni fyddai'n decach defnyddio'r un model yma?

Marianne Evans: Mae'r holl opsiynau a ystyriwyd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Ddogfen Ymgynghori. Yn yr ardal hon, fodd bynnag, rydym wedi cael pwysau ers nifer o flynyddoedd am yr angen i wella'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac am yr angen am ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Roedd hyn yn wahanol i sefyllfa Bro Hyddgen. Dyna pam mai'r cynnig yw i gyflwyno'r newid ym Mlwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd â'r flwyddyn Derbyn, er mwyn cyflymu'r broses o gyflawni'r weledigaeth i gael darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Rydym yn gwybod mai pontio Blwyddyn 7 sy'n achosi'r pryder mwyaf i bobl, ac roeddem yn gwybod mai dyma fyddai'r achos, ond roedd yn rhaid i ni ei roi allan yna. Fel arall ni fyddai'r cynnig wedi'i weithredu'n llwyr tan y 2030au pe byddem yn dilyn model Bro Hyddgen, sef dechrau gyda'r Dosbarth Derbyn a newid yn raddol dros 12 neu 13 mlynedd. Rydym yn deall bod hwn yn faes sy'n peri pryder, ond byddai cefnogaeth Trochi ar gael i'r rhai sydd am ei fynychu i gefnogi pontio o'r cynradd i'r uwchradd. Gall Bethan ddarparu gwybodaeth am y gefnogaeth Trochi honno.

Bethan Price: Mae llawer ohonoch yn gyfarwydd â'r syniad o addysg drochi. Mae gwahanol fathau o drochi wedi cael eu cynnal ym Mhowys ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Roeddem yn bwriadu canoli trochi yma beth bynnag gan fod hwn yn ardal amlwg ar gyfer twf. Y bwriad yw y byddai aelod o staff yma a fyddai'n dysgu gwersi trochi yn y ganolfan yn yr ysgol, a fyddai'n rhoi cyfleoedd i'r rhai sydd yn y ffrwd Saesneg ar hyn o bryd, nid o reidrwydd yn y dalgylch hwn, ond sy'n dymuno trosglwyddo i addysg Gymraeg yn ddiweddarach yn eu gyrfaedd, i allu gwneud hynny gyda chefnogaeth ddwys gan aelod o staff y Cyngor. Fel arfer maen nhw'n gweithio gyda'r ganolfan am gyfnod o 12 wythnos ac mae disgyblion yn derbyn darpariaeth ddwys i sicrhau bod eu sgiliau Cymraeg yn cynyddu i'r fath raddau fel eu bod yn gallu ymuno â'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn dilyn hynny. Mae'r gefnogaeth yna'n parhau am flwyddyn, er mwyn sicrhau bod pawb yn teimlo'n hyderus yn eu dosbarthiadau. Rydym wedi gweld llwyddiant mawr gyda'r ddarpariaeth hyd yma lle mae wedi cael ei weithredu ym Mhowys ac mae ymchwil o lawer o wledydd wedi dangos ein bod ar flaen y gad o ran addysg drochi. Byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai'r disgyblion hynny sy'n dymuno aros ym Mro Caereinion yn cael cyfle i wneud hynny. A oes unrhyw gwestiynau penodol am drochi?

Aelod Staff: Rwy'n gwybod bod trochi yn gweithio, ond mae fy mhryder yn ymwneud â'r niferoedd a sut y bydd yn cael ei staffio. Efallai nad ydych chi'n gwybod yr ateb i hyn eto, ond dyma fydd rhieni'n ei ofyn a beth sydd angen i ni ofyn fel staff ar ran ein disgyblion. Sut fydd hyn yn cael ei staffio, sut y bydd hyn yn cael ei ariannu, a oes cyllid os bydd 50 o ddisgyblion eisiau'r ddarpariaeth hon? Mae yna blant yn Rhiw Bechan a Bro Caereinion a bydd hyn yn cael effaith arnyn nhw. Beth fydd hynny'n ei olygu os cytunir ar hyn? Bydd yn cael yr effaith fwyaf ar ddisgyblion sydd ym mlwyddyn 5 ar hyn o bryd. Efallai y bydd rhai plant yn parhau yn y ffrwd Saesneg,

ond dwi eisiau gwybod os ydy hi'n bosib i ddarparu ar gyfer 50 o blant. Nid wyf yn credu ei fod yn bosibl.

Bethan Price: Rwy'n cytuno efallai na fydd modd trochi 50 ar yr un pryd, ond mae'n broses a fyddai'n digwydd dros nifer o flynyddoedd. Efallai y byddai angen i ni ganolbwyntio ar Flwyddyn 5 yn gyntaf, neu ofyn am ddatganiadau o ddiddordeb i ddechrau, ond byddem yn gobeithio gallu cynnig y ddarpariaeth i unrhyw un sydd ei eisiau.

Marianne Evans: O ran cyllid, er mwyn i hyn lwyddo mae'n rhaid i ni wario ar drochi, mae'n rhaid i ni wario ar gefnogi staff. Mae hyn yn rhywbeth yr ydym wedi'i godi gyda Llywodraeth Cymru oherwydd yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud yma, mae ein gweledigaeth ni fel Cyngor yn gweithredu gweledigaeth Llywodraeth Cymru. Felly, rydym yn rhoi pwysau arnynt i'n cefnogi gan fod hwn yn fodel newydd i Bowys, ac er mwyn iddo lwyddo mae angen ei gefnogi.

Aelod Staff: A gaf i fynd yn ôl at yr amseru a deall yr angen i wthio hyn ymlaen ar y fath gyflymder? O ambell i sgwrs, mae 'na deimlad cryf fod popeth i'w wneud â sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi bod yn dipyn o ruthr o ran apwyntiadau i'r ysgol a cheisio cyflawni popeth o fewn yr amser. Fyddwn i ddim eisiau mynd ymlaen heb iddo gael ei wneud yn iawn. Dwi'n poeni am gyflymder 2025 – yn y bôn mae gennym ni flwyddyn i sortio popeth i bwynt ym mis Medi 2025 lle mae gennym ni staff cyflawn ac yn barod i redeg y ddarpariaeth. Dydw i ddim eisiau bod yn y sefyllfa lle mae'n cael ei ruthro drwyddo ac mae'n rhaid i ni ddatrys pethau wrth i ni fynd ymlaen.

Aelod Staff: Rydym eisoes wedi bod drwy gyfnod o newid wrth sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Roeddwn i'n meddwl bod ysgolion sydd wedi bod trwy newid yn cael eu diogelu rhag newid pellach?

Marianne Evans: Nid yw hyn yn wir. Mae canfyddiad bod hyn yn wir, ond nid yw'n wir. Gyda'r holl gynigion trawsnewid ysgolion, rydym yn dweud yn y papurau nad yw hyn yn golygu na fydd ysgol yn destun cynnig ad-drefnu ysgol arall ar bwynt arall.

Rwy'n clywed yr hyn rydych chi'n ei ddweud am yr amseru a'r ffaith bod Ysgol Bro Caereinion newydd gael ei sefydlu. Rwy'n disgwyl y bydd hynny'n dod drwedd yn yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad. Pan ddaw hyn yn ôl i'r Cabinet, bydd dyletswydd arnynt i ystyried yr adroddiad ymgynghori a phopeth sydd wedi dod drwy'r ymgynghoriad. Ar y pwynt hwnnw gallent ddweud gadewch i ni roi'r gorau i'r cynnig hwn, gadewch i ni symud ymlaen gyda'r cynnig fel y mae, neu gallent addasu'r cynnig, a all olygu newid y dyddiad gweithredu neu rywbeth ar hyd y llinellau hynny. Rydym wed clywed trwy'r ymgynghoriad y gallai newid Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025 fod yn rhy fuan, felly bydd angen ystyried hynny.

Aelod Staff: Mae llawer o'r myfyrwyr rwy'n siarad â nhw yn poeni'n fawr, maen nhw'n poeni am les meddyliol y myfyrwyr, maen nhw'n poeni y bydd eu brodyr a'u chworydd iau yn cael eu rhannu, gan fynd i ddwy ysgol wahanol, gyda rhai o'r

rhieni'n gorfod symud gan na allan nhw fod mewn dau le ar yr un pryd. O fy safbwynt i, rwy'n credu bod hyn wedi bod yn fryslog iawn. Pan ddaeth y cynnig allan i newid i ysgol bob oed, pam na ddywedwyd bryd hynny bod hyn yn mynd i ddigwydd mewn cyfnod byr iawn? Mae aelodau staff wedi ymuno â'r ysgol hon, maen nhw wedi gadael swyddi eraill i ddod i'r ysgol hon i fod o bosibl heb swydd yn y dyfodol agos ac mae hynny'n rhywbeth sy'n peri pryder mawr. Yn ogystal â lles meddyliol y plant, mae angen ystyried lles meddyliol yr aelodau staff hefyd, oherwydd rydyn ni wedi bod trwy flwyddyn heriol iawn ac yna yn syth mae gennym ni hyn. Nid wyf yn dweud bod y newid hwn o reidrydd yn beth drwg, ond mae'r cyflymder y mae'n symud yn niweidiol iawn i'm lles fel aelod o staff, ac yn sicr i'r disgyblion rwy'n eu haddysgu. Mae'n wenwynig yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd gyda rhai o'r disgyblion rwy'n eu dysgu, maen nhw mewn dagrau. Maen nhw'n dioddef mewn gwirionedd.

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n deall hynny, fel y dywedais rydym wedi siarad â disgyblion heddiw. O ran y cyflymder, er ei bod yn ymddangos fel petai'n dod i mewn yn gyflym iawn, pan wnaethom uno Bro Caereinion, dywedodd y dogfennau a gyhoeddwyd bryd hynny y byddem yn parhau i weithio gyda'r ysgol i ddatblygu gweledigaeth ar gyfer y Gymraeg ac os oedd penderfyniad i symud yr ysgol yn ffurfiol ar hyd y continwmm iaith byddai proses arall, felly roedd hi'n amlwg yn ôl yn 2020 beth oedd gweledigaeth y Cyngor. Mae ein huchelgais i symud Ysgol Bro Caereinion neu Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion ar y pryd ar hyd y continwmm iaith hefyd wedi bod yn ein Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Felly mae wedi bod yn ein cynlluniau ers amser maith, ond rwy'n gwerthfawrogi mai dim ond yn ddiweddar rydych chi wedi agor fel ysgol pob oed ac rydych yn dal i setlo, ac yna'n syth ar ôl gwyliau'r haf rydyn ni wedi dod allan gyda'r cynnig hwn. Fodd bynnag, ar y llaw arall gan wisgo het yr awdurdod lleol neu'r Cyngor, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gyfrifol am gynyddu'r niferoedd cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae hynny'n darged y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i roi i ni, felly mae'n rhaid i ni edrych ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn eich dalgyrch a'ch clwstwr a'r ffaith bod y niferoedd yn y Gymraeg yn y sector cynradd ar i fyny.

Mae'n rhaid i ni gofio hefyd ein bod wedi clywed ers blynyddoedd lawer bod angen ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ac nad yw hynny'n mynd i ffwrdd, mae hynny'n fater y mae angen i ni ei ystyried.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi newid y ffordd maen nhw'n diffinio ysgolion yn ôl addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae yna gategoriau iaith newydd, ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn symud i wneud y rhain yn ofyniad cyfreithiol, felly mae'r sefyllfa genedlaethol gyfan o amgylch ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn newid, ac mae'n rhaid i ni fel awdurdod lleol ymateb i hynny, ond rwy'n cymryd eich pwynt ac mae lles disgyblion yn allweddol.

O ran cefnogaeth i staff, mae Sarah o AD yma, ac mae hi wedi bod yn yr ysgol yn ddiweddar hefyd. Rwy'n deall am yr effaith ar rai ohonoch nad ydych yn siaradwyr Cymraeg, er yn amlwg oherwydd ei fod yn gynnig graddol ni fyddem yn ei weld yn digwydd dros nos ac mae trafodaeth i'w chael o gwmpas y cyfnod pontio Blwyddyn 7

hwnnw. Bydd y ffaith y bydd yn digwydd yn raddol yn eich galluogi chi fel staff i gael amser i ddeall beth yw'r goblygiadau, a byddwn yn darparu cymorth ar gyfer hyfforddiant staff ac ati os oes angen.

Lynette Lovell: O ran cefnogaeth i staff, byddwn yn ystyried hynny. Rydym yn ymwybodol iawn o'r effaith y mae'r holl gynigion yn ei chael ar staff a phlant, nid ydym yn cymryd hynny'n ysgafn ac rydym yn darparu cefnogaeth. Mae gennym berson annibynnol o'r enw Kath Thomas sy'n gyn-Brifathro. Nid yw'n gweithio i'r awdurdod lleol ond rydym wedi gofyn iddi weithio i ni i gefnogi unrhyw ysgolion sy'n mynd trwy unrhyw newid. Weithiau mae hyn wedi golygu siarad â'r plant fel y gwnaeth Marianne a Sarah heddiw. Mae AD hefyd ar gael i ddarparu cymorth i staff drwy unrhyw broses ymgynghori.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n bwysig nodi nad athrawon cyfrwng Saesneg yn unig sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan y broses hon, mae ansicrwydd i bob aelod o staff.

Roeddech chi'n sôn bod y rhaglen drochi yn cael ei hariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru, beth fydd y cyllid i Ysgol Bro Caereinion wrth symud ymlaen os bydd hyn yn digwydd yn 2025? Beth yw'r cynllun ar gyfer ariannu'r ysgol?

Marianne Evans: O ran ariannu'r ysgol, mae Nancy Owen yma o'r Tîm Cyllid. O ran cefnogaeth, mae'n rhaid i ni sicrhau y gallwn ariannu'r trochi a'r gefnogaeth i staff. Rwy'n gwybod y bydd cwestiwn yn ddiweddarach gan lywodraethwyr ynghylch cyllid cyfalaf ar gyfer yr adeilad. Mae'r rhain yn bethau y byddaf yn edrych arnynt. O ran y gyllideb ei hun, byddaf yn trosglwyddo i Nancy.

Nancy Owen: Os gall ai wahanu trochi gan fod hyn yn cael ei ariannu gan grant. Mae'n rhaid i'r awdurdod bennu ei gyllideb gyffredinol ar gyfer ysgolion ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol, ac mae hyn yn cael ei wneud gan ddilyn proses, trwy gyfarfodydd y Cyngor. Mae'r Cabinet yn penderfynu ei gyllideb ac yna mae'r broses honno'n mynd drwodd i'n Cynghorwyr Sir ac maen nhw i bob pwrpas yn penderfynu sut maen nhw'n mynd i rannu'r arian sy'n dod drwodd o arian Llywodraeth Cymru, Treth y Cyngor ac unrhyw arian arall rydyn ni'n ei gynhyrchu, ond yn bennaf Llywodraeth Cymru a Treth y Cyngor fel y mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonom yn ymwybodol ohono.

Yr hyn sy'n digwydd ar ôl hynny yw, unwaith y bydd gennym y gyfran o'r arian ar gyfer cyllideb yr ysgol, rhaid i ni gael dull o gael yr arian i'r ysgolion. Mae Rheoliadau Cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru 2010 yn mynnu bod arian yn dod drwodd i'n holl ysgolion drwy cyfres o egwyddorion, rydym yn ei alw'n fformiwla ariannu ysgolion. Mae gennym fformiwlâu cyllid ar waith ar gyfer ein hysgolion cynradd, pob oedran, uwchradd a fformiwla ysgolion arbennig hefyd. Mae'n eithaf manwl, ond mae'r egwyddorion yn cael eu gweithredu gan weithgorau sy'n cynnwys penaethiaid a llywodraethwyr, mae gennym fforwm sy'n goruchwyllo hynny ac yn y pen draw penderfyniad y Cyngor yw pa fformiwla ariannu y mae'n ei rhoi ar waith i ariannu ei ysgolion.

Yr hyn sy'n allweddol yma o ran ariannu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac unrhyw ysgolion dwy ffrwd yw eu bod yn cael eu hariannu fel pe baent yn ddwy ysgol ar wahân, felly y ffrydiau Cymraeg a Saesneg yn gyfartal. Pe bai'r broses yn mynd yn ei blaen, mae'r modelu wedi'i wneud yn seiliedig ar dybio bod y newid yn digwydd yn y Dosbarth Derbyn ac i Flwyddyn 7, a dyna lle mae'r arbedion wedi dod drwodd yn yr adroddiad. Fodd bynnag, mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r fformiwla ariannu yn cael ei yrru gan niferoedd disgyblion, felly mae'r arbedion yn gysylltiedig â thaliadau ychwanegol a roddwn i ysgolion bach neu ffrydiau bach. Felly mae llawer o'r arbedion yn yr adroddiad yn dod o'r ychwanegiad y mae angen i ni ddarparu'r elfen dwy ffrwd i'r ysgol hon yn benodol. Os bydd yn symud ar hyd y continwwm, byddech yn cael eich ariannu fel ysgol ffrwd Gymraeg yn unol â phob ysgol ffrwd Gymraeg arall, ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd.

Aelod Staff: Dywedwch os aiff hyn yn ei flaen a'n niferoedd mewn grŵp blwyddyn yn gostwng, dywedwch o 70 i 35 os byddwn yn colli disgyblion, byddem yn colli cyllid. Beth fyddwn ni'n ei wneud wedyn i atal diswyddiadau staff? Allwn ni ddim helpu bod ein niferoedd wedi gostwng, rydyn ni wedi symud ar hyd continwwm Cymraeg, ond sut ydyn ni wedyn i fod i aros uwchben y dŵr?

Nancy Owen: Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r cyllid yr ydych yn ei dderbyn yn seiliedig ar gyllid fesul disgybl, felly mae swm penodol ar gyfer gwahanol gyfnodau addysg. Yr hyn y mae'r fformiwla ariannu yn caniatáu ar ei gyfer yw ychwanegiad i'r ysgolion hynny. Er enghraifft, pe baech chi'n ysgol fach, dywedwch fod y safle cynradd yn 86 fel enghraifft, byddai angen i ni wneud ychwanegiad i fynd a chi i'r dosbarth nesaf. Mae yna lawer o ychwanegiadau yn y fformiwla ar wahan i nifer y disgyblion. Mae'n rhaid i ni gydnabod y cymarebau yn ein fformiwla ariannu, felly os ydych chi'n 86 ni allwn ddweud bod yn rhaid i chi gael 2 ac ychydig o athrawon, rydyn ni'n ychwanegu fel bod gennych drydydd dosbarth. Mae yna ychwanegiadau ffrwd fach yn y fformiwla hefyd, yn ogystal ag ychwanegiadau addysgu a dysgu. Felly nid yw mor glir â cholli 35 o blant ac felly rydych chi wedi colli £4mil y disgybl. Bydd y fformiwla ariannu yn ystyried a oes angen unrhyw ychwanegiadau ar yr ysgol yn unol â'r egwyddorion cyllido a nodir yn ein fformiwla ariannu. Mae'r cyfan yn dibynnu ar sut mae'ch rhifau'n glanio pan fyddwch yn cael eich ariannu, ond mae yna ychwanegiadau ar waith ac mae gennym ddisgrifiad o'r fformiwla ariannu sydd ar gael i unrhyw un. Mae'n rhaid i ni ei gael, ac mae angen i ni sicrhau bod gan ysgolion y wybodaeth honno pan fyddwn yn cynnal ein rowndiau cyllidebol ac yna rydym yn gweithio gydag ysgolion ar hynny o ran eu cyllideb unwaith y byddant yn derbyn eu cyllid.

Aelod Staff: Fy mhryder i yw y byddwn yn colli staff yn y tymor byr, ond yna bydd angen i ni fod yn chwilio am staff ymhen pump, chwech, saith, wyth mlynedd, pan fyddwn ni wedi colli staff da yn y cyfnod pontio.

Aelod Staff: A oes cyllid ychwanegol i gefnogi ysgol sy'n mynd drwy'r broses hon?

Georgie Bevan: Mewn perthynas â'r CSCA, mae angen i ni ddarparu cefnogaeth fel y gallwn gyflawni ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Yr hyn y mae

Nancy'n cyfeirio ato gyda'r ychwanegiadau, rydym yn dal yr arian hwnnw ar gyfer elfennau eraill fel y gallwn gefnogi ysgolion ar wahanol adegau yn y daith drosglwyddo. O'n safbwynt ni, fel y dywedodd Marianne, mae'n nod genedlaethol, ac yn rhan o'n gweledigaeth ar gyfer addysg Gymraeg i Bowys, ac mae gennym CSCA uchelgeisiol iawn, felly mae'r drafodaeth a gawsom yn Craffu yn ymwneud â sut gallwn ddefnyddio ein cyllid mor effeithiol â phosibl i gefnogi'r trawsnewidiadau hynny. Un o'r pethau rydym yn ei wneud ar hyn o bryd yw cefnogi elfen ariannol y gwaith yn yr ysgol gan ein bod yn gwerthfawrogi eich bod yn dal i dyfu fel ysgol wrth i chi bontio ar y continwmm 3 i 18 beth bynnag.

Marianne Evans: Mae 'na gamddealltwriaeth efallai y bydd y ffrwd Saesneg yn diflannu dros nos. Nid yw hynny'n wir, a'n dymuniad yw bod pob plentyn sy'n dewis dod i Fro Caereinion yn aros ym Mro Caereinion, nid ydym am i unrhyw blentyn fynd i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, rydym am iddynt aros yma a chymryd y cyfle i ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog, i gael y ddwy iaith, ac mae angen i ni weithio gyda chi i sicrhau mai dyna'r neges sy'n mynd allan, bod y cynnig yno i bob plentyn p'un a ydynt yn dod o gartrefi Cymraeg neu gartrefi di-Gymraeg. Dyna'u hawl, i gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn er mwyn rhoi'r manteision a'r cyfleoedd o gael dwy iaith iddyn nhw, a beth mae hynny'n ei olygu iddyn nhw wrth iddyn nhw symud ymlaen mewn bywyd. Felly dyna'r neges, nid y weledigaeth yw disgwyl iddynt fynd i'r Trallwng neu'r Drenewydd yn lle.

Gan fynd yn ôl i'r pwynt ynglŷn â niferoedd disgyblion, efallai y bydd rhai rhieni yn dewis symud, efallai y bydd rhai yn dewis aros os bydd eraill yn aros. Mae amser i rieni ddeall popeth, deall mwy am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, gallwn adeiladu hynny mewn. Fodd bynnag, os edrychwch ar y niferoedd yn yr ysgolion cynradd yn eich clwstwr, ar hyn o bryd dim ond Bro Caereinion a Rhiw Bechan sydd â darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg. Edrychwch beth sy'n digwydd, mae teuluoedd yn dewis addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ac mae'r niferoedd yn cynyddu. Os bydd pob plentyn yn eich ysgolion cynradd clwstwr yn dod i Fro Caereinion bydd gennych ysgol gynaliadwy wrth symud ymlaen. Yr hyn y mae angen i ni fel awdurdod ei wneud, os yw'r broses hon yn mynd drwodd, yw sicrhau bod dealltwriaeth ar gael, bod gwaith yn cael ei wneud i godi ymwybyddiaeth a sicrhau bod mynediad i ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mro Caereinion mor hawdd â phosibl i gynifer o ddisgyblion â phosibl. Erbyn hynny, rwy'n golygu y bydd yn rhaid i ni edrych ar ein polisi trafndiaeth i sicrhau bod disgyblion yn gallu dod i Fro Caereinion. Yr achos y byddaf yn ei wneud ar ryw adeg yw bod gwahaniaeth rhwng ysgol dwy ffrwd ac ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig ac rwy'n credu bod angen adlewyrchu hynny ym mholisi'r Cyngor.

Aelod Staff: Yn y ddogfen ymgynghori mae'n dweud bod diffyg darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael effaith nodedig ar drosglwyddo disgyblion. Yn amlwg rydym yn ceisio ein gorau o ran Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng a Dafydd Llwyd ac mae gennym raglen bontio. A oes unrhyw ddata i gefnogi hynny?

Marianne Evans: Mae ble mae disgyblion yn trosglwyddo iddo wedi newid yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Yn hanesyddol trosglwyddodd y mwyafrif o ddisgyblion

Dafydd Llwyd neu'r Drenewydd i Gaereinion, fodd bynnag mae'r patrwm yn wahanol iawn erbyn hyn. Mae'r data yno ond rydym hefyd yn gwybod yn anecdotaidd bod rhieni'n dewis mynd i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg uwchradd o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, gwyddom mai un o'r materion yw na allant weld y dilynant, maent yn cymryd y risg o roi'r plentyn i mewn i Gylch Meithrin neu ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, ond y broblem yw bod angen i bob rhiant / teulu weld bod darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig ar gael drwy'r system. Nid yw hynny wedi bod yn glir ym Mhowys dros y tri, pedwar, pum mlynedd diwethaf yn benodol. Mae angen mynd i'r afael â hynny.

Os daw'r ysgol yn ddarparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg, bydd yr ysgol hon yn rhoi'r eglurder hwnnw nid yn unig i'ch clwstwr ond hefyd i'r ardal ehangach, dyma fydd darparwr gogledd ddwyrain Powys o ran darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg benodedig.

Aelod Staff: Nid oes unrhyw ddata sy'n adlewyrchu hynny yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. O sgysiau gyda rhieni Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng y rheswm nad ydyn nhw wedi dod yma yw oherwydd eu bod yn byw yn y Trallwng ac mae'n hawdd cerdded i'r ysgol.

Marianne Evans: Byddwn yn cynnwys y data yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori.

Aelod Staff: Yn amlwg mae cryn nifer o ddisgyblion Dafydd Llwyd yn mynychu Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes. Ydy'r Cyngor yn meddwl gwneud rhywbeth i annog y disgyblion hynny i ddod yma?

Marianne Evans: Mae Dafydd Llwyd yn ysgol fwydo i Fro Caereinion a Llanidloes.

Aelod Staff: Maen nhw yn ein clwstwr ac yn dod i'n cyfarfodydd clwstwr.

Marianne Evans: Os yw rhiant o Dafydd Llwyd eisiau i'w plentyn fynd i Lanidloes ac mae lle yn Llanidloes yna maen nhw'n cael cynnig lle. Ac os yw'r plentyn hwnnw'n agosach at Llanidloes a dyna ei ysgol agosaf yna maent yn cael trafndiaeth am ddim. Dyna'r sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd. Yr hyn sydd angen i ni ei wneud os yw hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen yw sicrhau bod eglurder ynghylch pa ysgol mae Dafydd Llwyd yn ei bwydo. Yn y gorffennol mae wedi bod yn Fro Caereinion ond yn ddiweddar mae wedi bod yn Llanidloes a Bro Caereinion, felly mae hynny'n rhywbeth y bydd angen i ni edrych arno, oherwydd er mwyn i hyn lwyddo mae angen i ni ei wneud mor hygrych i gynifer o ddisgyblion â phosibl.

Aelod Staff: Mae dau elfen gwahanol i'r cwestiwn hwnnw. Rhaid gwneud yn siŵr bod digon o ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn dod i'r ysgol i wneud hyn yn ymarferol, ond o safbwynt arall mae'n golygu os oes gennych chi ddisgybl cyfrwng Saesneg a'u rhieni yn penderfynu peidio â'u hanfon i'r ysgol hon mwyach, bod ganddyn nhw le i fynd i rywle fel Llanidloes, oherwydd ar hyn o bryd mae'n cael ei ystyried yn llawn a does neb yn gallu cael mynediad iddo. Ond yn y ddogfen ymgynghori dyma'r unig ysgol sy'n dod allan fel un sy'n dda ar draws pob categori yn seiliedig ar yr arolygiad Estyn diwethaf. Pe bawn i'n rhiant yn darllen y byddwn i'n meddwl pe na bawn i

eisiau i'm plentyn fynychu'r ysgol hon ac eisiau iddyn nhw fynd i Lanidloes ni allaf oherwydd ei fod yn llawn a does dim capasiti. Nid yw'n ymddangos bod Cyngor Sir Powys eisiau gwneud yr ysgol honno'n fwy.

Georgie Bevan: Rwy'n credu mai un o'r heriau mwyaf yw dewis rhieni, mae canllawiau cenedlaethol yn dweud bod gan rieni hawl i ddewis. Yr hyn y byddwn yn ei ddweud yw ein bod yn gweithio'n agos iawn gyda derbyniadau, felly rydym yn glir iawn ynghylch dalgylchoedd a phethau felly. Mae'r polisi trafndiaeth yn adlewyrchu ein bod ar hyn o bryd yn edrych ar hynny fel cam i gefnogi hyn wrth symud ymlaen. Ar adegau mae yna ganfyddiadau mewn cymunedau o amgylch ysgolion, ac mewn gwirionedd yr hyn sy'n deillio o hynny yw gweithio mewn clwstwr ac mae hynny'n dechrau gwella go iawn, rwy'n gwybod o'r gwaith y mae'r tîm yn ei wneud o amgylch cefnogaeth i'r Cwricwlwm i Gymru. O'n safbwynt ni dyw plant ddim yn cael llefydd os nad oes llefydd ar gael, ac mae maint yr ysgol honno yn cyd-fynd â maint ei dalgylch, o ran y llefydd a'r clwstwr. Yr hyn y mae angen i ni ganolbwyntio arno nawr yw'r llwybr cyfrwng Cymraeg soniodd Marianne amdano, ac o'r cynradd i'r uwchradd felly o 3 i 18, sut mae'r trawsnewid hwnnw'n dechrau, a'r gêm hir o sut mae hynny'n edrych i blentyn ar y llwybr addysg hwnnw. Mae'r broses o amgylch derbyniadau yn glir iawn, mae'n broses statudol. Os nad oes lle mewn ysgol ac nad ydych o fewn y dalgylch ni allwch gael lle yn yr ysgol honno.

Aelod Staff: Sut mae hynny'n gweithio er enghraifft os oes gennych chi ddisgybl ym mlwyddyn 5 yn y ffrwd Saesneg a'ch bod yn penderfynu eu hanfon i'r Trallwng. Fyddden nhw'n cael trafndiaeth petaen nhw'n byw yn Llanfair? Y Trallwng fyddai eu hysgol cyfrwng Saesneg ddynodedig, a fyddent yn cael y cludiant?

Marianne Evans: Mae'r polisi trafndiaeth fel y mae ar hyn o bryd yn nodi bod gan blentyn hawl i gludiant am ddim i'w hysgol agosaf os ydynt yn byw mwy na 2 filltir i ffrwd o'r ysgol i ddisgyblion cynradd, neu fwy na 3 milltir i ffrwd ar gyfer ysgolion uwchradd. Felly pe bai rhieni sy'n byw yn Llanfair Caereinion yn penderfynu nad oedden nhw am i'w plentyn ddod i Fro Caereinion pe byddai'n dod yn ysgol Gymraeg, ac fe benderfynon nhw eu bod am iddyn nhw fynd i'r Trallwng, yna ni fyddant yn cael cludiant am ddim o'r cartref i'r ysgol am nad yw'r polisi trafndiaeth yn gwahaniaethu rhwng yr ieithoedd. Rwy'n mynd i ddod â Sarah i mewn fan hyn.

Sarah Astley: Ydy mae hynny'n iawn, cludiant i'r ysgol agosaf beth bynnag fo'r iaith, ond os nad yw'r ysgol agosaf yn darparu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yna byddai cludiant i'r darparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg agosaf yn cael ei ddarparu hefyd. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r polisi trafndiaeth presennol yn cynnwys yr un darpariaeth i gael mynediad i'r darparwr cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf os yw'r ysgol agosaf yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Aelod Staff: Felly dywedwch eich bod chi'n symud o Ganolbarth Lloegr i Lanerfyl ymhen ychydig flynyddoedd, os aiff hyn drwodd a fydddech chi'n cael cludiant i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg?

Sarah Astley: Yn seiliedig ar y polisi trafndiaeth presennol na. Ond mae trafndiaeth yn rhywbeth sydd wedi dod trwodd yn gryf yn yr ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad, felly mae'n rhywbeth y bydd yn rhaid i ni edrych arno os bydd hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen. Hefyd, ysgrifennwyd y polisi trafndiaeth presennol mewn cyfnod pan nad oedd gennym ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg felly nid oedd yn broblem, ond nawr gan fod pethau wedi dechrau newid mae'n rhywbeth sydd angen edrych arno eto efallai.

Aelod Staff: Yn fy nosbarth i mae gen i ddisgyblion sydd wedi symud o Swydd Derby a Chanolbarth Lloegr ac wedi bod yn byw mewn parc carafanau ac maen nhw'n meddwl prynu neu rentu tŷ ac yn amlwg mae angen iddyn nhw wybod. Mae'r rhain yn benderfyniadau mawr i deuluoedd, onid ydyn nhw? Mae mwy i hyn na dim ond yr ysgol ei hun.

Georgie Bevan: Rydyn ni wedi cael sefyllfaoedd tebyg yn nalgylch Bro Hyddgen, pobl yn symud yn ystod y pandemig, pobl yn symud i fyny o Lundain a'r dinasoedd i fyw ond wedyn mae'r gefnogaeth honno wedi ei darparu i'r teulu drwy raglen Trochi, ac maen nhw wedi dod i mewn ac eisiau cofleidio'r arlwy addysg Gymraeg ac mae hynny wedi bod yn llwyddiannus. Ac mae'r gefnogaeth honno ar gael. Does dim rhaid i chi fynd i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg pan fyddwch yn dod i mewn o'r tu allan, mae cefnogaeth i'ch helpu i bontio i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg hefyd. Mae'n sefyllfa fesul achos, ond rydym yn ymwybodol o'r pryderon ynghylch y polisi trafndiaeth.

Aelod Staff: Onid yw hynny'n wahaniaethol, oherwydd bod gennych hawl i anfon eich plant i gael eu haddysgu yn yr iaith a ddewisoch ond os ydych chi wedi dewis anfon eich plant i ysgol Saesneg ac nad yw hynny ar gael, yna rydych chi'n gwahaniaethu os nad ydych chi'n darparu cludiant iddyn nhw i'r iaith o'u dewis lle rydych chi'n darparu cludiant i blant Cymraeg.

Marianne Evans: Mae'r polisi trafndiaeth yn seiliedig ar ddeddfwriaeth – Mesur Teithio i Ddysgwyr Cymru 2007 – ac mae'n cyd-fynd â'r canllawiau cenedlaethol ar gyfer darparu cludiant ysgol, felly mae'n drafndiaeth i'ch ysgol agosaf, ac mae hefyd yn adlewyrchu'r gofyniad i awdurdodau lleol hyrwyddo mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, dyna pam y newidiodd ein polisi trafndiaeth yn 2020 i adlewyrchu'r canllawiau hynny. Mae'r canllawiau hyn ar gael i unrhyw un edrych arnynt.

Aeth y polisi trafndiaeth presennol fel y mae ar hyn o bryd o 2020 allan i ymgynghoriad a chafwyd proses gwneud penderfyniadau clir, felly pe baem yn mynd i adolygu'r polisi trafndiaeth eto, gallem ei wneud fel rhan o'r datblygiad hwn. Byddai angen i ni ymgynghori arno a mynd ag ef i ymgynghoriad ffurfiol. Os daw her, yna byddai'n her a fyddai'n dod wedi'r penderfyniad ar y polisi trafndiaeth yn hytrach nag unrhyw benderfyniad arall.

Aelod Staff: Onid ydych chi'n meddwl eich bod chi'n mynd i gael llawer o'r heriau hyn yn dod trwodd?

Marianne Evans: Mae wedi bod yn rhedeg ers tair blynedd bellach. Chawsom ni ddim cymaint â hynny o heriau na chyhuddiadau ei fod yn wahaniaethol yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad. Roedd gennym bobl a oedd yn ei ystyried yn gam cadarnhaol i Gyngor fel Powys sydd heb gefnogi darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ers amser maith.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n debyg mai dyna'r ddatl a'r pryder. Un o'r pryderon mwyaf pan fydd ysgolion yn mynd trwy drawsnewid yw am y gefnogaeth sy'n mynd gyda hynny, ac mae hynny'n cynnwys trafndiaeth a'r holl bethau eraill rydyn ni wedi'u trafod. Dydyn ni ddim yn gwybod sut y gallai rhieni lleol deimlo, ac efallai nad ydyn nhw'n gwybod y gallai eu plant fynd trwy Trochi, felly iddyn nhw mae'r drafndiaeth honno'n bwysig os gall Powys ystyried hynny. Yn amlwg ni fyddai am y tymor hir oherwydd ni fyddai ei angen ar gyfer y tymor hir, dim ond am y blynyddoedd cyntaf neu rywbeth. Y gefnogaeth honno sy'n mynd i fod yno i'r teuluoedd hynny a'r dysgwyr hynny nad ydynt yn mynd ar hyd y continwmm iaith, ond eu bod yn dal i gael eu cefnogi gan Bowys a bod eu hanghenion yn cael eu diwallu mewn mannau eraill, os ydych chi'n gwybod beth rwy'n ei olygu.

Marianne Evans: Ie rwy'n deall, mae'n ymwneud â darparu'r cymorth hwnnw yn ystod y cyfnod pontio, ac nid o reidwydd ei osod am byth.

Aelod Staff: Nid oes angen ei ddarparu am byth, dim ond yn y blynyddoedd y mae'r trawsnewid yn mynd yn ei flaen.

Marianne Evans: Ie, pwynt da.

Aelod Staff: Mae lles staff yn allweddol. Beth yw'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer lles oherwydd mae hwn yn gyfnod hynod o straen, yn enwedig o ran y cwricwlwm cenedlaethol a meithrin perthnasoedd. Pa ddarpariaeth a chefnogaeth sydd ar gael ar gyfer lles staff?

Aelod Staff: Mae angen i mi wybod bod fy swydd yn ddiogel. Dyna'r gefnogaeth sydd ei hangen arnaf.

Marianne Evans: Ar hyn o bryd mae'n anodd gan ein bod yn y broses ymgynghori hon felly nid oes unrhyw benderfyniadau wedi'u gwneud. Rydym yn ystyried pryderon pawb, mae gan bawb bryderon ac mae pobl yn delio â newidiadau mewn gwahanol ffyrdd. Mae proses i fynd drwyddi yma i gyrraedd pwynt lle rydyn ni'n gwybod a yw'n bwrw ymlaen ai peidio neu os oes newid. Mae yna broses y mae angen i ni fynd drwyddi, ac mae angen i ni sicrhau ei bod yn cael ei gwneud yn gywir. Mae'n ddyletswydd arnom i sicrhau bod y broses mor gadarn â phosibl fel y gallwn gyrraedd y penderfyniad cywir.

Rwy'n deall y pryderon am eich swyddi presennol, oherwydd bydd yn cymryd cryn amser i'w gweithredu. O ran swyddi unigol, os bydd hyn yn symud ymlaen ac yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol o 2025 mae'n anodd gwybod sut y bydd nifer y disgyblion yn glanio, pa le fydd ei angen ar yr ysgol gynradd, sut y bydd hyn yn cael ei ddatblygu,

beth yw'r effeithiau i athrawon, pa strwythur staffio fydd ei angen, ac oherwydd ei fod yn raddol bydd yn broses sy'n esblygu, dyna mae Bro Hyddgen yn delio ag ef hefyd, maen nhw'n pontio o flwyddyn i flwyddyn sy'n effeithio ar ofynion staffio.

Georgie Bevan: O'n safbwynt ni, ein rôl ni yw cefnogi'r ysgol gyda'n gilydd drwy gydol y broses. Fel y dywedodd Lynette yn gynharach, mae gennym Kath yno i gefnogi aelodau staff.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, ym mha ffordd y bydd cefnogaeth yn cael ei darparu i aelodau staff, dyna beth rwy'n ei ofyn mewn gwirionedd.

Marianne Evans: Y peth cyntaf yw bod gennych chi rywun i siarad â nhw. Ni wneir unrhyw benderfyniad am gryn amser ac ni fydd union nifer y disgyblion, staffio, cyllid, y manylion yn hysbys am gryn amser. Ond os oes angen rhywun arnoch i siarad â nhw nawr, gallwn ddarparu hyn naill ai drwy Adnoddau Dynol neu ddulliau eraill, fel y gallwch chi leisio a rhannu'r pryderon. Efallai nad oes gennym atebion a dyna'r realiti a'r anfantais o beidio â gwybod sefyllfaoedd penodol, ond rydym yn gwybod y dull cyffredinol.

Georgie Bevan: Fel rhan o'ch cefnogaeth gyffredinol yn yr ysgol bydd gennych aelodau o staff sydd wedi gweithio gydag aelodau eraill o staff i gefnogi hynny hefyd. Gallwn ddarparu cefnogaeth naill ai ar gyfer sgysiau grŵp neu un i un, ond yn amlwg mae gennych eich uwch dîm arweinyddiaeth eich hun hefyd yn gwneud yr un peth.

Aelod Staff: Nid wyf mor argyhoeddedig am yr hyn sydd yn yr ysgol, ond nid yr ysgol ond beth fydd Powys yn ei ddarparu beth bynnag.

Sarah Jones: Roeddwn i yma ddoe, ac rydym yn delio â'r prosesau a beth fyddai'n digwydd pe bai hyn yn digwydd. Rydyn ni'n siarad trwy'r prosesau, sut fyddai pethau'n edrych pe bai'r penderfyniad yn cael ei wneud. Rwy'n gwybod nad yw'n ateb y cwestiwn yn benodol o ran amgylchiadau personol ond mae'n rhoi syniad i chi o ba brosesau fydd ar waith a sut mae hynny'n edrych. Gallwn gael sgws un i un gyda staff a darparu cefnogaeth. Mae gennym y rhaglen cymorth i weithwyr 'Vivup' sydd ar gael i chi, neu gallwn eich cyfeirio at wahanol lefydd yn dibynnu ar eich pryderon. Efallai na fyddwn yn gallu ateb eich union gwestiynau, ond gallwn fynd trwy beth yw'r polisiâu a sut fyddai'r broses yn gweithio. Ar ôl i'r broses bresennol ddod i ben, pe bai'r penderfyniad yn cael ei wneud i fwrw ymlaen, yna byddai drosodd i'r ysgol bryd hynny, a byddai ymgynghoriad pellach gyda chi fel staff am yr effaith arnoch chi a'r ysgol, felly byddai mwy o ymgynghoriadau a thrafodaethau un i un a thrafodaethau manylach ar sut mae hynny'n effeithio arnoch chi a'ch rôl a'r ysgol ehangach. Felly byddem yn cael llawer o gyfarfodydd ac ymgynghoriadau yn dibynnu ar ba gam yr ydym yn y prosesau.

Aelod Staff: O ran y sgysiau roeddech chi'n cyfeirio atynt gyda staff, a fyddai'r strwythur, y staffio, y cyfrifoldebau, contractau yn cael eu newid?

Sarah Jones: Mae potensial y byddai newidiadau, mae yna botensial bob amser pan fyddwch chi'n sôn am ailstrwythuro, ac efallai os oes angen i ni edrych ar ddisgrifiadau swyddi lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ddymunol ar hyn o bryd ac mae angen i'r Gymraeg fod yn hanfodol, yna byddai hynny'n newid cytundebol. Felly mae posibilrwydd, ni allaf ddweud nad oes, a byddai maint y newid yn dibynnu ar ba gynnig sy'n symud ymlaen, sut y caiff ei symud ymlaen a'r penderfyniad rhwng y pennaeth a'r llywodraethwyr o ran sut fydd hynny'n edrych. Felly allwn ni ddim dweud na fydd unrhyw newidiadau, ond fyddwn ni ddim yn gwybod faint o newid nes ein bod ni'n gwybod beth yw'r penderfyniad.

Aelod Staff: Wrth symud ymlaen does gennym ni ddim athro Mathemateg Cymraeg. Sut ydych chi'n mynd i ddarparu gwersi cyfrwng Cymraeg i ddisgyblion? Sut ydych chi'n mynd i allu darparu neu warantu y bydd athro Cymraeg ar gyfer pob pwnc? Mae prinder athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y wlad. Sut ydyn ni'n mynd i fod yn ysgol Gymraeg os nad oes gennym athrawon Cymraeg?

Marianne Evans: Mae hynny wedi codi cryn dipyn gyda'r disgyblion heddiw. Mae'n broblem genedlaethol nid problem sy'n benodol i'r ysgol hon. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio ar yr elfen yma o athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg, maen nhw'n gweithio'n galed iawn ar hyn. Fel rhan o'n Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg mae gennym adran ar weithlu hefyd, felly rydym yn edrych ar hynny ac yn datblygu ein gweithlu cyfrwng Cymraeg ein hunain yn y sir.

Rwy'n credu hefyd bod llawer mwy i'w wneud o ran ysgolion yn cydweithio gyda'i gilydd. Mae Ysgol Bro Hyddgen yn symud ar hyd y continwmm, os bydd y cynnig hwn yn mynd yn ei flaen byddai Bro Caereinion hefyd yn symud ar hyd y continwmm, felly mae posibiliadau yno. Rwy'n credu bod yn rhaid i ni fod yn arloesol oherwydd ar hyn o bryd rydym yn gwybod bod gan Lywodraeth Cymru weledigaeth yr ydym yn prynu i mewn iddi ac yn ei chyflawni ar eu rhan, ond gwyddom hefyd fod ganddynt lawer o waith i'w wneud i ddatblygu'r gweithlu i gyflawni'r uchelgais hwnnw.

Lynette Lovell: Mae hwn yn fater ac rwy'n gwerthfawrogi hynny'n llwyr, ond nid yw'n rheswm ar hyn o bryd i ni roi'r gorau i feddwl am y llwybr hwn yr holl ffordd drwodd. Nid wyf fi fy hun yn siaradwr Cymraeg, bydd llawer ohonoch yn gwybod fy mod wedi anfon fy mhlant trwy addysg Gymraeg yma yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfair Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd. Fe'i gwnaed yn glir iawn i mi pan ddechreuodd fy mhlant yn yr ysgol gan y prifathro yn Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ar y pryd, os oeddwn i'n ystyried anfon fy mhlant am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg roedd angen iddo fod yr holl ffordd drwodd.

Yr hyn yr ydym wedi'i weld dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, sydd eisoes wedi cael ei drafod, yw gostyngiad sylweddol o ran plant a rhieni cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol uwchradd. Mae hyn wedi digwydd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf yn eithaf sylweddol. Mae nifer o blant Dafydd Llwyd bellach yn mynd i Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd ar gyfer eu haddysg

uwchradd, mae Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng yn tyfu'n gyflym, a'n gweledigaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol yw cael addysg Gymraeg uwchradd yma yn y rhan yma o Sir Drefaldwyn fel bod rhieni'n dewis y llwybr hwnnw yr holl ffordd drwyddo. Mae addysgu mathemateg yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 3 a 4 drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn hanfodol i gyflawni hyn, ond allwn ni ddim stopio gwneud hyn oherwydd nad oes athro yma ar hyn o bryd, mae'n sefyllfa ieir ac wyau. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n deall bod hyn yn broblem.

O fewn y Cyngor, rydym wedi sefydlu Gweithgor, yr hyn yr ydym am ei wneud yw denu athrawon i ddod i Ganolbarth Cymru. Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym athrawon sy'n symud yn ôl i ardaloedd mwy Cymraeg eu hiaith neu ardaloedd eraill i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng y Gymraeg ar gyfer eu plant, gan nad ydynt yn credu bod gennym y ddarpariaeth yma gan nad oes ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig. Mae angen i ni sicrhau ein bod yn denu athrawon i Sir Drefaldwyn oherwydd bydd eu plant hefyd yn cael addysg dda iawn trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yr holl ffordd drwodd a bydd ganddyn nhw'r llwybr hwnnw.

Mae angen i ni allu denu athrawon, ond yn y tymor byr rydym wedi sefydlu Gweithgor y mae AD yn arwain arno i chwilio am ar unrhyw bobl sy'n siarad Cymraeg ym Mhowys sydd â gradd mathemateg neu radd gwyddoniaeth ac nad ydynt yn athrawon hyfforddedig i weld a allwn ni gael ein strategaeth ein hunain ym Mhowys i'w rhoi trwy'r TAR fel ein bod yn tyfu ein hathrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg ein hunain yn y pynciau hynny, yn enwedig lle mae gennym brinder. Ac mae gennym brinder, mae gennym brinder ar draws ein hysgolion cynradd ac mae'r cyflenwad yn brin yn y sector cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'n fater enfawr i Lywodraeth Cymru yn y maes hwn o amgylch gweithlu.

Mewn ateb i'ch cwestiwn mae'n fater, mae gan blant yr hawl pan fyddant yn dechrau addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg i gael hynny yr holl ffordd drwodd yn Gymraeg ym mhob pwnc. Nid ydym yno eto ond ni ddylai hyn ein hatal rhag cael dyheadau i gyrraedd yno.

Aelod Staff: Mae disgyblion yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn cael hynny ar hyn o bryd, ac nid mathemateg yn unig yw hi.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n broblem, a dwi ddim yn erbyn y newidiadau, ond os oes diffyg athrawon nawr, ac yna rydych chi'n dal i gael trafferth cael yr athrawon Cymraeg hynny ar ôl i'r ysgol newid i gyfrwng y Gymraeg, beth ydych chi'n mynd i'w wneud wedyn?

Lynette Lovell: Gobeithio fy mod i wedi ateb hynny drwy ddweud ei gwneud hi'n fwy deniadol cael pobl yma. Mae gennym ein strategaeth ein hunain i weithio drwyddi.

Aelod Staff: Ond mewn blynyddoedd i ddod os nad yw hynny'n gweithio bydd angen i'r ysgol newid eto os na allwch gael y staff hynny.

Lynette Lovell: Mae'n her ac mae'n rhywbeth y mae'n rhaid i ni fynd i'r afael ag ef wrth symud ymlaen, ac rydym yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i fynd i'r afael â hynny.

Aelod Staff: Ar gefn hynny, efallai y byddwch yn colli cryn dipyn o staff cyfrwng Saesneg talentog yn ogystal, a all adael oherwydd eu bod yn meddwl y gallai hyn effeithio arnynt, gadewch i ni fynd cyn i mi gael fy gwthio. Mae llawer ohonom wedi hyfforddi ers sawl blwyddyn i wneud ein gwaith, nid yw fel pe bai llawer iawn o bobl eisiau mynd i addysgu. Rwy'n mynd yn ôl at les meddyliol, mae'n swydd anodd iawn, rwyf wedi bod yn ei wneud ers 31 mlynedd ac i ddal ati, mae'n alwedigaeth. Mae yna swyddi sy'n talu'n well allan yna ond rydyn ni'n gwneud hynny oherwydd ein bod ni'n poeni, ac mae'n rhaid i Bowys fod yn ofalus iawn yma dydyn nhw ddim yn colli staff da, yn y cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r cyfrwng Saesneg.

Lynette Lovell: Nid ydym am golli staff da.

Marianne Evans: Dyna pam rydym yn cyflwyno hyn fesul cam a fydd yn helpu gyda hynny, mae amser i'w ddatblygu, ni fydd yn cael ei weithredu'n llawn am nifer o flynyddoedd, byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol. Rydym yn gwybod bod newid Blwyddyn 7 yn fater y bydd angen i ni edrych arno. Ond yr allwedd i hyn yw'r gefnogaeth y gallwn ei darparu i'r holl staff. Os yw'r ysgol ar y daith iaith hon, yna mae angen i ni gynnig y pecynnau cymorth hynny i unrhyw staff sydd eisiau dysgu Cymraeg neu wella eu rhuglder. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y byddwn ni'n ei gynnig hefyd. Rwy'n cymryd eich pwynt ynglŷn â'r staffio, ond rwy'n credu ei fod yn ddull dwy ran, rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru fwrw ymlaen ag ef, ac mae angen i ni fod yn rhoi pwysau ar Lywodraeth Cymru, ond mae angen i ni hefyd fod yn datblygu ein rhai ni fel bod mwy nag un dull.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n beth cadarnhaol i ddatblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yng Ngogledd Powys, mae hyn yn bwysig i'w gofio. Ers blynyddoedd bu angen datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae wedi bod yn y CSCA ers 2016, ond mae hyn wedi bod yn digwydd ers degawdau. Os nad dyma'r lle i gefnogi a datblygu'r iaith beth yw ein dyfodol yma plis? Os na fydd y ddarpariaeth hon yn digwydd yma i fodloni'r ymrwymadau yn y CSCA, beth fydd yn digwydd i ni wedyn?

Marianne Evans: Cwestiwn da. Fe wyddoch am gyfnod fod sôn wedi bod am sefydlu ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yn y Drenewydd neu yn Nyffryn Hafren fel y lleoliad mwyaf strategol i allu denu pawb yn ganolog. Mae yna broblemau gyda hynny. Pe bai ysgol Gymraeg newydd yn cael ei sefydlu yn Y Drenewydd neu rywle arall yn yr ardal, rydym yn ôl at y cwestiwn o sut fydddech chi'n ei staffio? Yr ail gwestiwn yw o ble fyddai'r disgyblion yn dod? Trydydd fyddai beth fyddai'r effaith ar Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ran niferoedd disgyblion. O ran datblygu addysg Gymraeg yn y sir does dim dewis heblaw gwneud hyn o fewn y strwythur sydd gennym. Yn ariannol mae'r Cyngor fel pob Cyngor arall yn wynebu sefyllfa heriol wrth symud ymlaen. Ni allwn ychwanegu ysgol uwchradd newydd arall gan na allwn ei fforddio. Felly, mae'n rhaid i ni ddatblygu o fewn y strwythur presennol. I fod

yn onest, pe bai datblygiad yn Y Drenewydd neu Ddyffryn Hafren, byddwn i'n dweud y byddai'n fygythiad i Fro Caereinion, does dim amheuaeth am hynny. Dyna pam ei bod yn bwysig datblygu hyn yma, gan mai dyma lle mae'r ddarpariaeth ar hyn o bryd, y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg orau sydd gennym, dyma lle mae gennym y niferoedd, felly yn strategol dyma'r ateb i'r broblem.

Aelod Staff: Os nad symud ymlaen yw canlyniad yr ymgynghoriad, beth sy'n digwydd wedyn? A fydd angen ailysgrifennu'r CSCA?

Marianne Evans: Mae'n debygol y byddai angen diwygio'r CSCA a'i ail ysgrifennu. Byddai'n rhaid i ni fynd yn ôl at Lywodraeth Cymru ac egluro pam nad ydym yn symud ymlaen yn y cyfeiriad a fwriadwyd. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn debygol o fod yn bryderus bod mwy o amser wedi cael ei wastraffu ym Mhowys wrth symud ymlaen gyda hyn, ond ar ddiwedd y dydd byddai angen i ni fod yn symud o hyd at gael ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg bwrpasol yng Ngogledd Ddwyrain Powys a byddai'n rhaid i ni edrych ar ble y byddem yn ei lleoli.

Sarah Astley: Nid yw'r pwysau i sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig yn mynd i ddiflannu. Os nad yma ym Mro Caereinion, byddai'n rhaid i ni edrych eto ar opsiynau eraill, a byddai'r opsiynau eraill hynny'n debygol o gael effaith ar Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Aelod Staff: Fel mam i ddau o blant sydd wedi bod drwy addysg yn Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion roedd safon yr addysg drwy'r cyfrwng Cymraeg yn wych, ac i mi mae pob ysgol gynradd sydd yn y clwstwr neu'r dalgylch yn gallu cynnig addysg Gymraeg i bob plentyn. Mae'r dewis eisoes ar gael, onid ydyw? Os ewch chi i ffrwd Gymraeg ti'n dod i Fro Caereinion a ti'n mynd mewn i'r ffrwd Gymraeg a ti'n derbyn dy addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae'r Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn cyd-dynnu â'i gilydd ac mae'n rhaid i ni gofio bod yr ardal hon yn ddwyieithog a does dim llawer o boblogaeth. Mae'r plant eisiau byw gyda phawb arall. Yn fy marn i mae fy mhlant wedi cael addysg wych yn ysgol Caereinion. Roedd addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar agor i bawb ond roedd gan rieni ddewis. Os oeddech chi'n siarad Cymraeg yn ysgol Rhiw Bechan, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng neu Ardwyn ar y pryd, neu roedd gan ysgolion eraill fel Pontrobert ddarpariaeth drwy'r cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o ysgolion y dalgylch hwn yn darparu addysg yn Gymraeg. Felly, rydych chi'n dweud eich bod chi'n mynd i wella addysg Gymraeg ond roedd yma o'r blaen a daeth plant Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd yma. Mae safon yr addysg yn wych a'r Gymraeg yn wych.

Dwi'n bryderus iawn am safon y Gymraeg ac mae safon y Saesneg hefyd yn wan a beth sy'n mynd i ddigwydd i'r plant ag anghenion arbennig. Ni fyddant yn gallu ymdopi â dwy iaith. Os yw eu rhieni'n dymuno hynny, ni fyddant yn medru a mae hyn yn ffaith. Dydw i ddim yn targedu neb ond mae'n rhaid i chi fod yn eithaf deallus i allu ymdopi â dwy iaith. Dros y blynyddoedd tra roedd fy mhlant yn yr ysgol doedd dim athro Cymraeg ar gyfer rhai pynciau. Cawson nhw eu dysgu yn Saesneg, roedd arholiadau yn Gymraeg, dwi ddim yn cofio nawr, ond doedd o ddim digon da bryd hynny ac roedd sawl ymgais i gael athro Cymraeg. Rwy'n gwybod ei fod yn broblem

genedlaethol ond mae angen i'r Llywodraeth hefyd feddwl am sut rydyn ni'n mynd i ddarparu'r addysg Gymraeg orau gan fod angen i ni gofio bod safon y Gymraeg yn bwysig.

Marianne Evans: Mae'r hyn rydych chi'n ei ddweud yn synhwyrol iawn. Os byddwn yn symud ymlaen gyda'r cynnig nid ydym am gael addysg Gymraeg is-raddol. Mae angen addysg Gymraeg o'r safon uchaf arnom.

Aelod Staff: Rwy'n cytuno. Ond mae safon y Gymraeg yn lleihau ac felly hefyd safon y Saesneg dwi'n amau.

Marianne Evans: Dyma gyfle i Fro Caereinion fod yn ddarparwr nid yn unig ar gyfer y clwstwr ond hefyd y darparwr Cymraeg ar gyfer yr ardal ehangach. Dydyn ni ddim yn tynnu dim byd oddi wrth yr addysg sydd wedi ei ddarparu yma, mae Lynette yn gwybod gan fod ei phlant wedi bod yma, hefyd pethau eraill – mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi bod yn amlwg gyda gweithgareddau'r Urdd dros y blynyddoedd. Fodd bynnag, mae'r pwynt yn dod pan mae'n rhaid i ni edrych a yw'r model dwy ffrwd sydd gennym yn gynaliadwy, a yw'n darparu'r hyn sydd ei angen ar deuluoedd a rhieni ac mae hyn yn dod i mewn iddo. Dyw Ysgol Bro Caereinion ddim yn ysgol fawr beth bynnag ac o fewn yr ysgol mae dwy ffrwd. Mae'r un broblem yn bodoli yn Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, ysgol fach a ffrydiau bach.

Aelod Staff: Yn 2010 arferai fod yn ysgol fawr o 660 o ddisgyblion ac oherwydd newid yn y polisi trafndiaeth gyda bysiau collon ni ddisgyblion Saesneg o'r Drenewydd. Felly roedd y ddwy ffrwd yn gynaliadwy. Roedd 660 o ddisgyblion yn yr ysgol uwchradd. Pe baech yn cynnwys yr ysgol gynradd byddai'n agos at 1000 o ddisgyblion.

Marianne Evans: Fodd bynnag, mae'r niferoedd mewn ysgolion ar draws y sir wedi gostwng

Aelod Staff: Ond mae Llanidloes wedi saethu hyd at dros 700 o ddisgyblion yn ôl staff Llanidloes.

Marianne Evans: Mae Llanidloes wedi cynyddu ond mae'r niferoedd cyffredinol wedi gostwng.

Aelod Staff: Dywedodd y Pennaeth Cynorthwyol yr wythnos diwethaf eu bod bron ar frig eu niferoedd.

Aelod Staff: Nid ydynt mor fawr ag yr oeddent yn y 2000au cynnar. Maen nhw wedi lleihau oherwydd bod nifer yr adeiladau ar y safle wedi gostwng. Felly, mae'r niferoedd yn gostwng.

O ran Dafydd Llwyd mae hyn yn wahanol, dydy rhai o'r plant sy'n mynd yno ddim o'r Drenewydd, maen nhw'n dod o ardaloedd eraill, felly bydd y disgyblion yma wastad

yn mynd i ysgolion eraill, ond mae angen i ni gynyddu'r niferoedd sy'n dod yma. Yn y flwyddyn derbyn mae ganddyn nhw 38 o blant. Mae'n rhaid i ni ddenu'r rhain a newid agweddau rhieni tuag at Gaereinion, gan fod llawer ohonyn nhw wedi bod yn gobeithio am ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Y Drenewydd yn lle.

Aelod Staff: Rwyf wedi clywed o bryd i'w gilydd bod yr ysgol yn cael ei galw'n ysgol 3 i 18, ond nid yw ysgolion yma yng Nghymru yn derbyn plant cyn-ysgol. Mae newid yn mynd i ddod, achos mae hynny'n ffordd o gael plant i mewn i addysg Gymraeg yw eu cychwyn nhw yn y cyfnod cyn-ysgol.

Lynette Lovell: Rydych chi'n iawn, mae'r ddarpariaeth 3 oed ym Mhowys yn ein lleoliadau. Mae gennym broffil Estyn da iawn o ran ein lleoliadau. O ran cyfrwng Cymraeg rydyn ni'n gweithio'n agos iawn gyda Chylch Meithrin oherwydd rydych chi'n hollol gywir, dyna pryd mae angen y plant arnoch chi. Rydyn ni'n gweithio ar sefydlu'r ddarpariaeth 3 oed honno, ac mae'r Cylch Meithrin yn gwbl gywir ar gyfer y llwybr hwnnw.

Aelod Staff: Mae rhai rhieni'n methu anfon eu plant i'r Cylch Meithrin oherwydd oriau gwaith. Ond roedden nhw'n gallu eu hanfon i ysgolion oherwydd clwb brechwast a chlwb ar ôl ysgol, ac fe gawson nhw addysg Gymraeg yn y cyfnod cyn-ysgol. Powys yw'r unig sir yng Nghymru lle mae hyn yn wahanol, rydych chi'n dweud eich bod chi am gynyddu addysg Cymraeg, ond dyw plant ddim yn cael addysg Gymraeg fel siroedd eraill cyn ysgol.

Lynette Lovell: Mae hynny'n bwynt da iawn.

Marianne Evans: Newidiodd y polisi derbyn i ysgolion o 2007 i'r mis Medi ar ôl i'r plentyn fod yn 4 oed. Nid wyf yn credu bod cynlluniau i newid hyn yn ôl ar hyn o bryd. Os nad oes darpariaeth yn yr ysgol mae'r bartneriaeth gyda'r Mudiad Meithrin yn bwysig ac rydym yn gweithio gyda'r Mudiad ac mewn llefydd fel Dafydd Llwyd mae nifer fawr o blant yn mynychu. Mae Cylch Meithrin yn y Trallwng yn tyfu. Mae'n bwysig bod y Cylchoedd Meithrin yn rhan o'r drafodaeth hon ac yn rhan o'r llwybr, felly mae cefnogaeth y Mudiad yn bwysig iawn. Mae rhai plant yn dechrau cyn y Cylchoedd yn syth o'r crud, ac mae'n rhaid i ni gael rhieni mewn i grwpiau Ti a Fi. Nid ar gyfer Bro Caereinion yn unig y mae'r datblygiad hwn ond ar gyfer Bro Caereinion, y clwstwr a'r ardal ehangach, o'r crud hyd ddiwedd eu cyfnod yn yr ysgol.

Lynette Lovell: Mae'r cynnig hwn ar gyfer yr ardal gyfan. Mae gennym ni ddwy ysgol, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng sy'n tyfu gyda niferoedd hyd at gant yno, a Dafydd Llwyd sy'n dal i dyfu. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r gostyngiad yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 2 yn sylweddol, maen nhw'n mynd pob ffordd wahanol, rwy'n credu eu bod ar hyn o bryd yn trosglwyddo i 8 ysgol sy'n wirion. O ran y ddarpariaeth wrth symud ymlaen o ran y polisi trafndiaeth hefyd pe bai'r cynnig hwn yn mynd rhagddo a'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gall rhieni ddewis unrhyw ysgol, gan mai dewis rhieni yw dewis rhieni a gallant ddewis mynd i wahanol leoedd o hyd. O ran trafndiaeth, ar hyn o

bryd o ran darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, y dewis yw ysgol dwy ffrwd yn Llanidloes a Bro Caereinion, felly mae'n cynnig math tebyg o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Efallai nad ydych yn cytuno ei fod yn debyg, ond o ran y ganran y gallant ei chynnig drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, mae'n debyg. Petai'r ysgol hon yn dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae hynny'n rhoi persbectif gwahanol iawn arni, oherwydd byddai gennych ysgol dwy ffrwd a byddai gennych ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cynnig darpariaeth gwbl Gymraeg ar gyfer y clwstwr ehangach, felly gan gynnwys Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng, eich ysgolion clwstwr, a'r niferoedd yn tyfu yno.

O ran y pwynt yn gynharach ynglŷn â'r ffaith bod angen i ni ddatblygu ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yng ngogledd ddwyrain Powys er mwyn bodloni amcanion ein CSCA. Petai Caereinion ddim yr ysgol honno yna byddai'n rhaid edrych ar safleoedd eraill. Dyma gyfle yma i ddatblygu ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yr ydym am ei defnyddio fel ysgol flaenllaw i'n hawdurdod lleol, dyna'r weledigaeth y tu ôl i hyn oll.

Rwy'n gwybod ei fod yn gymhleth, ac rwy'n gwybod bod sylwadau a phryderon ond dyna'r weledigaeth. Mae'r pwynt Trochi yn gwbl hanfodol a'r hyn a ddywedwyd am drafnidiaeth i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg, rwy'n credu bod hynny'n rhywbeth y bydd yn rhaid i ni ei gymryd yn ôl a darparu cefnogaeth wrth symud ymlaen. O ran Trochi, rydym wedi integreiddio disgyblion Blwyddyn 6 yn llwyddiannus eisoes drwy ein rhaglen Trochi sydd wedi gwneud eu darpariaeth sylfaenol yn Saesneg hyd at Flwyddyn 6 ac sydd bellach mewn darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'n effeithiol ond bydd angen i ni gadw mewn cof y pwyntiau a wnaed yn gynharach am y niferoedd, felly mae llawer i'w ystyried.

O ran y weledigaeth ynghylch hyn, mae'r cynnig yn gyfle cadarnhaol i sicrhau bod gennym y continwwm hwnnw i'n pobl ifanc yng ngogledd-ddwyrain Sir Drefaldwyn, ac mae hynny'n cynnwys Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng.

Aelod Staff: Oes 'na gynllun i ymestyn yr hawl i drafnidiaeth, achos mae Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon yn Nhrefglwys yn gyfrwng Cymraeg. A fydden nhw'n dod yn rhan o'r clwstwr yn y pen draw ac yn dod yma yn lle Llanidloes?

Lynette Lovell: Mae hynny'n sicr yn rhywbeth i'w ystyried. Dwi'n cofio nôl yn y dyddiau pan ddaeth Dafydd Llwyd yn ysgol ar wahân yn hytrach na ffrwd Gymraeg Ysgol Hafren, roedd yng nghlwstwr Y Drenewydd. Pan ddaeth yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ei rhinwedd ei hun, gofynnodd y corff llywodraethu iddi fod yn rhan o'r clwstwr cyfrwng Cymraeg yma yng Nghaereinion a dyna ddigwyddodd.

Byddai hynny'n benderfyniad i'r corff llywodraethu ynghylch a oeddent am symud i glwstwr gwahanol ai peidio, does dim ots am bellter, lle mae ysgol eisiau gweithio a lle maen nhw'n teimlo y byddai ganddyn nhw'r llwybr hwnnw. Gallai fod yn rhywbeth y byddai'r ysgol eisiau ei ystyried wrth symud ymlaen, dydyn ni ddim yn gwybod.

Aelod Staff: Lynette rydych chi wedi ei gwneud hi'n amlwg nawr bod pawb yn deall y ddadl am ddarpariaeth Gymraeg, rydyn ni wedi gwybod hynny fel llywodraethwyr, mae pawb yn yr ystafell yn deall hynny. Ond o ran y darlun ehangach, dydy rhieni Tregynon ddim yn gwybod hynny, dyw rhieni Dafydd Llwyd ddim yn gwybod hynny, ac mae angen iddyn nhw wybod achos gallai gael effaith o fewn yr ysgolion hynny. Efallai y bydd plant sydd eisiau symud, ond y tymor hir yw y bydd darlun llachar a byddwn yn gwybod ble rydym yn sefyll. Fel ysgol, byddwn yn well ein byd yn yr achos hwn.

Lynette Lovell: Yn hollol a dyna pam ein bod ni'n gwneud y cyfarfod ychwanegol fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad. Fel y mae'n sefyll yr unig ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yw ffrwd Saesneg Bro Caereinion a Rhiw Bechan, mae pob un o'r lleill yn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg gan fod Meifod wedi mynd i mewn i glwstwr Llanfyllin. O fewn eich clwstwr mae gan rieni cyfrwng Saesneg Rhiw Bechan yn benodol bryderon, felly rydym yn cynnal cyfarfod ychwanegol efo nhw nos Fawrth am yr union reswm hwnnw, i egluro beth sydd y tu ôl i'r cynnig.

Marianne Evans: Os penderfynir symud ymlaen, mae yna waith i'r Cyngor ei wneud gyda'i sefydliadau partner i godi ymwybyddiaeth, codi'r ddealltwriaeth sydd gan rieni. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y byddai gwir angen i ni ei gyflawni'n gyflym pe bai hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen oherwydd fel ydych wedi dweud mae angen i rieni wybod, mae angen iddyn nhw wybod beth sy'n digwydd, mae angen iddyn nhw wybod beth yw'r llwybr a chael y sicrwydd hwnnw. Rydyn ni mewn cyfnod ansicr a dyna natur rhai o'r cynigion hyn, ond unwaith y byddwn ni'n gwybod ble rydyn ni'n mynd, yna gallwn ni gyfathrebu.

Aelod Staff: Os yw'r ysgol yn newid categori iaith ac nad oes ysgol Gymraeg arall yn agos, a dim ysgol y gall plant fynd iddi, a yw'n golygu na fydd yr ysgol yn gallu cael ei chau?

Marianne Evans: Mae'n anodd cau ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae gofynion statudol ynghylch addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ac yn amlwg mae'n rhaid i ni weithio o fewn y rhain. Y ddadl wedyn yw pa mor wahanol yw ysgol Gymraeg i ysgol ddwyieithog. Os ydyn ni'n creu ysgol Gymraeg, mae'n anodd iawn symud yn ôl o hynny wedyn ar ôl i ni osod y sylfaen, oni bai bod yr un math o ddarpariaeth ar gael.

Aelod Staff: Fe wnaethoch chi sôn am y Trochi ar gyfer disgyblion. A fydd yna unrhyw Trochi ar gyfer aelodau staff? Rwy'n siarad Saesneg iaith gyntaf ond yn hyderus iawn yn ail iaith. A oes unrhyw ddarpariaeth i mi?

Bethan Price: Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi trefnu cynllun secondiad ar gyfer athrawon ysgolion cynradd. Rwy'n credu ei fod ar agor i unrhyw athro ond nid oedd yn gweithio i strwythur athrawon ysgolion uwchradd gan ei bod yn anodd ei hôllenwi. Nid yw hynny'n golygu na fydd darpariaeth, rwy'n gwybod bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn dal i edrych ar sut y gallant gynnig hynny i athrawon uwchradd. Yn y cyfamser, yn sicr byddai yna gefnogaeth i athrawon sy'n dymuno dysgu Cymraeg. Ar

hyn o bryd mae gwersi Cymraeg am ddim i staff addysg felly os oes gennych ddiddordeb gallwch gael gwersi am ddim. Os aiff y cynnig hwn yn ei flaen yna bydd pecyn o gymorth i blant a gall athrawon gael gwersi hefyd.

Aelod Staff: Mae 'na rai staff sydd angen dysgu o'r dechrau, ond mynediad i gloywi iaith sydd ddim yn bodoli i staff sydd â rhywfaint o Gymraeg. Rydw i wedi bod ar sawl cwrs yn y gorffennol, ond nid ydyn nhw'n canolbwyntio ar yr hyn sydd ei angen arnom fel staff ysgolion. Fel ti'n dweud mae 'na lot o gyrsiau sy'n rhad ac am ddim os dwi'n ddechreuwr, ond does 'na ddim mynediad i gyrsiau gloywi iaith i ni fel athrawon sy'n defnyddio'r Gymraeg, a dwi ddim mor hyderus yn dysgu yn y Gymraeg ag ydw i'n dysgu yn Saesneg. Dyna'r mynediad sydd ei angen arnom ni hefyd.

Bethan Price: Os bydd y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen, yna ie, byddwn yn ceisio darparu'r hyfforddiant pwrpasol hwnnw sydd ei angen arnoch.

Aelod Staff: A fyddai hynny'n cael ei dalu amdano ac a fyddem yn cael ein tynnu allan o ddysgu i gyrraedd y safon honno?

Bethan Price: Os mai dyna sydd ei angen. Mae trefniadau gwahanol y gellir eu gwneud yn dibynnu ar y sefyllfa.

Lynette Lovell: Mae'n bwynt da iawn pan rydych chi'n siarad am Trochi, mae trochi yn rhywbeth y mae'n bwysig y gallwn ei ddarparu i athrawon hefyd, y profiad trochi hwnnw yr oedd y prifysgolion hynny'n ei gynnig i ni, pethau felly.

Aelod Staff: Beth bynnag sy'n cael ei gynnig, mae'n rhaid iddo fod yn gysylltiedig â byd addysg, ni all fod yn siarad am y tywydd yn unig.

Lynette Lovell: Mae hynny'n bwynt da iawn. Mae siarad Cymraeg a gallu addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn wahanol hefyd, ei gallu i addysgu a chyflwyno trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, sy'n sgil wahanol eto.

Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bro Caereinion

22 Tachwedd 2023

Presennol

Llywodraethwyr:

Gareth Jones, Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr
Julie Jones, Llywodraethwr
Eleri Mills, Llywodraethwr AALI
Myfanwy Alexander, Llywodraethwr AALI
Sian Pugh, Llywodraethwr Cymunedol
Ruth Bates, Rhiant Lywodraethwr
Dai Morris, Rhiant Lywodraethwr
Glyn Lloyd, Llywodraethwr Staff
Margaret Jones, Llywodraethwr Cymunedol
Laura Jones, Athrawes Lywodraethwr
Trudi Bates, Rhiant Lywodraethwr
Nia Pryce, Rhiant Lywodraethwr
Y Cynghorydd Ian Harrison, Llywodraethwr AALI

Swyddogion:

Lynette Lovell, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg
Marianne Evans, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Trawsnewid Ysgolion
Georgie Bevan, Pennaeth Addysg
Sarah Astley, Rheolwr Rhaglen Strategol, Trawsnewid Addysg
Bethan Price, Arweinydd y Gymraeg
Nancy Owen, Rheolwr Cyllid Ysgolion Powys
Sarah Jones, Partner Busnes AD (Ysgolion)
Ffion Williams, Uwch Gynghorydd AD (Ysgolion)

Croesawodd Lynette Lovell pawb i'r cyfarfod. Mi wnaeth bawb a oedd yn bresennol gyflwyno eu hunain.

Eglurwyd y byddai cyflwyniad byr gyda chyfle i drafod, rhoi sylwadau a holi cwestiynau i'r swyddogion wedyn. Eglurwyd y byddai'r cyfarfod yn cael ei recordio at ddibenion cofnodi ond byddai'r recordiad yn cael ei ddileu unwaith y bydd y cofnodion wedi'u cwblhau a'u cytuno.

Rhoddodd Sarah Astley gyflwyniad PowerPoint a oedd yn amlinellu cefndir y cynnig presennol ac eglurodd fod y Cabinet wedi cytuno ym mis Medi 2023 i fwrw ymlaen i ymgynghori ar newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Dechreuodd yr ymgynghoriad ar 19 Hydref 2023 ac roedd i fod i ddod i ben yn wreiddiol ar 30 Tachwedd 2023, ond mae bellach wedi'i ymestyn wythnos hyd at 7 Rhagfyr 2023. Y cynnig yw:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Yn dilyn y cyflwyniad, rhoddwyd cyfle i'r llywodraethwyr ofyn unrhyw gwestiynau neu i wneud unrhyw sylwadau mewn perthynas â'r mater.

Marianne Evans: Hoffwn ddiolch i chi am sut rydych chi wedi rheoli a delio â hyn fel corff llywodraethol. Rwy'n gwybod ei fod wedi bod yn anodd ac mae'n debyg y bydd yn parhau i fod yn anodd am ychydig. Yr hyn rwyf wedi ei weld hyd yma yw corff llywodraethu cyfrifol a blaengar iawn sydd wedi dod gyda ni ar y daith i symud yr ysgol ar hyd y continwrm iaith. Fe wnaethoch chi gyfarfod eich rhieni neithiwr a dwi'n meddwl eich bod chi wedi bod yn gyfrifol ac yn ddewr iawn. O safbwynt yr awdurdod, diolch i chi am sut rydych chi wedi gweithio gyda ni i gyrraedd y sefyllfa hon.

Rwy'n gwybod neithiwr bod nifer o gwestiynau wedi'u gofyn gan rieni ac rydych chi wedi eu hanfon atom ni. Os gallwn eu hateb heno mae hynny'n iawn, os na, byddwn yn darparu ymatebion yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori. Nawr drosodd atoch chi.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Mae yna nifer o gwestiynau sy'n mynd i godi ac rydyn ni eisiau cadarnhad arnyn nhw. Rwyf am ddechrau drwy ddweud bod gennym gorff llywodraethu cryf yma, ond yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf bu elfen o amheuaeth mewn llawer ohonom. Rydych chi wedi bod trwy'r cyfan ym Mro Hyddgen, mae'n bwnc emosiynol iawn, mae'n rhoi llawer o bwysau arnom ni i gyd, ein lles i gyd a phopeth arall.

Fel y sonioch chi ar y dechrau, rydyn ni newydd fod yn sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae hynny ynddo'i hun wedi bod yn daith sydd wedi rhoi llawer iawn o bwysau nid yn unig ar y llywodraethwyr ond ar y staff. Rydyn ni wir yn teimlo drostyn nhw a hefyd y dysgwyr a'r gymuned. Mae 'na gwestiynau yn dod ata i drwy'r amser 'pryd mae'n mynd i stopio'. Mae gennych chi griw o lywodraethwyr yma sy'n barod i ddod ar y daith hon gyda chi, ond rwyf am ddechrau drwy ddweud bod angen ymrwymiad ysgrifenedig gennych chi y bydd cymorth ariannol i'n cefnogi ni drwy'r cyfnod pontio hwn. Mae'n anochel y bydd y niferoedd yn gostwng, rydyn ni'n mynd i gael trafferth gydag athrawon yn gadael yn y ffrwd Saesneg oherwydd eu bod nhw'n gwybod na fydd swydd iddyn nhw o bosibl yn y dyfodol. Ond roedd yna gwestiwn gafodd ei godi neithiwr ynglŷn â sut allwn ni gynnal safon uchel o addysg yn ystod y cyfnod yma. Mae'r niferoedd yn gostwng. Rydym wedi sôn am wneud cais am adeiladau newydd ond mae angen rhywbeth arnom mewn du a gwyn, fel y gallwn droi'n hyderus at ein cymunedau pan fyddwn yn dechrau ar y broses ymgysylltu. Mae angen i ni ddod â'r bobl hyn sydd ar y ffens, sy'n ansicr, mae angen i ni ddod â nhw gyda ni. Fel arall, mae'r ysgol yn mynd i gael ei sefydlu i fethu cyn i ni ddechrau, dydw i ddim yn siŵr a oes unrhyw un eisiau ychwanegu unrhyw beth cyn i ni ddechrau?

Llywodraethwr: Hoffwn i ddechrau am y lles. Nid dim ond y broses drawsnewid ydym ni wedi bod drwyddo fel ysgol yn ystod y 18 mis diwethaf. Roedd y ddamwain bws, ac yna colli tri aelod o staff y llynedd, mae wedi bod yn 18 mis anodd, mae hynny'n rhywbeth i Bowys ei ystyried. Rwy'n gwybod bod proses ond fel y dywedais am sicrhau bod y gefnogaeth yno, mae wedi bod yn heriol iawn.

Llywodraethwr: A gaf i wneud sylw ar les hefyd o safbwynt y plant oherwydd yn amlwg gyda'r ddamwain bws maen nhw wedi cael amser ofnadwy. Pan ddigwyddodd y ddamwain bws, cawsom rywfaint o gefnogaeth allanol, cefnogaeth seicolegol yn dod i mewn ac rwy'n credu ei bod yn debyg bod angen hynny arnynt eto.

Marianne Evans: Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y gallwn edrych arno. Byddwn yn siarad â'r Pennaeth ac yn gweld beth allwn ni ei roi ar waith. Buom hefyd yn siarad yn y cyfarfod staff am gefnogaeth i'r staff a pha fath o gymorth y gellir ei ddarparu. Ar hyn o bryd cefnogaeth yw'r prif beth oherwydd ein bod yn y cyfnod pontio hwn, nid oes penderfyniad wedi'i wneud. Y gefnogaeth sydd ar gael yw sgysiau un i un, cael rhywun i wrando, i fynd trwy beth fyddai'r broses pe bai hyn yn digwydd. Mae rhai pobl eisiau rhywun i wrando arny'n nhw. Byddwn yn trafod gydag AD beth y gallwn ei wneud i helpu i gefnogi hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n credu'n gryf mewn arweinyddiaeth a bod yn ddilys a gwrando. Neithiwr, roedd y mwyafrif llethol yn heriol nid yn unig o gwmpas yr iaith ond diffyg dealltwriaeth am y cyfeiriad, ac hefyd yn hollol briodol am y cyllid. Rwy'n cytuno ein bod yn debygol o weld gostyngiad mewn niferoedd. Rydym yn cefnogi'r Cyngor ac rwy'n credu bod hynny'n iawn oherwydd roedd gennym ein gweledigaeth ac rydym yn gwybod y cyd-destun, ond yn y pen draw rydym yn gorff llywodraethu ar gyfer yr ysgol ac mae angen i ni hefyd ystyried buddiannau pawb a chydbwyso'r rheini, mae angen moronen arnom, fel arall mae'n rhywbeth sy'n anodd iawn i'w werthu.

Llywodraethwr: Mae'r mater arall yn ymwneud â'r pynciau STEM. Un o'r cwestiynau sy'n codi dro ar ôl tro yng nghyfarfodydd y corff llywodraethu a hefyd neithiwr. Ble rydyn ni'n mynd i gael a sut rydyn ni'n mynd i allu darparu darpariaeth chweched dosbarth? O le ydyn ni'n mynd i gael athrawon mathemateg Cymraeg? Mae rhieni'n gwbl briodol yn gofyn y cwestiynau sylfaenol hynny, rydym yn ymwybodol iawn bod Ceredigion yn gwneud penderfyniadau eithaf sylweddol am ddarpariaeth chweched dosbarth, ond ni allwn anwybyddu'r ffaith bod y gymuned hon, fel cymunedau eraill sy'n gymharol fach, a'r goblygiadau ar fywydau rhieni, yn sylweddol. Os ydym yn canfod ein hunain yn gorfod canoli darpariaeth chweched dosbarth mewn ardal fel hon, mae'n benderfyniad enfawr i'w wneud. Mae pobl yn poeni'n fawr am hynny.

Marianne Evans: Byddwn yn dechrau gyda'r cyllid, yna byddwn yn dod i'r staffio.

Llywodraethwr: Dim ond un pwynt arall i'w ychwanegu, mae angen arweiniad strategol arnom hefyd oherwydd mae pobl wedi dweud wrthyf lawer gwaith yn

ddiweddar, os nad yw addysg dwy ffrwd yn gweithio yn Llanfair Caereinion pam mae'n gweithio yn Llanfyllin a Llanidloes? Mae hyn yn symudiad cyflym i ffrwd o addysg dwy ffrwd. Mae pobl yn dweud wrtha i bod eu plant ym Mhontrobert, maen nhw eisiau iddyn nhw fynd i'r ffrwd Gymraeg mewn ysgol dwy ffrwd, felly byddan nhw'n eu hanfon i Lanfyllin. Yn ddiweddar, rwyf wedi bod yn gwneud prosiect Cymraeg yn Llanfyllin a byddech chi'n cael eich brawychu gan y diffyg gwybodaeth am y diwylliant Cymreig a ddarganfyddais ymhlith y bobl ifanc yno. Dydw i ddim yn anghytuno â'r symudiad, ond sut mae ateb rhywun sy'n dweud bod dwy ffrwd yn llwyddo yn Llanfyllin a Llanidloes, ond mae'n drychineb yn Llanfair Caereinion. Ni allaf ateb hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Hoffwn i godi ar hynny hefyd. Fe wnes i gymysgu llawer neithiwr ar ôl y cyfarfod, mae 'na ganfyddiad bod ysgol dwy ffrwd yn cynnig rhwyd ddiogelwch i'r disgyblion hynny sy'n methu ymdopi yn Gymraeg ac mae opsiwn iddyn nhw drosglwyddo i'r ffrwd Saesneg. Mewn ardal fel hyn lle rydyn ni'n mynd i fod yn ddibynol ar lawer o'r teuluoedd Saesneg yn dewis addysg Gymraeg, dwi'n meddwl bod angen llawer iawn o wybodaeth i'w darbwyllo nhw mai dyma'r opsiwn cywir. Un o'r negeseuon a gymerais i ffrwd o'r cyfarfod neithiwr oedd am y wybodaeth sydd ei hangen i chwalu'r mythau, canfyddiadau, pob math o bethau sydd ar gael. O ystyried mai dyma'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol, rydym wedi gofyn am gynllun ymgysylltu, nid yw'n ddigon dim ond i ymgynghori ar rywbeth. Yn fy marn i, dylai ymgyrch cysylltiadau cyhoeddus neu ymgysylltu fod wedi cael ei chynnal dros gyfnod hir o amser i gefnogi'r symudiad hwn. Nid yw'n rhy hwyr, rwy'n credu y gallwn barhau i'w wneud, ond byddwn yn eich annog chi fel Cyngor i gael hynny yn ei le ac yn weithgar.

Llywodraethwr: Mae nifer o rieni yn Llanfair Caereinion eisiau gwybodaeth am drochi a phontio, pryd mae hyn yn mynd i ddigwydd, ai ar ôl y Nadolig neu pryd? Rwy'n cytuno bod rhieni rhesymol sy'n dweud eu bod nhw ddim yn gwybod, ond mae eraill sy'n credu bod ysgol ddwyieithog yn un sydd â ffrwd Gymraeg a Saesneg heb sylweddoli mai'r unig blant dwyieithog yw'r rhai yn y ffrwd Gymraeg. Dim ond dau riant oedd yn siarad i gefnogi'r cynnig. Un mewn gwirionedd, ac un o'r Trallwng oedd yn gofyn os na chawn addysg yn Llanfair lle byddai, gan nad yw Bro Hyddgen o fudd i bobl o'r ardal hon. Gwnaethpwyd yr un pwynt â Myfanwy am Lanfyllin a Llanidloes, maen nhw'n mynd yno gan feddwl eu bod yn cael cynnig addysg Gymraeg, ydy'r disgyblion yma'n cael cludiant am ddim i Llanidloes? Rydyn ni wedi sôn am drafnidiaeth, ac os mai dyma'r lle ar gyfer addysg Gymraeg, dyma lle dylai trafnidiaeth am ddim fod, oherwydd nid yw'r ddarpariaeth yno yn Llanfyllin a Llanidloes, yn enwedig os ydym am gadw neu'n dibynnu cymaint ar blant Y Drenewydd fel yr ydym ni wedi'i wneud dros nifer o flynyddoedd.

Hyd yn oed os byddwch yn symud ymlaen gyda newid Blwyddyn 7 yn 2025, ac mae hynny'n swnio'n anodd gan na fyddwn yn gwybod y canlyniad tan fis Ebrill, ond bydd wedyn yn cymryd saith mlynedd o hynny, mae hynny'n amser hir iawn. Mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn gryf ac yn ddewr os ydyn ni am wneud hyn, saith mlynedd yw'r cyfnod i blant yn yr ysgol ac mae'r clwstwr yn bwysig, dyna oedd pobl neithiwr ddim yn sylweddoli chwaith.

Dwi'n gwybod bod rhaid i ni ateb eu cwestiynau nhw a daeth pob cwestiwn neithiwr o'r galon gan bobl oedd yn poeni ac felly dylen ni fod yn poeni amdany'n nhw ac yn rhoi atebion iddyn nhw. Fodd bynnag, ni fydd hyd yn oed y clwstwr ar y gwaelod yn dod os na wnawn ni gydweithredu yma.

Llywodraethwr: Mae digon o amheuaeth wedi bod am yr ysgol yma dros gyfnod ac mae hyn yn creu ansicrwydd. Dwi'n poeni bod y niferoedd yma yn mynd i ostwng. Mae pobl yn mynd i wneud penderfyniadau sydyn, rydw i wedi bod yn edrych ar Facebook heddiw, bydd rhai yn symud plant o'r ysgol hon oherwydd yr ansicrwydd yma.

Llywodraethwr: Nid wyf yn credu y gallwn ni wir ddisgowntio bod ansicrwydd yn gyrru pobl i wneud penderfyniadau cyflym sy'n cael canlyniad ar yr ysgol hon ac mae hyn yn fy mhoeni i mewn gwirionedd.

Llywodraethwr: Hoffwn ychwanegu hefyd, ynglŷn â'r saith mlynedd, fel corff llywodraethu mae angen i ni ystyried pob un o'n dysgwyr sydd yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd. Mae yna ddysgwyr ar hyn o bryd y bydd hyn yn effeithio arnynt. Dwi am i bawb ystyried hynny. Rydyn ni wedi cael ymgysylltiad gyda disgyblion heddiw ac roedd hynny'n emosiynol, mae dysgwyr yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn poeni beth sy'n mynd i ddigwydd i'r dysgwyr hynny yn y ffrwd Saesneg ac mae dysgwyr yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn eu dagrau oherwydd nad ydyn nhw'n gwybod beth sy'n mynd i ddigwydd. Gan nad ydych yn yr ysgol ni fydddech o reidrwydd yn gwybod hynny ac efallai heb i ni siarad amdano nawr, ni fydddech yn gwybod pa mor emosiynol y mae hi yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd i'r dysgwyr.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: A allwn ni gael ychydig o atebion ar gyfer lle rydyn ni nawr ac yna byddwn ni'n dod yn ôl at fwy o gwestiynau eto?

Marianne Evans: Wnawn ni ddechrau efo cyllid. Mae hwn yn gam strategol enfawr i'r awdurdod. Dyma'r cam trawsnewid mwyaf arwyddocaol y mae'r Cyngor hwn wedi'i gymryd erioed. O ganlyniad, mae cyfrifoldeb arnom i ddarparu cefnogaeth drwy'r trawsnewid, drwy'r cyfnod anodd hwn ac yn y dyfodol. Mae sawl ffordd y gallwn wneud hyn. Mae trochi yn hanfodol os ydym am symud Blwyddyn 7 yn 2025, dyma'r elfen sy'n dod trwyddo fel y pryder mwyaf. Dyma'r dyddiad yr ydym yn ei gynnig ar hyn o bryd, ond os mai dyma sy'n ei gwneud hi'n anodd symud hyn ymlaen, mae hyn yn rhywbeth y bydd yn rhaid i ni edrych arno a gweld i ble'r ydym yn mynd. Fodd bynnag, beth bynnag a wnawn mae'n rhaid i ni gynnig trochi, gan fod hyn yn hanfodol ac mae'n ymrwymiad gennym i gynnig y ddarpariaeth honno. Mae Bethan yn gweithio'n galed ar Drochi. Rydym wedi bod yn trafod gyda Llywodraeth Cymru ynglŷn â hyn gan ei fod yn gam pwysig i'r Cyngor, rydym wedi codi'r pwynt ynglŷn â chyllid ar gyfer Trochi, ac i ddatblygu staff. Mae'r rhain i gyd yn bethau yr ydym yn rhoi pwysau ar y Llywodraeth yn eu cylch. O ran cyllideb yr ysgol, y gyllideb ddirprwyedig, mae hyn yn rhywbeth i Georgie a Nancy ei egluro. Rhaid ariannu'r ysgol yn unol â'r fformiwla ariannu, ond mae angen i ni gydnabod bod yr ysgol yn

mynd trwy newid trosiannol, dyna un o'r datblygiadau strategol allweddol i ni fel Cyngor.

Nancy Owen: Os gallaf ddechrau gyda'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig gan fod cwpl o bethau yn y ddogfen ymgynghori lle mae'n cyfeirio at gyllid a newidiadau i gyllid. Fel yr eglurais i'r staff o'r blaen, y fformiwla ariannu yw'r fethodoleg ar gyfer darparu arian i'n hysgolion ym Mhowys ac fe wnaethon ni wthio'n fwy diweddar gyda'n Cabinet ar gyfer system ariannu fesul disgybl, felly wrth i'r dysgwyr symud trwodd, mae mwy ohono. Mae'n adlewyrchu disgyblion yn well, a lle mae awdurdodau lleol eraill yn mynd gyda'u fformiwlâu. Wedi dweud hynny, ym Mhowys mae gennym wahanol fathau o ysgolion a rhaid i ni fynd i'r afael â hynny drwy ein fformiwla. Ar hyn o bryd, mae Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei hariannu i bob pwrpas fel dwy ysgol ar wahân, felly mae hynny'n llifo drwy ein fformiwla a'r hyn y mae hynny'n ei wneud ar hyn o bryd i chi yn yr ysgol hon yw ei bod yn darparu ychwanegiad megis ychwanegiad dwy iaith. Gan fod rhai o'n hysgolion a'n ffrydiau yn fach, nid yw'r swm fesul disgybl sy'n gyrru drwy'r fformiwla ar gyfer y bloc craidd yn ddigonol ar gyfer y dosbarthiadau sydd eu hangen arnoch. Rydym yn edrych ar 1 i 30 o ran y sector cynradd, felly byddai angen i ni ychwanegu at hynny, mae gennym ychwanegiadau yn y fformiwla i ychwanegu'r dosarth nesaf. Yr hyn sy'n digwydd yma gyda'r cynnig hwn yw bod arbediad yn dod allan oherwydd dydyn ni ddim yn ariannu neu na fyddem yn ariannu pe bai'r cynnig yn mynd trwodd ddwy iaith ar wahân a dwy ffrwd ar wahân. Fodd bynnag, yr hyn sy'n cicio i mewn, ac yn fwy felly yn yr uwchradd, yw'r angen i ychwanegu arian i gydnabod ysgol fach, felly rydym yn rhoi ychwanegiad i bob disgybl yna yn dibynnu ar nifer y disgyblion ym mhob cyfnod allweddol. Yr hyn sy'n gyrru drwyddo yw ychwanegiad i'r fformiwla honno. Rhai o'r pryderon oedd eich bod chi'n mynd i golli disgyblion. Un o'r pryderon o'r blaen oedd ynghylch niferoedd disgyblion. Nid wyf yn gallu dweud yn bendant na fydd newidiadau yn eich fformiwla ariannu pan fyddaf yn rhedeg pethau trwy'r fformiwla. Yr hyn rwy'n ceisio ei ddweud yw, yn dibynnu ar sut mae'ch rhifau'n cwmpo, mae yna rai elfennau i'ch dioglu o fewn y fformiwla honno, nid yw hynny ar gyfer ysgol dwy ffrwd yn unig. Mae gennym ysgolion ffrwd Gymraeg bach yn y sector cynradd a threfniadau eraill ym Mhowys, ond dim ond trwy'r fformiwla y gallwn ariannu ysgolion trwy'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig.

Yna mae'r elfen arall lle mae'r tîm trawsnewid yn dod i mewn ac yn darparu cymorth ariannol i helpu gyda phontio, effaith y gostyngiad yn yr adran gynradd ar athrawon a'r angen i edrych ar ddiogelwch ynghylch hynny, a fyddai'n dod trwy dull ariannu gwahanol. O ran bod Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ysgol dwy ffrwd neu'n ysgol Gymraeg, neu os ydych yn ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg, mae'r fformiwla ariannu yn berthnasol i chi yr un fath ag unrhyw ysgol arall ac yna rhaid gweithio gyda'r gyllideb trawsnewid ysgolion ehangach.

Llywodraethwr: Os yw hwn yn gymaint o gam enfawr ymlaen i'r awdurdod, gan fynd yn ôl at y pryderon a godwyd neithiwr a'r pryderon sydd gennym am ariannu ysgol lwyddiannus, dylai fod ymrwymiad gan yr awdurdod i ddiogelu'r hyn rydych chi'n ceisio'i sefydlu. Does gen i ddim syniad o le mae'r arian hwn yn dod, ond os ydych

chi wedi bod mewn cysylltiad â Llywodraeth Cymru ac mae hyn yn gysylltiedig â'u strategaeth ar gyfer miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg, siawns nad oes rhyw fecanwaith i sbarduno rhywfaint o arian ychwanegol. Yn hanesyddol nid yw cyllid o fewn yr ysgol hon yn ddigon da, fel llawer o ysgolion eraill. Nid wyf yn deall pam nad oes arian yno.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Roeddwn mewn cyfarfod gyda rhai ohonoch ar brynhawn Gwener. Rydyn ni mewn sefyllfa anodd ac rydych chi'n gofyn i bob un ohonom fynd i'n cymuned i gefnogi hyn. Mae angen ymrwymiad gan yr adran addysg y bydd arian ychwanegol i'n gweld trwy hyn, nid dim ond pethau ychwanegol. Rwy'n gwybod bod Marianne wedi siarad â Llywodraeth Cymru am Trochi a'r gefnogaeth ychwanegol, beth mae hynny'n golygu mewn ffigyrau?

Marianne Evans: Ar hyn o bryd mae'n £100,000 y flwyddyn.

Llywodraethwyr: Siawns y dylid defnyddio hynny ar Trochi a ddim i gefnogi'r ysgol drwy'r trawsnewid?

Marianne Evans: Mae hynny ar gyfer Trochi yn unig, fodd bynnag, mae gennym gyllideb arall, sef y gyllideb drawsnewid gorfforaethol. Mae hynny'n cefnogi'r holl waith trawsnewid. Rhaid i ni gyflwyno cais am y cyllid hwn bob blwyddyn. Fodd bynnag, os yw'r Cyngor am i newid ddigwydd mewn ysgolion mae yna gostau sy'n mynd gyda hynny, hyd yn oed wrth gau ysgol fach mae costau ynghlwm. Nid wyf yn credu ei fod yn rhywbeth y gallwn ymrwymo'n ffurfiol iddo heno, ond bydd yn cael ei gofnodi. Pan fyddwn yn mynd yn ôl ac yn coladu'r holl wybodaeth yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori, byddwn yn rhoi hynny o flaen y Cabinet oherwydd dyna lle mae angen gwneud unrhyw ymrwymadau. Rydych chi'n gwneud eich achos yn gryf, ond ni allwn ymrwymo i unrhyw beth heno. Fodd bynnag, rydych chi'n cyflwyno'r achos.

Llywodraethwr: A gaf i ofyn am rywfaint o wybodaeth? Os edrychwch chi ar ysgolion Cymraeg newydd fel Gwent-is-Coed ac Ysgol Gymraeg y Barri, dwi'n nabod pobl sy'n llywodraethwyr yn y ddwy ysgol yna. Dechreuon nhw gyda tua 100 o ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 7 a chyflenwad llawn o staff. Rwy'n credu bod gennym achos cryf iawn yma ein bod yn creu darpariaeth newydd ac y dylid caniatáu'r un math o ddarpariaeth yn y gyllideb. Fel arall byddwn yn y pen draw mewn sefyllfa lle gallwn gynnig y pynciau craidd a dim ond un opsiwn, oherwydd ni fyddwn yn gallu fforddio'r staff.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n deall beth mae Nancy'n ei ddweud, dyna'r model ariannu presennol ac rwy'n derbyn hynny. Rwy'n derbyn na allwch chi roi'r ymrwymadau i ni yma, ond rwy'n credu ein bod ni mewn sefyllfa anodd. Nid yw pethau'n mynd i weithio oni bai eich bod yn gwneud arian ychwanegol ar gael i gefnogi'r ysgol hon, oherwydd os na allwn ddarparu'r ystod o bynciau, ni fydd pobl yn dod yma, byddant yn dewis cael addysg yn Saesneg yn rhywle arall oni bai ein bod yn cynnig y ddarpariaeth gyfan, y cwricwlwm cyfan drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg o'r diwrnod cyntaf. Rwy'n credu bod yn rhaid i ni dderbyn na fydd nifer y disgyblion yn cyflawni ac yn

ariannu hynny, felly rwy'n atgyfnerthu'r holl bwyntiau. Mae angen pot ychwanegol o arian arnom dros gyfnod o amser, nid dim ond am un neu ddwy flynedd. Mae'n rhaid iddo ddod dros gyfnod o amser.

Marianne Evans: Rydym yn clywed hynny, ac rydych yn dadlau'r achos yn gryf. Byddwn yn adlewyrchu hynny yn y ddogfennaeth.

Llywodraethwr: Mae gennym athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg gwerthfawr iawn yma, sydd ganddyn nhw ddim mewn ardaloedd eraill. Y cynllun fyddai pe bawn ni'n ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, byddem yn denu mwy o athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae gennym hefyd staff sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg yr wyf yn hynod falch ohonynt, mae angen iddynt ddod ar y daith honno hefyd.

Llywodraethwr: Roedd cynsail yn y Trallwng pan aethom drwy'r cyfnod pontio, gwnaed trefniadau arbennig fel bod gennym ddarpariaeth lawn o staff, er bod nifer y disgyblion gwreiddiol yn isel. Roedd hyn yn eithaf sylfaenol, fel arall roeddem yn cynllunio ar gyfer methiant ac ni allwn fforddio gwneud hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n credu ein bod yn siarad am weledigaeth 10 mlynedd. Gan ddod o gefndir GIG, rydym wedi bod delio efo potiau o arian, nawr rydym wedi ein gor-staffio o safbwynt cyllideb a nawr rydym yn gorfod gweithio i ddod yn ôl o fewn y gyllideb. Fel ysgol, ni allwn ac ni fyddem am fod mewn sefyllfa debyg, a allai ddigwydd oherwydd gallai'r holl botiau ansicr hyn o arian ddod i ben yn sydyn. Rwy'n credu o leiaf 10 mlynedd, mae hon yn daith newydd ac mae angen rhagolwg ariannol hollol newydd arnom.

Llywodraethwr: Pe bawn i'n gallu gwneud pwynt hefyd ar wariant cyfalaf, rwy'n clywed yn gyson gan rieni 'Does dim rhaid i Lanfyllin newid mewn unrhyw ffordd ac maen nhw'n cael ysgol newydd sbon gwerth £10 miliwn'. Os yw fy mhlentyn ym Mhontrobert ac rwy'n rhiant cyfrwng Saesneg, pam na fyddwn i'n dewis cael rhwyd ddiogelwch trwy eu hanfon i'r ffrwd Gymraeg yn Llanfyllin lle maen nhw hefyd yn mynd i gael adeilad ysgol newydd sbon? Neu, gallwn gymryd naid enfawr i'r tywyllwch yn Llanfair Caereinion lle na fydd adeilad newydd byth. Rydyn ni'n dadlau gyda'n ffrindiau am hyn, pobl rydyn ni wedi'u hadnabod ar hyd ein hoes, pobl roedden ni yn yr ysgol gyda nhw. Rydym yn ceisio gwneud pwynt ac rydym dan anfantais mawr ar hyn o bryd. Pe gellid gwneud datganiad i ddweud na fydd ysgol newydd yn Llanfyllin oni bai eu bod wedi ymgymryd â thrawsnewid byddai'n ein helpu ni. Cafwyd trafodaeth am y ffaith y dylai cyfalaf fod yn wobwr am drawsnewid, dylai hynny fod yn wir ledled y sir. Yn strategol, ryden ni wedi colli Meifod ac un rheswm am hynny ydy oherwydd bod rhieni'n dweud y gallwn ni gael y status quo rydym yn ei hoffi yn Llanfyllin, yn hytrach na risg yn Llanfair Caereinion.

Marianne Evans: Fel y sonnir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, mae gennym gyfle i gyflwyno ein gofynion newydd ar gyfer ein rhaglen cyllid cyfalaf. Mae'n rhaid i ni gyflwyno ein rhaglen naw mlynedd newydd erbyn mis Mawrth, felly bydd hynny'n dod

drwy'r Cabinet. Byddwn yn gweithio ar gwblhau'r rhaglen ddrafft honno erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn.

Llywodraethwr: Pa gwmpas sydd gennych i ddiwygio eich rhaglen bresennol i adlewyrchu'r ymrwymadau i'r ysgol hon, er mwyn cyflwyno buddsoddiad? Byddai hynny'n anfon neges bwysig iawn.

Marianne Evans: Mae'r rhaglen newydd yn cynnwys datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae'n cynnwys ysgolion â ffocws cymunedol a lleoedd gwag. Byddwn yn edrych ar hynny nawr. Bydd tri cham. Y tair blynedd gyntaf fydd prosiectau sydd wedi mynd trwy brosesau ymgynghori yn barod. Yn y canol fydd y prosiectau hynny sy'n mynd trwy newid ar hyn o bryd, a'r olaf fydd y rhai sydd ymhellach i ffwrdd. Byddwn yn edrych ar sut mae'r rhaglen honno'n gweithio o ran yr hyn sydd ei angen yn lle. Byddwn yn ymwybodol bod gennym eisoes brosiectau o'r band blaenorol sy'n dal i symud ymlaen ar hyn o bryd.

Llywodraethwr: Yr hyn rwy'n ei ddweud yw, os yw hwn yn brosiect mor drawsnewidiol, os mai hwn eich prosiect allweddol, mae angen buddsoddiad i gefnogi hyn.

Marianne Evans: Fe wnaethon ni gerdded o gwmpas yr ysgol gyda Huw heddiw. Aethon ni lawr i'r ysgol gynradd, a dim ond wrth cerdded o gwmpas ydych chi'n cael teimlad o'r hyn sydd ei angen yma. Mae yna bellter rhwng y cynradd a'r uwchradd, ac o bosib gellid gwella'r elfen o bob oedran pe bai ailfodelu.

Gan fynd yn ôl at y rhestr y dechreuon ni arni, rydw i eisiau symud ymlaen i staffio. Daeth staffio i fyny yn y cyfarfodydd gyda disgyblion a staff. Y cwestiwn oedd sut ydyn ni'n mynd i ddod o hyd i staff Cymraeg? Yr ateb yw, mae'n broblem genedlaethol y mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru fod yn gweithio arni gyda ni, ond mae elfen leol hefyd y mae angen i ni fod yn gweithio arni hefyd.

Lynette Lovell: Ar hyn o bryd rydym yn colli athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg oherwydd eu bod i gyd yn mynd i awdurdodau lleol eraill oherwydd eu bod eisiau addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg i'w plant eu hunain, dydy'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd honno ddim gennym yma ar hyn o bryd. Ein gweledigaeth ni yw i'r Cyngor gael ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig yn y Gogledd. Rydych chi'n gwybod fy mod wedi anfon fy mhiant fy hun drwy addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, daethant yma. Roedd pennaeth Dafydd Llwyd ar y pryd wedi'i wneud yn glir iawn i mi pan ddechreuais y daith pan oedden nhw'n bedair oed yn mynd i'r ysgol, mai llwybr cyfan oedd o. Yr hyn yr ydym yn ei weld ar hyn o bryd yw disgyniad, gostyngiad sylweddol ar ôl cyfnod allweddol dau. Mae plant yn dechrau eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yna'n rhoi'r gorau iddi ac yn cael gweddill eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Mae'n rhaid i ni newid hynny.

O ran staffio, rwy'n gwybod bod problem yma ar hyn o bryd efo athrawon mathemateg. Dwi'n gwybod ei bod hi'n bwysig iawn cael athrawon yn dysgu drwy

gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Ond mae angen lle deniadol i bobl ddod i addysgu, mae ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn lle deniadol i bobl ddod i addysgu. Mae angen i ni wneud rhywfaint o waith o gwmpas hynny i gyd, gan hyrwyddo'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'n fater cenedlaethol fel y dywedodd Marianne, mae Cyfarwyddwr Addysg Cymru yn bryderus iawn am hyn a dyma'r un peth sy'n ei gadw'n effro yn y nos. Mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydnabod bod staffio yn rhwystr i gynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, maen nhw wedi rhoi nifer o fentrau fel cynlluniau sabothol i geisio cynyddu hynny i gyd. Yn lleol rydym wedi sefydlu gweithgor i edrych a allwn ddenu siaradwyr Cymraeg lleol i'r proffesiwn addysgu drwy edrych ar bobl sydd â graddau mewn Mathemateg, Gwyddoniaeth ac ati a gweld a allwn eu hariannu i fynd trwy Brifysgol Aberystwyth. Rydym yn ceisio edrych ar atebion lleol hefyd, a rhoddodd y staff enghraifft dda iawn am ddisgyblion chweched dosbarth sydd yn yr ysgol nawr a sut allwn eu denu i ddod i weithio ym Mhowys ac addysgu ym Mhowys a rhoi cymorth iddynt gael y cymwysterau hynny. Mae angen i ni gael strategaeth leol o amgylch hyn i gyd hefyd. Dyna lle rydyn ni ar hyn o bryd, yn sicr mae angen i ni gynyddu nifer yr athrawon.

Llywodraethwr: Dwi'n meddwl am ffyrdd creadigol o gael pobl i mewn i Bowys. Dwi'n gwybod yn sicr bod ysgolion yn talu am bynciau lle mae prinder ac ati. Allwn ni wneud rhywbeth ychydig yn wahanol? Beth am gynnig llety am bris gostyngol neu ryw fath o becyn? Dydw i ddim o'r ardal hon, pe bawn i wedi gwybod, dwi ddim yn meddwl y byddwn i wedi mynd ar y trê'n hwnnw o Fangor a dod lawr yma, ond yn onest dyna'r peth gorau i mi ei wneud erioed. Rwy'n credu bod angen i ni edrych ar strategaethau fel yna, a hyfforddi ein rhai ein hunain. Mae'n bosibl defnyddio bwrsariaethau ar gyfer y myfyrwyr hynny yn y chweched dosbarth i'w cael drwy'r brifysgol, gyda chymal eu bod yn hyfforddi ac yn dod yn ôl. Mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn greadigol iawn o ran sut rydyn ni'n meddwl am hyn.

Lynette Lovell: Mae hon wedi bod yn strategaeth lwyddiannus iawn ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Plant ym Mhowys. Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym strategaeth tyfu eich hun lle rydym yn mynd â phobl ifanc, myfyrwyr, gweithwyr lles, cynorthwywyr addysgu ac ati trwy eu gradd gwaith cymdeithasol, ac erbyn diwedd 2026 rydym yn edrych ar gael dim staff asiantaeth, ac yn lle hynny, tim o weithwyr cymdeithasol newydd gymhwyso yr ydym wedi tyfu ein hunain. Mae'n rhywbeth y mae angen i ni edrych arno fel cyngor.

Llywodraethwr: Cawsom lawer o addewidion pan aethom drwy'r broses drawsnewid i sefydlu'r ysgol drwodd sef ariannu a chefnogaeth arall gan y Sir, ond yna bu'n eithaf heriol cael cefnogaeth, ac nid oedd dechreuad yr ysgol newydd yn ddelfrydol. Allwn ni gael rhywfaint o sicrwydd? Allech chi ein helpu nawr yn hytrach nag ar ddiwedd yr ymgynghoriad, ein helpu i geisio cael athro mathemateg fel y gallwn brofi i rieni fod Caereinion yn lle deniadol? Beth all y sir ei wneud i'n helpu ni a gwneud i ni deimlo'n well am ddod ar hyd y llwybr hwn?

Georgie Bevan: Un o'r heriau mwyaf yw nid yn unig dod o hyd i'r athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae anawsterau gydag athrawon mathemateg a gwyddoniaeth yn

gyffredinol hefyd. Rydw i wedi bod yn gwranddo dros yr oriau diwethaf, mae gennym gysylltiadau ag ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill a gallwn ddefnyddio'r cysylltiadau hynny i hyfforddi athrawon sydd gennym neu o bosibl bobl sydd gennym yn yr ysgol sy'n siaradwyr Cymraeg ond sydd angen y datblygiad hwnnw i fod yn athrawon Mathemateg. Yn fy rôl flaenorol, fe wnes i lwyddo i hyfforddi athrawon Mathemateg heb gymhwyso a oedd yn dda gyda phobl ifanc ac oedd â'r sgiliau rhyngpersonol hynny. Gallech chi fod yn athro da, ond dysgais iddyn nhw sut i ddysgu Mathemateg, mae hynny'n rhywbeth y gallwn ni edrych i mewn iddo. Mae gennym gysylltiad â Phartneriaeth Addysg Canolbarth Cymru lle mae ganddynt gefnogaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer Mathemateg yn benodol, oherwydd bod aelod o staff yno wedi helpu ysgolion eraill. Dyma sut rydym yn llenwi'r bwlch dros dro ac yn cynllunio olyniaeth gynaliadwy o amgylch hynny hefyd. Byddwn yn archwilio'r cysylltiadau hynny ag ysgolion eraill ac yn gweld beth allwn ni ei wneud o amgylch hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Roeddwn i'n meddwl tybed a allech chi edrych ar staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg fel adnodd ledled y sir. Os oes gennym ysgolion sydd ag 20% o ddisgyblion Cymraeg ac mae ganddyn nhw gyflenwad llawn o staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg, mae hynny'n golygu bod yr adnodd hwnnw'n cael ei wastraffu 80% o'r amser os ydyn nhw'n addysgu yn Saesneg oherwydd gallai staff di-Gymraeg wneud hynny y neu lle. Os edrychwch ar eich staff yn strategol fel grŵp o unedau Cymraeg eu hiaith ar draws y ddarpariaeth rydych yn ei darparu, yna gallech sicrhau bod y defnydd mwyaf posibl yn cael ei wneud o sgiliau pobl.

Llywodraethwr: Dywedwch fod gennych athro Mathemateg yn Llanfyllin yn y cyfrwng Cymraeg a 60% yw eu hamserlen, a fyddai gennych yr awdurdod i symud y person hwnnw i lawr yma am 40% o'u hamserlen?

Georgie Bevan: Yr hyn sydd angen i ni ei wneud yw sicrhau bod ysgolion yn gallu cydweithio. Gallem ddefnyddio amserlennwyr allanol i helpu gyda amserlennu, gallem ariannu rhywbeth fel 'na. Un o'r heriau yw bod yr athrawon yn symud yn hytrach na'r plant, ond hefyd nid yw maint dosbarth yn ymwneud ag arian yn unig, mae'n ymwneud ag amgylchedd dysgu ymdrwythol, a phan fydd gennych ddsbarthiadau o bump mewn un pwnc, nid yw'n wir. Sut ydyn ni'n sicrhau nad oes gennym ni dri dosbarth o bump mewn ysgolion gwahanol pan allem ddod â'r holl ddysgwyr hynny at ei gilydd a chael pymtheg a allai gael profiad dysgu da iawn mewn pwnc penodol? Gallwn edrych i mewn i hynny. Fel awdurdod lleol rydym yn arwain ac yn gweithio o amgylch model E-sgol hefyd, sy'n ddelfrydol ar gyfer rhai pynciau ond nid ar gyfer eraill. Mae'n ymwneud â sut rydym yn trosglwyddo gan ddefnyddio'r model hwnnw, ond byddai hynny'n gofyn am gydweithio, a chytundeb ar draws ysgolion dros dro wrth i ni dyfu'r niferoedd hynny yn y cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Llywodraethwr: A ellid dod a hwn i lawr i Gyfnod Allweddol 4?

Georgie Bevan: Ie, gallai. Mae gennym ffrwd yn Llanfyllin a ffrwd yn Llanidloes, felly pe baech yn rhoi'r holl ffrydiau hynny at ei gilydd o ran y cynnig cyfnod allweddol pedwar, er enghraifft, gallem archwilio hynny. Rydym yn gwneud hynny gyda

chysiau galwedigaethol ac mae'n digwydd mewn Awdurdodau Lleol eraill, nid yn unig yn Gymraeg, ond yn Saesneg hefyd, gyda dau ddiwrnod yr wythnos yn alwedigaethol. Mae'r plant yn mynd oddi ar y safle i gael y cynnig hwnnw, fel y gellir ei wneud, ond mae angen help efo'r amserlen.

Llywodraethwr: Mae angen dull llawer mwy strategol ar draws y Sir o ran darpariaeth addysg. Ni allwch edrych ar drawsnewid yr ysgol hon i ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ar wahân i'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ysgol gyfagos. Dydw i ddim yn dweud am un funud ewch i'w cau nhw i gyd, ond dwi ddim yn meddwl y gallwch chi wir gael llwyddiant oni bai eich bod chi'n edrych ar hyn yn strategol, yn enwedig yn yr ardaloedd hynny fel Llanfyllin, Llanidloes lle mae gan yr ysgolion sy'n bwydo eu llais. Rwyf am wneud y pwynt hwnnw bod angen i hyn gael ei gynyddu yn ogystal â'n bod yn edrych ar draws y sir ar beth arall sy'n effeithio a gwneud hyn yn llwyddiant.

Marianne Evans: Rydyn ni yn y cyfnod pontio hwn ar hyn o bryd ac rydyn ni'n mynd o sefyllfa lle yn draddodiadol roedd gennym ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ac Ysgolion Uwchradd Dwy Ffrwd ac rydyn ni'n symud ac yn newid darn mawr o hyn nawr. Rydyn ni'n gweithio ar hyn bob dydd. Mae darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn wahanol i ddarpariaeth uwchradd dwy ffrwd byddwn i'n dadlau. Rhaid gwneud yn siŵr bod cymaint o blant o amgylch Powys yn gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac mewn rhai ardaloedd mae'n bosibl efallai mai dim trwy model dwy ffrwd y bydd hynny'n bosibl, mae'r broblem yna'n codi o hyd oherwydd maint y sir. Fodd bynnag, hyd nes y byddwn yn cyrraedd sefyllfa lle mae newidiadau pellach o bosibl ynghylch hynny i gyd, mae'r polisi trafndiaeth yn allweddol. Mae trafndiaeth wedi dod allan cryn dipyn drwy gydol y dydd. Yr hyn y mae angen i ni ei wneud fel awdurdod yw gweithio gyda chi, gweithio gyda'r clwstwr i sicrhau ein bod yn dileu cymaint o rwystrau i alluogi i blant gael mynediad i'r ysgol hon os bydd yn dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, oherwydd dyna sut y bydd yn llwyddo. Un o'r rhwystrau yw'r polisi trafndiaeth, felly bydd angen i ni fod yn symud ymlaen ar hynny, a dyna sgwrs y bydd angen i ni ei gael o ran sicrhau bod y polisi trafndiaeth yn cydnabod y gwahaniaeth rhwng darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, Uwchradd a Dwy Ffrwd.

Georgie Bevan: Pwynt arall o gwmpas hynny yw gweithio clwstwr. Soniodd yr athrawon am glystyrau penodol nad oeddent yn dod i Fro Caereinion. Felly fel rhan o'r broses o bontio o amgylch cwricwlwm i Gymru, mae rhwydweithiau fesul clwstwr wedi dechrau, mae cynlluniau clwstwr wedi'u hysgrifennu. Mae'n ymwneud â wyneb Bro Caereinion hefyd, yn gweithio gyda'r ysgolion hyn. Roeddwn i mewn ysgol gyda sefyllfa ariannol debyg iawn ac aethom yn rhagweithiol iawn i mewn i'r ysgolion hynny i geisio ennyn diddordeb y dysgwyr hynny, a chredaf fod hynny'n rhan fawr o'r gwaith, gallwn gefnogi gyda hynny ond mae'n mynd i fod yn rhan fawr o'r gwaith.

Marianne Evans: Heb siarad ar ran ysgolion cynradd y clwstwr, gwyddom fod cefnogaeth i hyn o fewn ysgolion cynradd y clwstwr, efallai nid pob un ohonynt ond yn gyffredinol mae cefnogaeth. Nid datblygu fersiwn newydd o Fro Caereinion yn unig yw hyn, ond datblygu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd newydd ar gyfer

Gogledd-ddwyrain Powys ac mae gan bawb ran i'w chwarae. Nid yw'r cyfan ar eich ysgwyddau chi i sicrhau ei fod yn llwyddiant. Mae gwaith clwstwr yn digwydd efallai yn ehangach na'ch clwstwr chi hefyd, dyma'r math hwnnw o ddatblygiad strategol.

Llywodraethwr: Pe na bai Caereinion ar ôl yr ymgynghoriad yn dod yn ysgol Gymraeg, a fyddai'r sir yn edrych ar ysgol uwchradd arall yn yr ardal i ddod yn Ysgol Gymraeg?

Marianne Evans: Byddai'n rhaid i ni edrych ar hynny o hyd.

Sarah Astley: Os nad yw'n digwydd yma yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad hwn, dyw'r pwysau i sefydlu ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddim yn mynd i ddiflannu.

Llywodraethwr: Does gennym ni ddim dewis mewn gwirionedd, oherwydd petai Llanfyllin neu Llanidloes yn dod yn gyfrwng Cymraeg, yna byddai'r Cymry yn mynd o fan hyn.

Marianne Evans: Mae'r niferoedd yn gweithio yma oherwydd bod eich sector cynradd yn tyfu ac mae angen i bob un o'r disgyblion ddod yma, dyna pam mae angen y cysylltiadau trafndiaeth arnom. Bydd yn cymryd tipyn o amser ac ni fydd yn digwydd dros nos, ond y canlyniad terfynol y byddem yn gobeithio amdano yw i bawb sydd eisiau darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal hon, ac yn ehangach efallai, ddewis Bro Caereinion.

Llywodraethwr: Mae fy mhwynt yn ymwneud â brandio, mae cymaint o gyfle yma i wneud hyn yn 'flagship', yn ddarpariaeth wych iawn ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol. Nid yw'n mynd i effeithio ar fy mhlant fy hun oherwydd eu bod yma nawr, a gwnaeth rhywun y pwynt bod y rhai sydd yn y system addysg nawr mewn gwirionedd yn cymryd y baich ar gyfer y dyfodol. Mae'n rhaid i'ch negeseuon bwysleisio fod hyn yn gyfle unwaith mewn oes, rydyn ni'n mynd i fuddsoddi yn hyn, ac yn cyfleu'r hyn y mae dwyieithrwydd yn ei olygu mewn gwirionedd. Roedd diffyg dealltwriaeth o gwmpas er enghraifft, os ydych yn astudio hanes yn Gymraeg, ydy hynny'n golygu mai dim ond yn Gymraeg y gallwch chi wneud eich arholiadau? Os ydych chi'n cael trafferth mae yna opsiwn i chi ei wneud yn ddwyieithog. Mae ymgyrch brandio marchnata, ond yr un arall a gododd hefyd oedd anghenion arbennig, mae pryder, os yw eich plentyn yn Saesneg ac mae ganddo anghenion arbennig, ac fe anghofwyd neithiwr am y plant cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd ag anghenion arbennig, mae angen i hyn wasanaethu'r ddau beth ac mae'n ei wneud oherwydd ei fod yn ddwyieithog ac rwy'n credu bod angen i chi glywed y neges honno oherwydd daeth allan neithiwr.

Llywodraethwr: Yn amlwg mae gennym ni'r Ysgol Gymraeg i ni, sef yr ymgynghoriad ar hyn o bryd, ond y gwir amdani yw y bydd yn rhaid adolygu'r system addysg gyfan ym Mhowys, yn economaidd nid yw'n gynaliadwy. Ysgolion dwy ffrwd, rhaid holi a ydyn nhw'n gynaliadwy? Rwy'n credu o bosib yn ystod y 10 mlynedd nesaf gallai Llanfyllin a Llanidloes fynd trwy broses debyg, mae Ysgol Gynradd

Llanfyllin eisoes yn mynd trwy broses. Rydyn ni bron ar ddechrau'r broses ac rwy'n credu pe bai rhieni wedi clywed mai dyma'r cam cyntaf i lawer yng Ngogledd Powys, efallai y byddan nhw'n meddwl yn wahanol. Rwy'n meddwl ymlaen ond mae'n bwysig oherwydd efallai bod y Llanfyllin heddiw yn wahanol iawn i beth fydd ymhen 10 mlynedd. Yna bydd yr ysgol hon 10 mlynedd ar y blaen, oherwydd gobeithio y bydd gennym ysgol sefydlog a sefydledig, sy'n lle da i fynd iddo oherwydd ein bod eisoes wedi gwneud y gwaith, byddwn ar y blaen. Nid wyf yn credu bod rhieni'n deall mai dyma ddechrau taith fawr, hir i Bowys. Rwy'n credu bod angen dweud hynny wrth y gymuned, peidiwch â chael eich twyllo i feddwl bod Llanfyllin a Llanidloes mewn gwirionedd yn lleoedd diogel i fynd.

Marianne Evans: Mae'r strategaeth drawsnewid yn seiliedig ar ddarpariaeth uwchradd ym mhob un o'r 13 ardal neu'r 13 lleoliad uwchradd presennol. Yr hyn rydyn ni'n ei ddweud yn y strategaeth yw y bydd angen iddyn nhw newid i fod yn bob oed. Rydych chi eisoes wedi gwneud, mae Llanfyllin wedi gwneud, mae Bro Hyddgen wedi gwneud, felly dyna'r strategaeth bresennol a ysgrifennwyd dair blynedd yn ôl. Efallai y bydd angen adolygu a yw honno'n dal i fod yn strategaeth gynaliadwy wrth symud ymlaen, o gofio ein bod bellach yn wynebu amseroedd anodd iawn, fel y mae llawer o Gynghorau eraill. Mae'n debyg y bydd adolygiad ar hynny. Un o'r pethau rydyn ni wastad wedi ei ddweud wrth edrych ar ysgolion uwchradd yw, nes eich bod chi'n deall ble mae'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn mynd i fod a sut olwg fydd arni, ni allwch symud darnau eraill y jig-so. Yr hyn yr ydym wedi ei ddweud yn y CSCA yw bod angen tair ysgol arnom. Mae Bro Hyddgen ar y daith, rydym yn ymgynghori ar hon, rydym yn mynd â phapurau drwedd i'r Cabinet yn fuan iawn ar rywle arall ym Mhowys.

Llywodraethwr: Mae'r llall yn y De?

Marianne Evans: Ydy.

Llywodraethwr: Yr hyn rydych chi'n ei ddweud yw, unwaith y bydd y rhain wedi'u sefydlu, bydd popeth arall wedyn yn cael ei ystyried, ond nid wyf yn credu bod rhieni'n deall hynny. Pe bawn i'n rhiant yn clywed hyn byddwn i'n meddwl, er ei bod yn anodd ar hyn o bryd, yn enwedig os oes gennych chi blentyn sy'n bedair oed, byddai'r daith hir yn wahanol i'r rhain o'i gymharu efo'r rhain sydd yng nghanol eu haddysg nawr. Gobeithio i'r rhai sy'n bedair oed, erbyn iddyn nhw gyrraedd Blwyddyn 7, dylai'r lle yma fod mewn lle da. Dyna'r neges y mae angen i rieni ei chlywed mewn gwirionedd. Er nad ydym yn gwybod y dyfodol, mae'n debyg na fydd yn edrych fel unrhyw beth heddiw, rwy'n credu mai dyna'r cyfan y gallwch ei ddweud.

Marianne Evans: Dyna'r cyfan y gallwn ei ddweud, ac rwy'n credu y bydd cyfathrebiadau ac ymrwymadau pellach yn dod allan yn gyffredinol gan y Cyngor wrth symud ymlaen.

Llywodraethwr: Mae angen i chi gael pobl i feddwl oherwydd ar hyn o bryd, maen nhw'n meddwl bod Llanidloes a Llanfyllin yno yn eu ffurfiau presennol am byth, ac nid wyf yn credu y byddan nhw.

Georgie Bevan: Rydym yn cyfarfod â Phenaethiaid a Chadeiryddion Llywodraethwyr yr wythnos nesaf gyda'r swyddog cyllid i drafod y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol a'r pwysau y bydd yn ei roi ar bob ysgol.

Llywodraethwr: Efallai ei roi yn y County Times, dyna beth mae pobl yn ei ddarllen. Rwy'n credu bod angen i bobl wybod beth yw realiti'r sefyllfa.

Llywodraethwr: A allwch chi rannu unrhyw atebion rydych chi'n eu rhoi i ni heno yn ehangach gyda rhieni a myfyrwyr cyn diwedd yr ymgynghoriad?

Marianne Evans: Ni allwn rannu unrhyw beth ar wahân i'r hyn sydd wedi mynd allan. Bydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei recordio a bydd y cofnodion ar gael. Rwy'n credu mai dyna'r broblem gyda'r sefyllfa. Er mwyn sicrhau bod yr ymgynghoriad yn gadarn, mae pawb angen yr un lefel o wybodaeth ar yr un pryd. Rydym wedi siarad am gwestiynau cyffredin ond yr anhawster gyda hynny yw ein bod mor agos at ddiwedd yr ymgynghoriad nawr, byddai'n anodd sicrhau bod pawb yn cael yr un wybodaeth ar yr un pryd. Fodd bynnag, unwaith y bydd pethau'n mynd ymlaen, os mai'r penderfyniad yw i fynd ymlaen, bydd angen mwy o weithgaredd cyfathrebu i godi ymwybyddiaeth.

Llywodraethwr: Yna, bydd pobl yn gallu gweld yr ymatebion i'r cwestiynau a'r sylwadau a godwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, oni fyddent? Bydd y rhain yn cael eu darparu ar ôl diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori?

Sarah Astley: Mae yna lawer o bwyntiau, cwestiynau a sylwadau sydd wedi dod i mewn. Byddant yn cael eu tynnu at ei gilydd mewn adroddiad manwl, a fydd yn cynnwys ymateb y Cyngor i'r pwyntiau, fodd bynnag, rydym yn gwerthfawrogi nad yw hyn yn arbennig o hawdd i'w ddefnyddio a gall fod yn anodd i bobl gael y wybodaeth y maent ei heisiau, felly efallai y gallwn edrych ar greu fersiwn symlach sy'n tynnu'r prif bwyntiau allan.

Llywodraethwr: Wrth symud ymlaen, dylai fod astudiaethau achos. Rwy'n credu bod enghreifftiau yn helpu pobl i ddeall.

Lynette Lovell: Mae hynny'n bwynt da iawn. Mae gennym enghreifftiau eisoes o Trochi ym Mhowys. Rydych chi i gyd yn gwybod am Dan Lydiate y chwaraewr rygbi, daeth plant ei frawd trwy Trochi ac maen nhw'n ddigon hapus i rannu eu stori. Aethant o Saesneg ym Mlwyddyn 6 a Blwyddyn 4 a disgybl iau. Roedd y Trochi a ddarparwyd gennym yn llwyddiannus iawn, aethant i mewn i'r Ffrwd Gymraeg yn Trefonnen ac erbyn hyn maent yn y Ffrwd Gymraeg yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt ac ar dop y set. Roedden nhw'n dweud cymaint y mae wedi newid opsiynau a chyfleoedd bywyd y plant, mae'r rhieni'n mynd i ddod i siarad â'r Cabinet ar ein rhan. Dyma'r

astudiaethau achos hynny y mae angen i ni eu rhannu, mor hwyr â blwyddyn chwech gall ddigwydd. Mae hynny'n bwysig iawn i rieni glywed, yn enwedig gan fod consyrn a phryderon am hynny. O ran Trochi ar hyn o bryd mae gennym grwpiau o tua deuddeg, rhaid sicrhau bod gennym y ddarpariaeth honno. Os bydd y cynnig yn mynd trwyddo, mae angen i ni edrych ar y flwyddyn bump gyfredol a chael rhywbeth i mewn yno cyn gynted â phosibl.

Llywodraethwr: Gan ein bod yn sôn am gynllun tymor hir, un o'r materion sy'n mynd i godi dro ar ôl tro yw dyfodol Safon Uwch. Mae hynny'n mynd i ddod yn fargen gynyddol fawr, sy'n mynd i ddrysu pob rhiant. O safbwynt yr ysgol hon, gallai fod yn fanteisiol yn strategol pe byddem yn gallu cynnig y Bacc Rhyngwladol yn Gymraeg.

Llywodraethwr: Mae gennym y Bacc Cymraeg nawr.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n siarad am y Bacc Rhyngwladol, sy'n cael ei gydnabod gan bob un o brifysgolion y DU. Yr hyn rwy'n ei ddweud yw bod angen i ni gynnwys y drafodaeth honno hefyd, ond mae angen i ni fod yn glir iawn amdano yn gynnar oherwydd bydd hynny'n rhoi sicrwydd i bobl am y ddarpariaeth chweched dosbarth.

Llywodraethwr: Os ydyn ni am fod yn uchelgeisiol, dydy Coleg y Drenewydd neu NPTC prin yn cynnig unrhyw beth trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg felly nid oes uchelgais. Yn hytrach na throsglwyddo myfyrwyr i NPTC, i'r Drenewydd ar gyfer pa bwnc bynnag maen nhw'n ei ddewis, oni allem anelu at yr ysgol yn ceisio cynnig darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yma ar y safle hwn?

Llywodraethwr: Mae'r cyfraddau gadael 2.5 gwaith yn uwch ar gyfer plant sy'n mynd o gyfrwng Cymraeg i gyrsiau galwedigaethol cyfrwng di-Gymraeg, rwyf wedi codi hyn gyda Chomisiynydd y Gymraeg. Mae'n sgandal, ond does neb yn poeni am fod ganddyn nhw fwy o ddiddordeb mewn darpariaeth Safon Uwch. Os na all plentyn gael cymhwyster peirianeg, a dyma'r bobl ifanc sydd mewn gwirionedd yn aros yn ein cymunedau – dydyn nhw ddim yn byw yn Nhreganna, maen nhw yn Llanfair Caereinion. Os na allwn eu cael i gael y cymwysterau galwedigaethol sydd eu hangen arnynt, ac rydym wedi cysylltu â'r Drenewydd gymaint o weithiau i ofyn a allent o leiaf ddarparu'r sgiliau allweddol trwy'r Gymraeg, ni all y dysgwyr hynny barhau, ac maent yn gadael. Mae hynny'n sgandal a dylem wneud rhywbeth am y peth.

Georgie Bevan: Rydym eisoes yn gweithio gyda NPTC ar hyn, y ganolfan dechnoleg amgen hefyd. Rydym yn gweithio gyda nhw i gael cynnig at ei gilydd ac i'w gyflwyno drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg hefyd. Daeth yr arweinydd 14 â mwy o adnoddau at ei gilydd ar gyfer gwasanaethau ac rydym wedi dal llais y disgyblion. Ar hyn o bryd rydym hefyd yn gwneud ymarfer mapio cwricwlwm ar gyfer cyfnod allweddol pedwar, gan ein bod yn gwybod nad yw'n deg, rydym yn gwybod nad yw lle mae angen iddo fod. Rwy'n credu mai'r her wedyn yw sut yr ydym yn trosglwyddo i'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg sydd â digon o ddysgwyr ynddi i ni allu cynnig cynnig mor gynhwysfawr. Yr her gyda pynciau galwedigaethol yw'r offer sydd ei angen a dyna

pam mae'r colegau yn ei ddarparu. Mae NPTC yn gwybod eu hunain bod angen iddynt ystyried cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r ddarpariaeth ac rydym yn gweithio gyda nhw ar hynny. Mae'n nhw'n cael yr un heriau rydyn ni'n eu cael o ran recriwtio cyfrwng Cymraeg, rwy'n gwybod nad oes opsiwn arall serch hynny, felly mae'n ymwneud yn fwy â dull strategol. Y broblem yw pan fyddwn yn parhau i wneud hyn ym mhob ysgol, mae angen i ni edrych yn fwy cydlynol o gwmpas hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Agwedd ychydig yn wahanol, dwi'n mynd yn ôl i'r sgwrs am deulu Dan Lydiate. Fe ddywedoch chi fod disgyblion wedi symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg ym mlwyddyn chwech, a hynny o bosib fydd y sefyllfa i'n myfyrwyr ni erbyn 2025, ac roeddech chi'n dweud eu bod nhw wedi gwneud cystal ond efallai na fydd rhai myfyrwyr yn gwneud cystal. Beth yw gweledigaeth y Sir wrth iddyn nhw ddod i ddiwedd Blwyddyn 11? Os ydyn nhw'n ei chael hi'n anodd, bydd disgwyl iddyn nhw wneud eu TGAU yn Gymraeg? Beth yw eich gweledigaeth ar hynny?

Georgie Bevan: Mae gennym ni hynny mewn pynciau eraill, gyda Mathemateg a Saesneg. Byddai hynny'n elfen benodol o ymyrraeth fyddai ei angen, ac i rai dysgwyr mae hynny'n golygu model gwahanol. O ran sut mae hynny'n edrych, dyna'r sefyllfa mewn unrhyw ysgol uwchradd ar hyn o bryd. Rwy'n credu bod hwnnw'n bwynt dilys, ond mae'n ymwneud â sut rydym yn ymyrryd ar hyd y ffordd cyn iddo gyrraedd y pwynt hwnnw. Rydych chi'n adnabod eich dysgwyr yn llawer cynharach os ydyn nhw'n cael trafferth gydag elfennau penodol o'r cwricwlwm ac efallai y byddwch chi'n ceisio darpariaeth arall neu hyfforddwr dysgu yn gynharach. Rydym yn gobeithio na fydd neb yn cyrraedd y pwynt hwnnw.

Llywodraethwr: Y gwir amdani yw eu bod nhw'n mynd i, gan nad yw'n hawdd gwneud TGAU os nad yw mewn iaith rydych chi wedi treulio'ch oes gyfan yn siarad, felly os ydyn nhw'n newid yr iaith maen nhw'n dysgu ynddi yr oedran hwnnw, bydd yn rhaid cael llawer iawn mwy o ymyrraeth nag sydd ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n anodd dysgu beth bynnag felly bydd angen llawer mwy o ymyrraeth, llawer mwy o athrawon i'w haddysgu a llawer mwy o staff cymorth. Dydyn nhw ddim yn mynd i wneud y cynnydd yn y pum mlynedd hynny ac nid ydyn nhw'n mynd i newid eu hiaith bryd hynny, ydyn nhw?

Llywodraethwr: Fel rhan o'n gweledigaeth, rydym wedi dweud yn dechnegol ein bod eisiau staff penodol ym mhob blwyddyn yn ogystal â staff nad ydynt yn athrawon. Mae gen i ddiddordeb mawr yn y Trochi o ran pa mor hir mae'n para mewn gwirionedd ac a all aelodau staff o'r ysgol gysgodi eich arbenigwyr? Yna gallant barhau i gefnogi'r plant hynny. Hefyd oes mecanwaith ar gyfer rhywun sy'n ei chael hi'n anodd dysgu Cymraeg yn yr amser rydych chi wedi'i ddynodi, a allwn ni wedyn ymestyn y Trochi ar gyfer yr unigolion hyn? Dyma'r math o gwestiynau y mae rhieni'n eu gofyn, yn ein gweledigaeth rydym yn meddwl yn uchelgeisiol. Mae'n cael y personél allweddol hynny yn ystod y camau hynny, gan helpu rhieni, cael gwirfoddolwyr yn dod i mewn dim ond i gefnogi'r plant, i gael grwpiau i rieni sy'n poeni am y naid ffydd maen nhw'n ei wneud, mae llawer y gallwn ni ei wneud yn yr ysgol. Rwy'n gwybod bod elfen cost ynghlwm ag ef, fel y dywedais cyn i ni gael cyfle

i wneud rhywbeth gwahanol yma a dylem wir fachu a mynd amdani, er gwaethaf popeth sy'n dod ein ffordd. Yn fy marn i, bydd rhai goblygiadau o ran staffio. Ni fydd yr un staff yn yr ysgol ar ôl 2025. Gallwch symud staff i rolau gwahanol i gefnogi hyn, ond mae angen iddynt fod yn rhan o fethodoleg Trochi a pha gefnogaeth y mae'r plant hynny'n ei gael.

Llywodraethwr: Neithiwr roedd yn ddiddorol, un o'r cwestiynau oedd sut mae'r gwahanol ffrydiau yn ei wneud mewn arholiadau. Mae gwahaniaeth o 20% yn y rhan fwyaf o bynciau rhwng y cyfrwng Saesneg a'r cyfrwng Cymraeg. Pe bai'r ystadegau hynny'n cael eu cyhoeddi heddiw byddech chi'n eu cael nhw'n dod y neu cannoedd ond dwi ddim yn siŵr os gallwn ni wneud hynny. Mae'n hysbys bod y plant cyfrwng Cymraeg yn gwneud yn well mewn Saesneg fel pwnc, felly mae'n dangos pa mor dda y mae dwyieithrwydd yn effeithio ar yr ymennydd. Pa bynnag iaith rydych chi'n ei defnyddio rydych chi'n mynd i gael trafferth gyda rhai pynciau, ac wrth gwrs dyna lle mae angen yr ymyrraeth arnoch chi oherwydd mae yna blant sydd ddim yn gallu gwneud mathemateg ond sydd ar frig y dosbarth yn Saesneg.

Llywodraethwr: Yr ochr arall i hyn, fel a glywsom neithiwr ac fel y gwelir ar Facebook yw bod pobl yn dehongli bod llai o fuddsoddiad wedi bod yn y ffrwd Saesneg. Dyna maen nhw'n ei ddweud – nad ydym yn buddsoddi digon yn y Saesneg, a gallwch weld eu dadl. Rwy'n credu bod hynny unwaith eto yn deillio o'r angen am addysg a'r manteision a allai ddod o ran cyfathrebu â'r gymuned a'u haddysgu hyd yn oed yn fwy oherwydd nad ydynt yn deall.

Yr ail bwynt nad oes neb wedi sôn amdano heno yw chwaraeon a chyllid tuag at hynny. Bydd chwaraeon yn dod â disgyblion yma, mae'n ffaith, a hyd yn oed y rhai sy'n gwrthwynebu, rwy'n credu pe bai gennym ni gyfleusterau fel cae newydd, canolfan hamdden sydd heb dwll yn y to, dwi'n meddwl y byddai mwy yn dod yma. Dwi jyst eisiau gwneud pwynt hefyd fy mod i'n credu bod yn rhaid i gyllid ar gyfer chwaraeon fynd law yn llaw â hyn.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Bydd hynny'n cael ei fwydo i'r adolygiad hamdden.

Llywodraethwr: A allaf wneud dau bwynt os gwelwch yn dda? Mae cadw staff yn broblem i mi wrth i ni bontio oherwydd mae gennym ddyletswydd fel ysgol i ddarparu darpariaeth dwy ffrwd yn ystod y cyfnod pontio hwnnw. Pe bawn i'n athro Saesneg ei iaith, byddwn i'n edrych ar y cyfle cyntaf i adael oherwydd er y byddwn ni'n darparu cefnogaeth ar gyfer dysgu, nid yw pawb yn gallu dysgu Cymraeg i'r safon honno. Mae angen i gadw staff gynnwys hyn. Fy ail bwynt yw hoffwn wybod beth sy'n digwydd os nad yw'r gymuned hon yn dewis dilyn y llwybr hwn, beth sy'n dod o'r ysgol hon y tu hwnt i hynny?

Marianne Evans: Os yw eich niferoedd yn gostwng yn sylweddol? Os byddwn yn bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig ac nad yw'r niferoedd yn dod, mae hwn yn gynllun tymor hir ac mae angen i ni sefydlu'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig. Rydyn ni'n gwybod y gallai fod yn llai nag y mae ar hyn o bryd, ac mae'n anodd ar

hyn o bryd gan mai ymgynghoriad yn unig ydyw. Ond os aiff ymlaen, dydyn ni ddim eisiau i neb adael Bro Caereinion, rydym am i ddisgyblion ddod yma ac rydym am i'r disgyblion hynny yn yr ysgol gynradd gael Trochi ac aros yma, ac rydym am ei werthu mewn ffordd bositif. Mae'n rhaid i ni gydnabod y gallai fod yn ysgol fach a gall fod yn fach am gryn nifer o flynyddoedd.

Lynette Lovell: Rwy'n credu o ran hynny hefyd, mae gennym waith i'w wneud efo Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng. Nid yw plant o'r ysgolion hynny'n gweld llwybr clir drwodd, felly maen nhw'n edrych ar opsiynau eraill. Petai Bro Caereinion yn troi'n gyfrwng Cymraeg, hon fyddai'r ysgol y byddai'r cludiant yn dod iddi, felly byddai hynny'n newid pethau.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Mae angen i hynny ddechrau nawr, nid dwy flynedd i ffwrdd.

Marianne Evans: Mae gennym ddarpariaeth blynyddoedd cynnar bywiog iawn yn Dafydd Llwyd felly mae'r niferoedd yn gryf. Mae Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng dros 100 erbyn hyn, ac efo'r momentwm sydd yn yr ysgol honno a'r arweinyddiaeth, bydd yr ysgol honno'n llawn yn fuan.

Llywodraethwr: Dyma'r trawsnewid, rwy'n credu mai dyna lle mae angen i ni dargedu ein neges.

Marianne Evans: Byddwn ni'n coladu popeth nawr ar ôl yr ymgynghoriad, rydyn ni'n cynnal cwpl o gyfarfodydd eraill yr wythnos nesaf ac yna'n gorffen ar 7 Rhagfyr a byddwn ni'n ymateb yn ôl bryd hynny yn y flwyddyn newydd.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n credu bod angen i ni grybwyll y plant sy'n dewis parhau yn Saesneg. Cododd y cwestiwn hwn lawer neithiwr, ac ar hyn o bryd byddai'n rhaid iddynt dalu i fynd i ysgol arall. Mae hyn yn bryder.

Marianne Evans: Bydd hynny'n cael ei nodi a'i egluro.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Rwy'n credu y byddwn yn dechrau dod â'r cyfarfod i ben nawr, dim ond ychydig mwy o bwyntiau. Rydyn ni wedi siarad am y drafnidiaeth sy'n dda. O ran cyflymder y trawsnewid, mae llawer o bobl wedi dweud wrthyf ie mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn ddewr. Mae Blwyddyn 7 yn arbennig yn bryder, ond efallai y byddai rhai yn cefnogi. Yn y weledigaeth roedd hi'n 2027, felly mae angen edrych ar hynny. Dwi'n falch iawn eich bod chi'n mynd i Rhiw Bechan i siarad â nhw achos mae o mor bwysig.

Llywodraethwr: Trafodwyd y rhan fwyaf o'r pwyntiau rwyf wedi'u rhestru yma, diolch am ddod heno. Ni allaf ddianc rhag y ffaith bod angen dod â'r gymuned gyda ni ar hyn, nid llywodraethwyr yn unig yw hyn. Os yw hyn am lwyddo, mae'n rhaid i'r gymuned ehangach gefnogi hyn. Mae'n rhaid i'r ymgysylltiad ddigwydd.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Diolch am gytuno i ddod i'r ysgol heddiw. Un o'r pethau mawr a ddaeth allan neithiwr oedd ymgysylltu â'r disgyblion, ac fe wnaethon ni i gyd sôn amdano a siarad â'r tîm ac rydych chi wedi cytuno i ddod yn ôl yr wythnos nesaf.

Marianne Evans: Fe wnaethon ni gyfarfod â dros 100 o ddisgyblion heddiw ac roedd yn werthfawr iawn. Cawsom bedair sesiwn, dwy gyda disgyblion uwchradd a dau gyda disgyblion cynradd. Roedd pob un ohonynt yn llafar iawn ond roedd themâu tebyg yn dod drwodd gan bawb. Cawsom sgwrs gyda Huw ac rydym wedi cytuno y bydd yr ysgol yn hwyluso adborth pellach gan y disgyblion, a byddwn yn sicrhau bod hyn yn ein cyrraedd ni.

Llywodraethwr: Rwyf wedi gwneud hyn o'r blaen fel rhan o ymgynghoriad. Cael disgyblion mewn gwersi ABCh i ysgrifennu eu barn yn unigol a'i hanfon at y tîm, ac yna mae gennych ymateb pob un plentyn, rwy'n credu y byddai hynny'n ffordd dda o'i reoli.

Marianne Evans: Un o'r pethau wnaethon ni sylwi heddiw wrth y disgyblion hefyd, roedd y themâu yr un fath, gan y grwpiau Cymraeg a'r grwpiau Saesneg. Fodd bynnag, roedd hi'n anodd i rai disgyblion leisio eu barn, roeddech chi'n gallu gweld bod pwysau gan gyfoedion.

Sarah Astley: Roedd hi'n amlwg hefyd bod gan rai disgyblion rai pwyntiau positif ond nad oeddent yn teimlo'n gyfforddus y gallent rannu'r rheini.

Marianne Evans: Os bydda nhw'n ysgrifennu rhywbeth i lawr yn unigol yna mae pawb yn cael cyfle i ddweud eu dweud.

Pennaeth: Marianne soniais ti bod y 120 o ddisgyblion y gwnaethoch gwrdd â nhw heddiw yn fwy nag yr ydych chi wedi cwrdd mewn unrhyw ymgynghoriad arall?

Marianne Evans: Ydy mae hynny'n gywir, mae hyn yn llawer mwy o ddisgyblion nag yr ydym wedi siarad â nhw mewn unrhyw ymgynghoriad diweddar. Roedd lefel y paratoi roedden nhw i gyd wedi'i wneud yn wych hefyd.

Sarah Astley: Hefyd roedd bron pawb oedd yn y sesiynau wedi dweud rhywbeth. Yn aml mae un neu ddau yn dweud llawer ac mae pawb arall yn dawel, ond heddiw roedd bron pawb yn cyfrannu.

Marianne Evans: Cawsom ein plesio'n fawr gan ansawdd y cwestiynau a'u hymddygiad. Roedd y rhai cynradd yn arbennig yn ardderchog.

Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr: Diolch i'r holl Lywodraethwyr a Swyddogion Powys am ddod heno. Cymerwch i ystyriaeth yr hyn rydyn ni wedi'i ddweud heno, mae gennych chi gorff llywodraethu yma sydd eisiau i hyn weithio.

Cyfarfodydd efo disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion

22 Tachwedd 2023

Swyddogion oedd yn bresennol: Bethan Price, Marianne Evans, Sarah Astley

Fel rhan o gynnig y cyngor i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd efo 4 grŵp o ddisgyblion, i roi'r cyfle iddynt roi eu barn i'r Cyngor ar y cynnig.

Dechreuwyd pob cyfarfod trwy esbonio'r cynnig, ac esbonio pwrpas y cyfnod ymgynghori, sef casglu barn ar y cynnig.

Cyfarfod 1 – Disgyblion uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg – 12.00 – 12.50

Roedd 25 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol o flynyddoedd 7 i 13

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion roi eu sylwadau ar y cynnig:

Oes rhai ohonoch yn meddwl bod y cynnig yn beth da? Os felly, pam ydych chi'n meddwl hynny?

- Mae rhieni yn yr ardal yn barod yn dewis addysg Gymraeg yn hytrach nag addysg Saesneg
- Mae llawer o bobl Cymraeg yn yr ardal ond ddim llawer o bobl Saesneg
- Mae mwy o alw am addysg Gymraeg
- Mae addysg Gymraeg yn cynyddu llawer yn ysgolion fel Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd
- Mae angen ysgol Gymraeg yn y sir. Os nad yw'r ysgol yn Llanfair, falle wneith o ddigwydd rhywle arall, a neith hynny gau Ysgol Llanfair.

Beth am yr elfennau sydd ddim mor dda? Pam ydych chi'n meddwl bod o ddim yn beth da?

- Mae'r ysgol yn fach beth bynnag – lle mae'r plant yn mynd i ddod o?
- Lle mae'r athrawon Cymraeg yn mynd i ddod o? Does neb ar gael ar hyn o bryd i ddysgu mathemateg yn Gymraeg – yn barod mae'r ysgol yn cael trafferth i recriwtio athrawon sy'n gallu dysgu yn Gymraeg
- Mae ffrwd Gymraeg a Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn barod, pam bod angen cael gwared ar y ffrwd Saesneg? Byddai'n creu rhwyg / gwrthdaro yn y gymuned
- Beth os ydy pobl ddim yn gallu ymdopi mewn addysg Gymraeg? Beth fyddai'n digwydd iddyn nhw?
- Mae'r dewis o addysg Gymraeg yma yn barod – dwi ddim yn meddwl bod angen cael gwared ar y ffrwd Saesneg

- Byddai tynnu plant allan yn tynnu arian allan o'r ysgol – pwy sy'n mynd i ddod yna i gymryd lle'r plant sy'n gadael?
- Mae rhieni'n poeni na fyddant yn gallu helpu efo gwaith cartref ayb.
- Pryder am yr effaith ar blant efo anghenion arbennig. Oherwydd y model dwy ffrwd, mae disgyblion efo rhai anghenion yn gallu symud i mewn i'r ffrwd Saesneg os oes angen, ond pe bai'r newid yn digwydd, byddai angen iddyn nhw symud i ysgol arall.

Pa gwestiynau eraill sydd gennych chi am y cynnig?

- A fyddai'n rhaid i'r holl staff allu siarad Cymraeg, neu ai dim ond staff dysgu? Beth am staff coginio ayb?
- A fyddai hyn yn digwydd os nad oedd arian yn brin?
- Pa gyfleoedd ychwanegol fyddai disgyblion yn ei gael mewn ysgol Gymraeg i'w gymharu efo ysgol dwy ffrwd?
- A fyddai disgwyl i blant siarad Cymraeg yn ystod amser egwyl ayb?
- Os na fydd y newid yma'n digwydd, beth ydy dyfodol yr ysgol?
- Lle fyddai'r plant Saesneg yn mynd achos mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r ysgolion eraill yn yr ardal yn llawn.
- Faint fyddai'n costio i dalu am fysiau i ysgolion eraill i blant cyfrwng Saesneg? Pwy fyddai'n talu am hyn?
- Ydy hyn i sicrhau dyfodol yr ysgol neu i dicio bocs efo'r Llywodraeth?
- Os bydd hyn yn digwydd a bod arian ychwanegol yn dod, beth fyddwch chi'n gwario fo ar?

Sylwadau eraill

- Dwi wedi dysgu llawer o'r sgwrs yma heddiw, dwi ddim yn meddwl bod pobl yn y gymuned yn deall
- Ar hyn o bryd mae llawer o blant yn meddwl bod nhw'n mynd i gael eu taflu allan o'r ysgol – efallai bod negeseuon anghywir yn mynd o gwmpas y lle.
- Mae rhai o'r bobl sydd wedi rhoi eu plant mewn addysg Gymraeg wedi gwneud hynny achos eu bod yn meddwl y bydd y cyfrwng iaith yn newid.
- Dyle ni roi mwy o bwyslais ar ddisgyblion y ffrwd Saesneg yn siarad Cymraeg yn well – mae llawer o fy ffrindiau yn dweud bod nhw'n gallu siarad Sbaeneg yn well na Chymraeg!
- Yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, does dim digon o gymorth wedi bod i blant efo anghenion arbennig – dim arian wedi bod yna i gefnogi nhw. Os bydde digon o gyllid, bydde rhai o'r plant yna ddim yn gorfod symud i'r cyfrwng Saesneg.

Atgoffwyd y disgyblion bod yr ymgynghoriad yn rhedeg tan y 7fed Rhagfyr ac y gallant anfon unrhyw sylwadau eraill sydd ganddynt ymlaen i'r tîm er mwyn iddynt gael eu hystyried yn yr ymgynghoriad.

Cyfarfod 2 – Disgyblion cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg – 1.25 – 1.55

Roedd 35 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Saesneg yng nghyfnod cynradd yr ysgol.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion roi eu barn:

Pam nad yw'r cynnig yn syniad da?

- Dyw e ddim yn deg, mae'n teimlo fel bod y Gymraeg yn cymryd drosodd
- Mae dysgwyr Saesneg eisoes wedi dysgu Saesneg, ddim yn gwybod llawer o Gymraeg - fydd yn anodd iddynt ddysgu digon o Gymraeg
- Efallai y bydd yn rhaid i'r ysgol gau os na fydd llawer o bobl yn dod yma
- Efallai y bydd rhai plant yn symud ysgolion, a allai olygu y byddent yn colli ffrindiau
- Mae pobl wedi bod yma ers amser maith a byddent yn colli'r athrawon
- Pam newid nawr? Mae wedi bod fel hyn ers amser hir
- Mae'n effeithio ar lawer o bobl
- Byddai'n effeithio ar ddysgwyr eraill o ysgolion eraill sy'n dod i gyfnod uwchradd yr ysgol
- Bydd yn effeithio ar addysg pobl – bydd yn ymyrryd ag addysg disgyblion os ydynt wedi dechrau yn Saesneg
- Bydd yn gwneud dysgu'n anoddach i siaradwyr di-Gymraeg
- Bydd pobl Saesneg yn drist am eu bod yn gorfod dysgu Cymraeg
- Bydd yn gwneud pob sesiwn ddysgu yn anoddach, a bydd dechreuwr newydd yn ei chael hi'n anoddach i ddysgu
- Pryder y byddai'n anodd gwneud arholiadau ym mlwyddyn 11 oherwydd y byddent yn Gymraeg
- Efallai y bydd rhai o'r athrawon Saesneg yn colli eu swyddi
- Efallai y bydd ofn ar ddisgyblion os oes rhaid iddynt symud ysgol
- Pryder am waith cartref – efallai na fydd disgyblion a phobl yn siarad Cymraeg gartref i helpu gyda gwaith cartref
- Ddim yn syniad da achos does dim athrawon mathemateg sy'n siarad Cymraeg

A oes unrhyw un yn meddwl y byddai rhywbeth da am y syniad hwn?

- Gallai pobl Saesneg ddysgu mwy o ieithoedd
- Byddai'n annog mwy o bobl i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg

Eglurodd swyddogion y byddai darpariaeth 'Trochi' ar gael i alluogi disgyblion sy'n cael eu haddysgu yn Saesneg ar hyn o bryd i ddysgu Cymraeg a symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Cafwyd y cwestiynau / sylwadau canlynol ynglŷn â'r ddarpariaeth hon:

- Petaen ni'n gwneud darpariaeth Trochi, a fydden ni'n dysgu digon o Gymraeg i fynd i'r ysgol uwchradd yma?

- Oes 'trochi' i ddisgyblion symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg?
- A ellir gwneud y trochi ar-lein?
- Fyddai'r Trochi yn oriau ysgol?
- Pa mor hir mae'n ei gymryd i ddysgu Cymraeg drwy Trochi?
- Lle bydd y Trochi?

Cwestiynau eraill am y cynnig

- A fyddai'r flwyddyn 6 bresennol y flwyddyn olaf a allai gael darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg?
- Pam ddim troi i'r Saesneg yn llawn?
- A fyddai disgyblion blwyddyn 8 yn yr uwchradd yn dal i allu cael addysg Saesneg?
- Pam mae'n rhaid iddo fod yn Llanfair?
- A fyddai gwisg ysgol newydd?
- A fydd yn rhaid i ni gael merched cinio Cymraeg eu hiaith?
- A yw'n bleidlais?
- Sut ydych chi'n mynd i gadw'r disgyblion yn y Saesneg fel nad ydyn nhw'n symud ysgolion?
- Pryd fyddwn ni'n gwybod a fydd hyn yn digwydd?

Sylwadau eraill

- Mae'r disgyblion yn poeni am y newid posibl hwn
- Efallai y bydd yn rhaid i rai disgyblion symud i fynd i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg
- Efallai y bydd rhai athrawon yn gadael oherwydd nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg
- Mae'n dda cael opsiynau i wneud Cymraeg neu Saesneg

Eglurodd swyddogion y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr, anogwyd disgyblion i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau eraill sydd ganddynt os byddant yn meddwl am unrhyw beth arall a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

Cyfarfod 3 – Disgyblion Cynradd Cyfrwng Cymraeg – 2.05 – 2.35

Roedd 34 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol sy'n mynychu dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Cymraeg yng nghyfnod cynradd yr ysgol.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion roi eu barn:

Pam ydych chi'n meddwl y byddai'r cynnig yn syniad da?

- Byddai pawb yn cael addysg Gymraeg ac yn gallu siarad Cymraeg

- Bydd pobl sydd ddim ond yn siarad Saesneg yn gallu dysgu Cymraeg
- Os dyden ni ddim yn gwneud hyn, bydd yr iaith Gymraeg yn marw
- Byddai cyfle i gael mwy o blant Cymraeg i ddod yma
- Os oes gen ti ffrindiau yn y ffrwd Saesneg, ti ddim yn gallu siarad Cymraeg efo nhw ar hyn o bryd, ond byddai pawb yn gallu siarad Cymraeg felly mae'n beth da

Pam ydych chi'n meddwl bod y cynnig ddim yn syniad da?

- Bydde fo ddim yn deg i'r plant yn y dosbarth Saesneg achos bydde rhaid iddyn nhw fynd i ysgol arall
- Bydde ni'n colli ffrindiau os bydde nhw'n symud ysgol
- Efallai y bydd yr ysgol yn colli llawer o ddisgyblion a bydde'n rhaid i'r ysgol gau
- Bydde fo ddim yn deg i mamau a thadau os bydde brodyr a chwiorydd yn cael addysg mewn gwahanol ieithoedd / gwahanol ysgolion
- Bydde'n rhaid i blant deithio ymhellach i gael addysg yn Saesneg
- Efallai bydd dim digon o blant i wneud tîm chwaraeon os bydd y plant Saesneg yn gadael
- Byddai'r plant Saesneg yn cael eu gorfodi i wneud rhywbeth dyden nhw ddim eisiau gwneud
- Efallai bydd llawer o athrawon Saesneg yn gadael yr ysgol

Cwestiynau / sylwadau eraill

- Beth fydd yn digwydd i ddosbarthiadau'r ffrwd Saesneg?
- Lle fydd yr athrawon Saesneg yn mynd?
- Ai dim ond Ysgol Bro Caereinion sy'n mynd yn ysgol Gymraeg?
- A fydd o'n effeithio ar blant sydd yn yr ysgol uwchradd yn barod?
- Beth os bydd yr holl blant yn gadael yr ysgol a bod dim digon o blant ar ôl?
- Pam ydych chi'n rhoi arian cyn addysg y plant?
- A fydd hyn yn effeithio ar blant sydd yn yr ysgol uwchradd yn barod?
- A fydd rhaid i bobl sy'n byw fan hyn fynd i'r Trallwng?

Esboniwyd y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7fed Rhagfyr. Anogwyd disgyblion i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau eraill y byddant yn meddwl amdanynt, ac i roi rhain i'w hathrawon, a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

Cyfarfod 4 – Disgyblion uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg – 2.35 – 3.25

Roedd tua 22 o ddisgyblion yn bresennol o bob grŵp blwyddyn.

Ar ôl esbonio'r cynnig a'r broses, gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion am eu barn:

Pam nad ydych chi'n meddwl bod hyn yn syniad da?

- Mae hon yn ardal ddwyieithog, byddai hyn yn rhannu'r ardal
- Byddai'r cynnig yn dileu dewis
- Mae plant eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd ymdopi yn Saesneg
- Mae'n annheg i'r disgyblion a'r staff cyfrwng Saesneg
- Pryder y byddai athrawon sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg allan o waith
- Bydd yn effeithio ar ddysgwyr iau sydd â brodyr a chwiorydd hŷn - efallai y bydd yn rhaid iddynt fynd i wahanol ysgolion
- Byddai brodyr a chwiorydd a ffrindiau yn cael eu gwahanu
- Does gan lawer o ddisgyblion ddim rhywun sy'n siarad Cymraeg gartref felly byddai'n anoddach iddyn nhw wneud gwaith cartref ac ati
- Byddai'n arwain at raniad mawr yn y gymuned
- Gall fod yn anodd i ddisgyblion wneud ffrindiau os oes rhaid iddynt symud i ysgol wahanol
- O ble fydd y staff yn dod? Mae'r ysgol yn cael trafferth cael athro Mathemateg Cymraeg yn barod
- Mae llawer o rieni'n dewis y ffrwd Gymraeg gan wybod bod rhwyd diogelwch yno a gallant symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg pe bai angen, ond ni fyddai'r rhwyd ddiogelwch hon yno mwyach.
- Mae rhai disgyblion yn symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg yn ddiweddarach yn yr ysgol uwchradd i wneud TGAU yn barod ar gyfer y brifysgol ac ati – fydden nhw ddim yn gallu gwneud hyn.
- Mae rhai rhieni yn yr ardal wedi rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yn y cynradd gan wybod y gallen nhw symud i gyfrwng Saesneg yn yr uwchradd.
- Byddai'n rhaid i'r disgyblion godi'n gynt i gyrraedd yr ysgol.
- Mae'r model presennol yn golygu bod disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg yn helpu ei gilydd i ddatblygu sgiliau yn y ddwy iaith.
- Pryder y bydd yr athrawon i gyd yn gadael, ac ni fydd unrhyw ddisgyblion yn dod yma, yna yn y pen draw ni fydd ysgol yma
- Byddai'n anoddach i ddisgyblion drosglwyddo i'r brifysgol os ydynt wedi bod drwy addysg Gymraeg
- Byddai'n anoddach i ddisgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol e.e. disgyblion â dyslecsia sydd eisoes yn ei chael hi'n anodd dysgu yn Saesneg
- Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol fynd i ysgolion eraill fel Y Trallwng a'r Drenwydd
- Pryder y byddai'n rhaid i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol fynd i wahanol ysgolion na'u brodyr a'u chwiorydd / ffrindiau

A oes unrhyw beth yr ydych chi'n meddwl fyddai'n dda am y cynlluniau?

Ni wnaed unrhyw sylwadau.

Cwestiynau eraill

- Mae disgyblion yn cael eu gwersi yn Gymraeg yn barod, felly beth yw'r problem?

- Pam ein hysgol ni a nid ysgolion eraill fel Llanfyllin?
- A fyddai'r cynradd yn troi yn Gymraeg hefyd?
- Beth am wneud ysgol Gymraeg newydd yn rhywle arall?
- Ai'r unig reswm pam mae hyn yn digwydd yw oherwydd cyllid?
- A fydd y Cyngor yn newid y dalgylchoedd? Ni all rhieni fforddio gyrru eu plant i'r ysgol ddwywaith y dydd.
- Lle byddai'r disgyblion yn mynd?
- A yw'r ddarpariaeth Trochi sy'n cael ei chynnig wedi'i phrofi'n effeithiol?

Sylwadau eraill

- Mae llawer o rieni ond wedi rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg oherwydd eu bod yn meddwl y byddai'r iaith yn newid yn y dyfodol
- Efallai y bydd yn rhaid symud rhai plant Cymraeg o'r ysgol os yw eu brodyr a chwiorydd yn symud
- Disgyblion eisiau gwneud TGAU yn Saesneg
- Disgyblion yn cael eu gwthio / eu gorfodi i'r cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Mae athrawon eisoes yn gadael yr ysgol oherwydd hyn, sy'n amharu ar ddisgyblion presennol mewn blynyddoedd arholiadau
- Mae Llanfair yn gryf ar gyfer Cymraeg ail iaith
- Mae'r disgyblion Cymraeg yn Llanfair yn cael eu trin yn well - mwy o dripiâu, cael mynd ar y bus am ddim, roedd ganddyn nhw floc newydd wedi'i adeiladu ar eu cyfer.

Eglurodd swyddogion y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr, anogwyd disgyblion i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau eraill sydd ganddynt i lawr os ydynt yn meddwl am unrhyw beth arall a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda staff Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

28 Tachwedd 2023

Presennol:

Staff:

Allyson Whitticase, Pennaeth
Christine Watkin, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Emma Jerman, Athrawes
Margaritta Lovell, Dirprwy Bennaeth
Owain James, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Gwen Davies, Athrawes
Elin Watkin, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Stephanie Lea, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Emma Langford, Cynorthwydd Addysgu
Becca Edwards, Athrawes Blwyddyn 5/6
Angela Jones, CCD
Terri Owen, Cynorthwydd Addysgu

Swyddogion:

Marianne Evans, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Trawsnewid Ysgolion
Sarah Astley, Rheolwr Rhaglen Strategol, Trawsnewid Addysg
Ffion Evans, Cydlynnydd Trawsnewid Addysg
Eurig Towns, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion
Bethan Price, Arweinydd Cymraeg

Croesawodd Marianne Evans bawb i'r cyfarfod. Gwnaeth bawb a oedd yn bresennol gyflwyno eu hunain.

Eglurwyd y byddai cyflwyniad byr gyda chyfle i drafod, sylwadau a chwestiynau i'r swyddogion wedyn. Eglurwyd y byddai'r cyfarfod yn cael ei recordio at ddibenion cofnodi ond byddai'r recordiad yn cael ei ddileu unwaith y bydd y cofnodion wedi'u cwblhau a'u cytuno.

Rhoddodd Sarah Astley gyflwyniad PowerPoint oedd yn amlinellu cefndir y cynnig presennol a'r broses.

Y cynnig yw:

- I wneud newid rheoledig i gategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, i'w gweithredu'n raddol gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Esboniwyd fod yr ymgynghoriad i fod i orffen ar 30 Tachwedd ond mae wedi'i ymestyn i 7 Rhagfyr, 2023.

Yn dilyn y cyflwyniad, cafodd staff gyfle i ofyn unrhyw gwestiynau neu i wneud unrhyw sylwadau mewn perthynas â'r mater.

Aelod Staff: Pam dewiswyd Medi 2025? Rydych chi wedi sôn am Fro Hyddgen sydd hefyd ar gyfnod trosglwyddo ac mae'n ymddangos eu bod wedi cael cyfnod llawer hirach. Pam dewiswyd y dyddiad hwn?

Marianne Evans: Rydym wedi cael y cwestiwn hwn yn eithaf aml. Dyma'r gwahaniaeth rhwng y ddau gynnis, felly ym Machynlleth y cynnis oedd ei gyflwyno'n raddol o'r Dosbarth Derbyn, a byddai'n cymryd 12 mlynedd i'w weld drwodd. Gyda'r cynnis yma, dyna un o'r opsiynau yr edrychion ni arno, a allem ni wneud yr un peth ym Mro Caereinion. Ond mewn gwirionedd mae'r pwysau yn yr ardal yma wedi bod am yr uwchradd. Fel Cyngor, rydym wedi cael ein llobio ers blynyddoedd am y ffaith nad oes gennym ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd yn yr ardal. Felly roedd rhaid i ni ystyried a oedd cymryd 12 mlynedd arall i weld sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn yn addas, neu a ddylem ymgynghori ar ei gyflwyno fesul cam o'r Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd. Penderfynon ni mai dyna'r peth iawn i ymgynghori arno ond mae pryder am y trawsnewid Blwyddyn 7, dyna rydyn ni'n ei glywed. Efallai bydd angen i ni edrych eto ar hyn os bydd y cynnis yn mynd yn ei flaen, ond rwy'n credu pe na baem wedi cynnis rhywbeth ynghylch symud yr uwchradd yn gyflymach na Bro Hyddgen, byddem wedi cael hyd yn oed mwy o bryderon yn dod i mewn gan randdeiliaid eraill. Mae'n un anodd, ond mae'n ymddangos mai Blwyddyn 7 yw'r peth sy'n achosi pryder a gallaf ddeall hynny, i'ch disgyblion a'ch rhieni hefyd. Mae'r newid i Flwyddyn 7 yn dod gyda'r ddarpariaeth Trochi, felly os bydd yn mynd drwodd, byddem hefyd yn cyflwyno'r ddarpariaeth Trochi. Ydych chi eisiau i mi son am y Trochi yn gyntaf?

Aelod Staff: Ga i ofyn, wnaethoch chi ddweud fod pwysau wedi bod, ac rwy'n siarad fy hun fel unigolyn, ond mae gen i'r argraff nad yw'n ymddangos bod cymaint o bwysau yn gyffredinol gan bobl i symud hyn ymlaen yn gyflym. Efallai y byddai wedi bod yn well rhoi cyfle i bobl gael y drafodaeth honno yn gyntaf a thrafod amserlen, oherwydd i ni fel ysgol mae hyn wedi bod yn anodd iawn. Yn amlwg, mae rhieni'n poeni am bethau.

Hefyd gyda'r Trochi hoffwn wybod faint o gyllid sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio, pwy fydd yn ei ddarparu, oherwydd rydym yn gweithio'n agos iawn gyda llawer o'r athrawon sy'n darparu Trochi yn y sir ar hyn o bryd, ac maen nhw'n siarad am sut mae'n ddosbarth o un ar bymtheg o blant, ar hyn o bryd mae ganddyn nhw wyth ac mae'n wych. Rydych chi'n sôn am llawer mwy o blant, felly pwy sy'n mynd i'w ddarparu ac o ble mae'r cyllid yn dod. Felly, fyddai'n dda pe baech yn gallu esbonio.

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n clywed eich pryderon am Flwyddyn 7, mae'r rhain yn dod trwodd. Gallem fod wedi ymgynghori ar ystod o opsiynau, ond roeddem yn meddwl bod angen mynd i'r afael â'r mater uwchradd, felly dyna pam rydym yn ymgynghori ar newid ym Blwyddyn 7.

Bethan Price: O ran cyllid Trochi, ar hyn o bryd, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ariannu'r rhaglen Trochi. Yna caiff ei redeg / ei ddarparu gan aelodau o'r Cyngor, tîm "Swyddogion y Gymraeg". Rydym yn gobeithio gwneud newidiadau i'r ffordd yr ydym yn rhedeg Trochi fel Cyngor gan ein bod yn gobeithio sefydlu canolfan Trochi. Ar hyn o bryd dim ond ar sail ad-hoc y mae'n digwydd pan fydd digon o alw, ond mewn gwirionedd, os bydd y cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen byddai gennym angen dwys am Drochi yn yr ardal. Felly byddem yn edrych ar redeg canolfan Trochi yn yr ardal i ddarparu ar gyfer y nifer fwy o ddisgyblion a allai fod eisïau cymryd rhan yn y Trochi hwnnw.

Rydym yn sylweddoli na fydd angen iddyn nhw i gyd fynd ar unwaith, oherwydd wrth gwrs bydd yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol. Gallwn weithio gyda grwpiau blwyddyn gwahanol ar wahanol adegau, neu efallai y bydd rhai pobl eisïau'r ddarpariaeth a rhai pobl ddim. Yn amlwg, tra bod y broses ymgynghori yn parhau, a hyd nes y byddwn yn gwybod a fydd y cynnig yn mynd ymlaen neu beth fydd y cynnig yn symud ymlaen, mae'n anodd mesur yr angen am ddarpariaeth Trochi. Y gobaith yw y gallwn leoli canolfan yn yr ardal a sicrhau bod canolfan barhaus i ddarparu ar gyfer y disgyblion a fyddai angen y ddarpariaeth honno.

Marianne Evans: Nid y Trochi yn unig ond y dilyniant ymlaen i Flwyddyn 7 hefyd.

Bethan Price: Ie yn hollol. Fel y gwyddoch, mae yna gwrs Trochi dwys sy'n tueddu i bara tua deuddeg wythnos, ond ar hyn o bryd mae polisi o flwyddyn o gefnogaeth barhaus hefyd, unwaith eto wedi'i ddarparu gan dîm y Cyngor.

Marianne Evans: Roeddech chi'n sôn am gyllid. Ar hyn o bryd mae Trochi yn cael ei ariannu gan grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru o £100,000 y flwyddyn. Rydym mewn trafodaethau gyda Llywodraeth Cymru, oherwydd yn amlwg mae angen Trochi ar draws y sir. Rydym mewn trafodaethau gyda Llywodraeth Cymru drwy'r amser am y pwysau a'r angen i sicrhau bod yr arian yno i gefnogi darpariaeth Trochi ym Mhowys. Mae'n fath gwahanol o Trochi hefyd, yn tydy Bethan, felly Trochi Pontio fydd hi, mae'n gweithio mewn awdurdodau eraill ac mae'n fodel a ddefnyddir yn helaeth mewn manau eraill.

Bethan Price: Yr hyn rydym wedi'i wneud hyd yma ym Mhowys yw Trochi Cynradd. Felly yn amlwg mae'r rhai ohonoch sy'n dysgu yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, rydych yn gwneud addysg Drochi beth bynnag, dyna sut rydych chi'n dysgu. Ond fel arfer Trochi Cynnar yw hyn, gan ddechrau o ddechrau'r daith ysgol. Rydyn ni'n edrych ar ddarpariaeth ar gyfer rhai sy'n dod yn ddiweddarach – Trochi Hwyr. Ar hyn o bryd ym Mhowys rydym wedi gweithio gyda disgyblion rhwng blynyddoedd tri a phump yn bennaf, ond rydym wedi cael disgyblion ym mlwyddyn chwech yn ogystal yn trosglwyddo i'r ysgol uwchradd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae cynlluniau peilot a chanolfannau Trochi ledled Cymru sy'n pontio blwyddyn chwech hefyd, a elwir yn Trochi Pontio, lle mae blwyddyn chwech wedi cwblhau eu prif daith drwy gyfrwng y

Saesneg, yna mae darpariaeth Trochi y neu galluogi i fynd i ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Aelod Staff: Fel ysgol, byddai amseriad Trochi yn torri i mewn i'n cwricwlwm ein hunain ac rwy'n credu y bydd hynny'n eithaf dinistriol. Os oedd yn mynd i ddigwydd yn nhymor yr haf cyn iddyn nhw fynd i'r ysgol uwchradd, mae yna bob math o bethau eisoes yn mynd ymlaen a phrosiectau eraill rydyn ni'n eu gwneud. A'r ail beth, am ein bod ni'n ysgol dwy ffrwd, mae ein rhieni eisoes wedi gwneud y penderfyniad hwnnw. Cawson nhw'r cyfle i fynd drwy'r ffrwd Gymraeg pan wnaethon nhw ddechrau yma. Mae'n dipyn o waith i'w perswadio i gymryd y cam mawr hwnnw nawr, ac mae'n gam enfawr, oherwydd yn academaidd mae'r plant hynny'n mynd i gymryd cam enfawr yn ôl gan nad ydyn nhw'n mynd i fod ar yr un lefel â'u cymheiriaid sydd wedi dod trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ers Derbyn. Rwy'n credu mai dyna'r sicrwydd y bydd yn rhaid i chi ei roi i rieni, ac mae gwaith enfawr i'w perswadio i wneud hynny. Rwy'n ceisio cymryd y ddwy ochr. Mae'n rhaid i ni bwysu a mesur y ffaith bod yna blant yma fydd byth yn gallu cael mynediad i Trochi oherwydd bod ganddyn nhw anghenion ychwanegol, maen nhw wedi symud, maen nhw wedi trio Cymraeg, maen nhw wedi gorfod symud ar draws oherwydd bod ganddyn nhw anawsterau llythrennedd. Ni fyddant yn cael y cyfle hwnnw. Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud mai'r cryfder yng Nghaereinion yw ei bod hi'n ysgol uwchradd wledig, mae plant yn cael eu cysgodi yno a dyna pam mae rhieni'n anfon eu plant yno. Ac nid wyf yn golygu unrhyw amharch i'r Drenewydd nac unrhyw le arall, ond fel rhieni os gallwch gysgodi eich plant rhag y byd drwg mawr cyhyd ag y gallwch, rydych chi'n gwneud hynny. A dyna sy'n denu pobl i fyw yn Nhregynon, dyna sy'n denu pobl i ddod i Rhiw Bechan ac yn y blaen. Mae hynny'n enfawr, yn ddiwylliannol. Mae'n mynd i fod yn eithaf anodd nawr ond bydd yn rhaid i ni oroesi'r storm.

Mae hyn wedi dod gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y pen draw, rwy'n credu ei bod yn deg dweud. Ond dyna'r peth gyda Llywodraeth Cymru, dwi ddim yn meddwl eu bod nhw'n deall yn iawn isadeiledd yr ardal yma, wrth sôn am bethau fel staffio hefyd. Rwy'n credu bod llawer iawn sydd angen ei roi ar waith yn gyntaf oll, ac fel mae pethau'n sefyll ar hyn o bryd, dwi ddim yn meddwl mai dyma'r amser. Mae'n ymddangos bod angen llawer o gynllunio ar y seilwaith. Pwy yw'r Cymry Cymraeg, pwy yw'r bobl hynny y gallwn ni dynnu i mewn? Pwy yw'r bobl y gallwn ni eu tyfu drwy roi'r cyfle hwnnw iddyn nhw. Bydd 'na bobl yn dod drwodd, dwi'n eitha' siŵr, ond erbyn mis Medi 2025? Rwy'n teimlo y bydd yn cael ei sefydlu i fethu, a dyna fy ofn mwyaf, oherwydd rydym am fod yn eiriolwyr dros hyn.

Sarah Astley: O ran y dyddiad mis Medi 2025, mae'r cynnig yn gyflwyniad graddol felly byddai'r cyfnod pontio yn dechrau ym mis Medi 2025. Ni fyddai popeth yn newid o fis Medi 2025, dim ond dechrau'r cyfnod pontio fyddai hyn.

Aelod Staff: Ond byddai'n rhaid i chi gael y bobl hynny yn eu lle. Y rhieni, yna ar ôl i chi ddechrau'r broses, rydych chi'n mynd i gynnig y Trochi yr holl ffordd i lawr trwy ein grwpiau blwyddyn. A beth os oes 50 neu 60 angen Trochi yn y pen draw ac nid oes gennych y staff i wneud hynny. Rwy'n credu mai dyma'r ofn mwyaf i rieni.

Marianne Evans: Yr hyn rwy'n ei glywed yma yw pryderon yn bennaf am y newid ym mlwyddyn 7, pryderon am yr amserlen gweithredu, a'ch bod yn meddwl bod angen mwy o amser i gynllunio os ydym am fynd i lawr y llwybr hwn.

Aelod Staff: Rwy'n credu hefyd nad yw un maint yn ffitio pawb. Mae cyfleoedd wedi bod o'r blaen a chollwyd rhain. Gyda Dafydd Llwyd, gallai hynny fod wedi bod yn ysgol hyd at 19 oed, mae cyfleoedd wedi'u colli. Nawr mae'n ymddangos fel ein bod ni mewn tipyn o banig ac yn meddwl lle rydyn ni'n mynd i roi ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac rwy'n credu bod angen ystyriaeth fwy meddylgar a mwy o feddwl am yr ardal leol ac unwaith eto'r seilwaith. Nid wyf yn credu ein bod ni yno eto, ac nid wyf yn gwybod pa mor hir y bydd hynny'n ei gymryd, ond gallai gymryd ychydig yn hirach eto.

Aelod Staff: Rwy'n credu bod rhieni'n dechrau derbyn fod eisiau i'w plant fod yn ddwyieithog. Gallwn ei weld yn y rhifau ym Mro Caereinion, gallwn ei weld yn ein rhifau yma. Ac weithiau gyda rhieni, os ydych chi'n eu gwthio i gornel, byddant yn ymladd yn ôl. Rydych chi'n cymryd y dewis hwnnw i ffwrdd, yna byddant yn ymladd yn ôl, er eu bod eisoes yn gwneud y dewis.

Marianne Evans: Mae'n ddiddorol, os edrychwch chi ar y niferoedd yn y dalgylch, mae 'na newid wedi bod, mae 'na newid wedi bod yn barod, ac mae'r niferoedd yn y Gymraeg wedi cynyddu. Mae hyn yn digwydd, nid oedd yn digwydd ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl, mae'n digwydd nawr, mae'r twf yno. Ardderchog, ond rydym wedi gorfod meddwl am yr hyn y gallwn ei wneud i fynd i'r afael ag ef. Mae'r tîm wedi bod yn gweithio gyda Bro Caereinion ers nifer o flynyddoedd ac fe wnaethom ei gwneud yn glir yn ôl pan oedd yr ysgolion yn uno y byddai Bro Caereinion ar y continwmm iaith hwn, ac felly daeth y llywodraethwyr i'r casgliad o'r diwedd mai dyma oedd eu gweledigaeth nhw hefyd. Felly o ran gweithio gyda nhw a chael ymrwymiad llywodraethwyr Bro Caereinion, mae hynny wedi cymryd cryn amser oherwydd eu bod wedi cael trafodaethau o'r blaen ac mae cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus wedi bod yn y gorffennol ynglŷn â'r pwnc yma, ac mae pobl yn teimlo'n gryf iawn. Mae'n achosi rhaniad, yn tydy? Ond erbyn i ni gyrraedd y sefyllfa lle'r oedd y llywodraethwyr o blaid, yna roeddem yn meddwl fel bod gennym y mandad i symud ymlaen.

Aelod Staff: A yw Bro Caereinion o blaid, oherwydd nid dyna'r argraff a gawsom yn y cyfarfod gyda rhieni'r noson o'r blaen. Penderfyniad 'Powys' oedd yn cael ei awgrymu. 'Mae Powys yn gwneud hyn i ni'. Rydym ychydig yn ansicr ynghylch pwy sy'n gwneud y penderfyniad.

Marianne Evans: Mae ganddyn nhw weledigaeth. Yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud yw bwrw ymlaen â'r weledigaeth honno. Mae eu gweledigaeth ychydig yn wahanol. Yn wreiddiol, roeddent am drawsnewidiad Blwyddyn 7 yn 2027 rwy'n credu. Ond ein penderfyniad ni oedd ymgynghori ar gyflwyno'r newid yn gynharach, i weld beth oedd barn pobl am y peth.

Aelod Staff: Felly a oes posibilrwydd o lithro yn ôl i 2027 neu ai pwysau ariannol sy'n gyrru hyn?

Marianne Evans: Bydd yn rhaid i ni edrych ar bopeth a phwyso a mesur y cyfan. Oes, mae yna ffordd, pan fydd y Cabinet yn penderfynu beth sydd angen iddo ei wneud nesaf, y gall newid, ond bydd yn rhaid i ni bwysu a mesur y cyfan, a dyna pam y bydd yn rhaid i ni fynd drwy'r ymatebion yn ofalus iawn.

Aelod Staff: Beth am y seilwaith mwy o ran y Gymraeg? Mae wedi bod yn bryder o hyd, ac mae'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn cael trafferth gydag o, seicolegwyr addysg, lleferydd ac iaith, GIG yn dod i mewn, nyrs ysgol, ymwelwyr iechyd, nid yw hynny yma eto.

Marianne Evans: Mae honno'n agenda fwy, onid yw? Ond rydych chi'n iawn, rhaid i ni fod yn realistig ac yn ymarferol o ran beth yw'r cynnig a beth all y gefnogaeth allanol fod. Rydym yn gwybod pa mor anodd yw recriwtio siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y Cyngor beth bynnag, ac o fewn y bwrdd iechyd. Oes, mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn ystyriol ac yn realistig ynghylch yr hyn y gallwn ei wneud.

Aelod Staff: Rydym hefyd yn clywed, yn enwedig pan fyddwn yn siarad am staff Cymraeg eu hiaith, staff uwchradd, y byddai'n well gan rai staff Cymraeg fod mewn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg nag ysgol ddwy ffrwd. Maen nhw'n chwilio am y math yna o ddarpariaeth ar gyfer eu teuluoedd. Felly mae'r un peth wedyn yn dilyn i weithwyr proffesiynol eraill mewn meysydd eraill. Mae wedi bod yn ddarpariaeth nad ydym wedi'i chael ym Mhowys. Yn amlwg, nid yw Bro Caereinion wedi bod yn hollol ddiogel. A dyna pam nad yw wedi denu staff i mewn, mae'r ysgol o hyd wedi bod o dan fygythiad o gau, mewn gwirionedd. Dyna'r eliffant yn yr ystafell, ynte? A dwi'n gobeithio na fydd hyn yn cael ei yrru ymlaen dim ond er mwyn ceisio cadw Caereinion ar agor. Weithiau rwy'n teimlo mai dyma'r rheswm.

Marianne Evans: Y rhesymau yw'r diffyg cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd yn yr ardal, y newid yn nifer y disgyblion yn y dalgylch, y pwysau ariannol o fod yn ysgol ddwy ffrwd hefyd. Wrth fynd yn ôl i'r Drenewydd a Dafydd Llwyd, roedd gennym gynlluniau ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl i edrych ar ysgol bob oed yn Y Drenewydd. Lle, tir, cyllid cyfalaf oedd y broblem. Byddai staffio yn broblem – mae'r staff yng Nghaereinion, byddai'n rhaid i ni ddod o hyd i staff. Byddai ychwanegu ysgol uwchradd arall hefyd yn drafferthus.

Aelod Staff: Pe bai hynny'n digwydd yna mae goblygiadau mawr wedyn i Fro Caereinion, oherwydd o bosib yr un disgyblion fydden ni'n siarad amdany'n nhw. Rydych chi'n sôn am y dalgylch ac yn amlwg ni, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng, Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd fyddai'r dalgylch. Dwi'n meddwl yn y ddwy ardal yna bod angen perswadio rhieni i ddod i Gaereinion. Ydych chi'n ymestyn y dalgylch ymhellach allan, i Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon er enghraifft?

Marianne Evans: Ar hyn o bryd y dalgylch yw'r dalgylch bresennol, felly chi, Dafydd Llwyd, Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng, Pontrobert, Cwm Banwy, Caereinion. Mae Meifod eisoes wedi symud i ddalgylch Llanfyllin.

Sarah Astley: Mae'r cwestiwn am Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon wedi codi mewn rhai cyfarfodydd eraill. Nid yw'n rhywbeth sy'n cael ei ystyried, ond rydych chi'n gwybod y gall newidiadau sy'n digwydd mewn un lle arwain at newidiadau eraill mewn mannau eraill yn y dyfodol.

Marianne Evans: Gallai fod sefyllfa os bydd hyn yn digwydd ac os bydd Bro Caereinion yn dod yn darparwr blaenllaw ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg lle bydd disgyblion o'r tu allan i'r dalgylch yn dewis dod i mewn. Yna rhaid meddwl am y polisi trafndiaeth a hynny i gyd, felly bydd rhaid i ni edrych ar hynny. Gallem hefyd gael disgyblion yn dod i mewn o ddalgylch Llanfyllin ac ymhellach i ffwrdd. Felly dyna'r weledigaeth, dyna beth rydyn ni'n anelu ato, bod Bro Caereinion yn dod yn brif ddarparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg. Ond rydyn ni'n clywed eich pryderon, ac yn clywed yr holl bethau y byddai angen i ni weithio drwyddynt.

Aelod Staff: Mae hyn eisoes wedi'i grybwyll, ond beth am ddewis? Mae rhieni eisoes wedi gwneud y penderfyniad. A hefyd os ydych chi'n meddwl ar ôl 16 hefyd, rydych chi'n gwybod bod gennych chi oedolion ifanc sydd eisieu'r dewis o ran a ydyn nhw am fynd trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac a ydyn nhw am fynd trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn unig, neu os ydyn nhw am wneud ychydig o'r ddau. Sut allwch chi ddweud y gallwch chi barhau i gynnig hynny i'r rhieni a'r disgyblion hynny, yr oedolion ifanc hynny rydyn ni'n gobeithio y byddan nhw'n seilwaith i ni yn y sir hon? Rydyn ni eisieu cadw ein pobl ifanc yma, yn tydyn? Ond ar yr un pryd, rydym am eu cadw yma am y rhesymau cywir. Felly beth ydy'r cynlluniau ar gyfer ôl 16 oed? Pa ddewisiadau sydd ar gael?

Marianne Evans: Ar hyn o bryd o ran cyfrwng Cymraeg ôl-16, darperir ôl-16 mewn darpariaeth chweched dosbarth. Mae gennym darpariaethau chweched dosbarth bach iawn, ac mae gennym chweched dosbarth ym mhob un ond un o'n hysgolion uwchradd, felly dyna ddeuddeg. Yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd gyda'n darpariaeth chweched dosbarth dros y blynyddoedd yw bod y niferoedd yn gostwng, ac mae'r niferoedd sy'n aros ymlaen yn ein chweched dosbarth wedi bod yn gostwng. Mae hyn wedi bod yn bryder i ni ers nifer o flynyddoedd, ond yr hyn sy'n digwydd yw eu bod yn cael eu denu allan i'r Amwythig, Henffordd, Merthyr, Castell-nedd, ac ati. Felly rydyn ni'n colli disgyblion y tu allan i'r sir oherwydd dydyn ni ddim yn gallu cynnig yr ystod o ddarpariaeth drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg a thrwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. O ran ein prif ddarparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg, rydych chi'n siarad Bro Caereinion a Bro Hyddgen ac wedyn does dim llawer os oes unrhyw ddarpariaeth ôl-16 cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgolion eraill. Ar gyfer ein chweched dosbarth, rydym wedi sefydlu model cydweithredol. Felly, mae pob ysgol yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd. Fe'i gelwir yn Chweched Powys. Mae dewis wedi'i wneud. Gallem naill ai fod wedi ystyried rhesymoli nifer y darpariaethau chweched dosbarth a oedd gennym neu gallem fod wedi gweithio'n galed iawn ar wneud i'r ysgolion i gyd weithio gyda'i gilydd. Mae'n

ymddangos bod hynny'n gweithio, ac rydym yn gweithio gyda choleg a darparwyr eraill hefyd. Ond mae atyniad Amwythig yn yr ardal hon yn dal yn beth mawr. Mae gennym hefyd yr E-sgol, dyma lle darperir cyrsiau ar-lein.

Eurig Towns: Y pwynt arall i'w wneud ar hyn yw pe bai'n ysgol un ffrwd, ni fyddai'n rhaid iddynt ddyblu ar gyrsiau. Felly ar gyfer darpariaeth cyn-16, TGAU lle maen nhw'n darparu hanes a history, daearyddiaeth a geography ar hyn o bryd. Mae hynny'n cymryd pedwar aelod o staff. Pe bai'n ffrwd sengl mae'n debyg y gallent gynyddu eu dewisiadau hefyd. Mae'n debyg y byddai hynny wedyn yn cael effaith ar gyrsiau Safon Uwch hefyd oherwydd y bydden nhw'n gallu eu cynnig drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig, a ddylai osgoi'r dynfa i'r Amwythig, gan nad yw'r Amwythig yn gallu cynnig y cyrsiau hynny yn Gymraeg. Felly rydych chi'n gwybod bod potensial, a photensial y gallen nhw ddenu pobl i'r ysgol i wneud pynciau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac i Safon Uwch hefyd.

Aelod Staff: Ond beth os bydd rhai o'r bobl hynny'n penderfynu nad ydyn nhw eisiau astudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Rydym yn mynd yn ôl i'r pwynt o gynnig dewis. Efallai bod rhai pobl ifanc wedi mynd trwy gyfrwng Cymraeg ac wedyn maen nhw'n meddwl, iawn, dwi eisiau mynd i rywle fel Caergrawnt neu Rhydychen. Dwi'n meddwl mod i'n mynd i fod yn well fy mynd yn gwneud fy mathemateg, fy mathemateg uwch ac yn y blaen drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg, yn barod i wneud y trosglwyddiad hwnnw oherwydd yn y pen draw byddai'n wych gweld cynnydd yn ein pobl ifanc yn mynd ar ôl y mathau hynny o brifysgolion. Felly, sut allwn ni sicrhau hynny hefyd?

Eurig Towns: Mae hynny'n dal i fod yn opsiwn o fewn ein hysgolion gan fod gennym Chweched Powys. Mae'n golygu bod disgyblion yn gallu gwneud cyrsiau gwahanol mewn ysgolion gwahanol, felly maen nhw'n gallu gwneud cyrsiau gwahanol ac mae ganddyn nhw'r dewis hwnnw nawr. Byddai hyn yn dal yn agored iddynt. Nid yn unig y bydden nhw'n gallu gwneud Cymraeg yno. Byddent yn gallu cael mynediad i gyrsiau cyfrwng Saesneg hefyd mewn ysgolion eraill, sef yr hyn sydd gennym eisoes ar waith.

Aelod Staff: Byddai trafndiaeth yn broblem gyda hynny bryd.

Eurig Towns: Darperir cludiant nawr oherwydd lle mae'r cyrsiau'n cael eu cynnal, mae pob ysgol yn darparu nifer benodol o gyrsiau, rhai yn Saesneg, rhai yn Gymraeg. Yr hyn fyddai Caereinion yn gallu ei gynnig fyddai cyrsiau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig, yn hytrach nag ar hyn o bryd maen nhw'n cynnig cyrsiau Cymraeg a Saesneg.

Aelod Staff: Felly'r peth arall roeddwn i'n meddwl amdano hefyd yw fy mod i'n tybio y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu buddsoddiad sylweddol yn yr adeilad ei hun oherwydd mae llawer o rieni'n dewis mynd i rai ysgolion oherwydd y cyfleusterau sydd ganddyn nhw. A Chaereinion druan, chi'n mynd yno ac mae'r cyflwr yn wael i gymharu ag ysgolion uwchradd eraill. Mae llawer o rieni Dafydd Llwyd yn mynd i Lanidloes oherwydd beth sy'n gallu cael ei gynnig iddyn nhw yno.

Marianne Evans: Dwi'n meddwl bod nifer o resymau pam fod rhieni Dafydd Llwyd yn dewis mynd i Lanidloes. Ond wrth ddod yn ôl at y buddsoddiad cyfalaf sydd ei angen, ydy, mae adeilad Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi blino, rydyn ni'n gwybod hynny.

Aelod Staff: Beth yw'r gwahaniaeth yn y niferoedd rhwng y Saesneg a'r ffrwd Gymraeg i fyny ym Mro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd.

Marianne Evans: O dop fy mhen mae'n tua 280 yn y ffrwd Gymraeg a tua 240 yn y ffrwd Saesneg.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n fwy nag yr oeddwn i'n meddwl.

Sarah Astley: Ar hyn o bryd mae 292 yn y cyfrwng Cymraeg, 257 yn y cyfrwng Saesneg, ond yn y cynradd mae pethau wedi newid. Yn y cynradd ar hyn o bryd maen nhw'n 74 cyfrwng Cymraeg a 50 yn y cyfrwng Saesneg, ond mae un ar bymtheg o'r 50 cyfrwng Saesneg hynny ym mlwyddyn chwech.

Eurig Towns: Ni ddaeth yr un disgybl i mewn i'r ffrwd Saesneg fis Medi yma, felly mae hynny'n golygu bod dim cyfrwng Saesneg yn y flwyddyn Derbyn, felly maen nhw'n mynd i gael grŵp blwyddyn yn mynd trwy'r ysgol heb unrhyw blant. Y potensial yw, unwaith eto o'r sgyrsiau maen nhw'n eu cael nawr, mai ychydig iawn fydd yn mynd i'r ffrwd Saesneg eto fis Medi nesaf. Felly, unwaith eto, mae'r symudiad tuag at y Gymraeg yn sylweddol.

Aelod Staff: Wel, byddant yn gwneud cais. Mae'n rhaid iddyn nhw ddewis.

Marianne Evans: Ydyn, maen nhw'n dewis y dosbarth Cymraeg neu'r dosbarth Saesneg pan maen nhw'n gwneud cais.

Aelod Staff: Gan ddechrau o'r gwaelod a dim ond 3 plus sydd gen i. Mae'r cyfan yn gyfrwng Cymraeg, a dwi'n meddwl os bydd o'n dechrau o'r gwaelod mi fydd o'n tyfu.

Marianne Evans: Mae Cylch yn Llanfair.

Eurig Towns: Roedden nhw'n arfer cael darpariaeth blynyddoedd cynnar Saesneg a Chymraeg yno, ond doedd ganddyn nhw ddim y rhifau i'w cynnal. Felly dim ond Cylch Meithrin sydd bellach, sydd wedi'i sefydlu yn y dref erbyn hyn.

Marianne Evans: Gallai hynny fod wedi cael effaith ar rieni yn dewis y dosbarth cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Eurig Towns: Mae wedi cael effaith eleni, yn sicr. Roedd deuddeg o blant yn dod i'r flwyddyn derbyn, dewisodd 11 i fynd i'r ffrwd Gymraeg o'r dechrau, dim ond un i'r Saesneg, a chyn gynted ag y daethant i wybod bod y lleill i gyd yn mynd i'r ffrwd Gymraeg dewison nhw eu trosglwyddo draw. A dyna cyn iddynt gyrraedd yno mewn

gwirionedd, pan oedd y cynnig ar gael. Felly, mae'n bendant yn cael effaith ar yr ysgol.

Aelod Staff: Pe bai'r newid hwn yn digwydd a'u bod am fynd trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg, lle fyddai eu hysgol ddalgylch agosaf? Ai ni fyddai'r ysgol agosaf.

Marianne Evans: O ran cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg?

Aelod Staff: Mae'n dibynnu lle maen nhw'n byw, yn tydy? Felly gallai fod yma, gallai fod yn Berriew, Eglwys yng Nghymru Y Trallwng. A ddylwn ddisgwyl unrhyw ddisgyblion ychwanegol, tybed?

Marianne Evans: Roeddwn i'n mynd i ofyn i chi o ran cyfansoddiad yr ysgol hon, o ran y disgyblion yn y dosbarthiadau Cymraeg, ydyn nhw o gefndiroedd Cymraeg neu a yw'r rhan fwyaf ohonyn nhw'n siarad Saesneg adref?

Aelod Staff: Mae wedi tyfu ychydig oherwydd ein bod bellach yn dysgu plant y plant, felly maen nhw wedi dod nôl ac maen nhw'n Gymry Cymraeg achos aethon nhw drwy Rhiw Bechan. Ac fe aethon nhw drwy ysgol ddwy ffrwd ac roedden nhw'n dal i wneud yn dda iawn ac fe aethon nhw i Fro Caereinion, a oedd yn ysgol dwy ffrwd.

Gallaf ddeall o ran y gost, ond o ran safonau, ni allaf ddeall hynny, oherwydd rwy'n teimlo eu bod yn gwneud cystal, ac rwy'n gwybod oherwydd bod fy mhlant fy hun wedi bod trwy'r ysgol ac maen nhw wedi dod allan gydag A yn eu TGAU Cymraeg, felly mae rhywbeth yn mynd yn iawn a'r dwyieithrwydd yn mynd o'r Gymraeg i'r Saesneg ac yna rydym yn tanbriso ein plant, gallant fynd o iaith i iaith. Rwy'n deall y pwynt ar Drochi, mae'n rhaid i chi wneud hynny oherwydd dydych chi ddim yn gallu clywed Cymraeg o gwmpas drwy'r amser.

Sarah Astley: Fel yr ydych wedi'i ddweud, dwy ffrwd yw'r model cyfarwydd fan hyn, yn te? Yn yr ardal hwn nid ydym yn gyfarwydd â'r dewis arall ar lefel uwchradd. Rydyn ni i ryw raddau ar lefel gynradd, ond dydyn ni ddim yn gyfarwydd â'r dewis arall ar lefel uwchradd, ond ar draws Cymru y dewis arall yw'r norm.

Aelod Staff: Ie ac mae ofn yno i fod yn onest. Dyna achosodd i bobl gwympto allan, ac mae llawer o rieni eisiau cefnogaeth i rieni achos dyna maen nhw'n poeni amdano, pan maen nhw'n cyrraedd yr ysgol uwchradd, byddan nhw ddim yn gallu eu helpu efo gwaith cartref, felly mae nhw'n mynd i'w rhain yn y ffrwd Saesneg. Ac mae ganddyn nhw'r opsiwn yna nawr. Mae rhai o'n rhieni wedi son am newid i'r Saesneg rwan tra mae nhw yn Rhiw Bechan, fel eu bod nhw'n gallu gwneud ffrindiau a mynd i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, felly i'w symud allan o'r ffrwd Gymraeg mewn gwirionedd, felly ni fyddai cymaint o blant yn mynd i Gaereinion rhagor. Ac mae hynny wir yn fy mhoeni gan ein bod wedi gweithio mor galed i gael plant i mewn i'r ffrwd Gymraeg.

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n credu mai'r neges yw, mae angen i ni gael y negeseuon allan am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg beth bynnag fel Cyngor. Mae gennym ein tudalen ar y we 'Taith at Ddwy Iaith'. Mae gennym ni bethau ar y wefan, ond rwy'n credu bod mwy i'w wneud os aiff hyn yn ei flaen. Os yw hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen, mae angen i ni godi ymwybyddiaeth o fanteision dwyieithrwydd, manteision addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, beth yw addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, oherwydd mae yna lawer o rieni sydd ddim wir yn deall, neu sy'n meddwl eich bod chi'n dod allan gyda'r Gymraeg yn unig, yn hytrach na gallu siarad y ddwy iaith. Ac felly mae yna ddarn o waith i'w wneud, os bydd hyn yn mynd ymlaen ai peidio, ond os yw yn mynd yn ei flaen, yna mae'n rhaid i ni godi hynny oherwydd fel yr ydych yn gwybod, mae hwn yn newid strategol mawr i'r awdurdod, a gyda hynny mae angen gwaith codi ymwybyddiaeth, ymgyrch gyfathrebu ayyb.

Aelod Staff: Gyda'r son am symud yr ysgol i'r Gymraeg, mae hynny'n newid ein strwythur ni. Mae'n mynd i newid ein strwythur fel ysgol, yn tydy? Mae hynny'n bryder i bawb yma. Beth fydd yn digwydd i ni pan fydd hynny'n digwydd? Beth fydd yn digwydd i'n swyddi?

Marianne Evans: Beth ydych chi'n meddwl sy'n mynd i ddigwydd i chi o ran newid y strwythur?

Aelod Staff: Yr ofn yw bod pawb yn mynd i fynd i banig achos maen nhw eisiau i'w plant fynd i Gaereinion, sy'n grêt, ond maen nhw'n mynd i fynd i'r Gymraeg o bosib. Rydym wedi gweld newid yn y niferoedd. Mae'n bosib byddwn ni i lawr i ddau ddosbarth Saesneg blwyddyn nesaf. Mae gynnon ni bedwar Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd.

Aelod Staff: Mae'n debygol fod hynny oherwydd y si, yn tydy? Fel mam, neu fel rhiant, byddech chi'n gwneud unrhyw beth.

Aelod Staff: Rwyf am i bobl ddewis cyfrwng Cymraeg am y rheswm cywir. Os nad ydych chi'n siarad Cymraeg, mae'n ymrwymiad enfawr.

Marianne Evans: Felly ar hyn o bryd rydych chi'n bedwar dosbarth cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Aelod Staff: Pedwar dosbarth cyfrwng Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd, ac oherwydd y ffordd mae'r gyllideb yn newid, mae'n debyg y bydd yn rhaid i ni ollwng dosbarth Saesneg oherwydd mae tipyn o'r ffrwd Saesneg yn symud ymlaen y flwyddyn nesaf, yn fwy na'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Mae gyda ni fwy yn y cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y blynyddoedd is.

Marianne Evans: Cododd y cwestiwn ynglŷn â beth yw'r cynlluniau ar gyfer Rhiw Bechan yn y cyfarfod efo disgyblion. Ac eglurais yno fod gennym darged fel Cyngor i gynyddu nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg erbyn 2032. Mae'n darged eithaf sylweddol y maen nhw wedi'i roi i ni. Mae'n ddyletswydd arnom i edrych ar sut rydym yn cyflawni hyn. Rydym yn gweithio gydag ysgolion i edrych ar allwn ddechrau ffrwd

Gymraeg er enghraifft. Rydym wedi gwneud hynny mewn ysgol yn y De. Rydyn ni'n siarad gydag ysgolion eraill ac yn siarad â Chylch Meithrin, Mudiad Meithrin o ran edrych ar ddarpariaeth blynyddoedd cynnar a datblygu Cylch Ti a Fi. Mewn rhai ardaloedd, does dim byd o gwbl ar hyn o bryd. Rydym yn dechrau o sylfaen isel iawn ym Mhowys. Rydym hefyd yn edrych ar gyfansoddiad ysgolion fel Rhiw Bechan. Pe byddem yn meddwl bod yr ysgol yn barod i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith yna byddem yn dechrau trafodaethau. Ni fyddai'n golygu y byddem yn gorfodi unrhyw beth, oherwydd mae'n rhaid i ni gael cefnogaeth ysgolion i wneud hyn. Mae Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon yn Nhrefeglwys yn ysgol arall lle mae hyn wedi digwydd. Ond erbyn i ni gael y trafodaethau hynny gyda Dyffryn Trannon roedd eu niferoedd wedi newid yn sylweddol ac roedd fel 90% yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, 10% yn y ffrwd Saesneg. Dydech chi ddim yno eto.

Sarah Astley: Y nod yw cefnogi pob ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith. Ond yn amlwg mae hynny'n golygu rhywbeth gwahanol ym mhob ysgol, yn dibynnu ar eu sefyllfa. Mae'r newidiadau rydych chi wedi sôn amdany'n nhw o ran niferoedd disgyblion yma yn dangos bod yr ysgol hon yn barod yn symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith i ryw raddau. Felly fel y dywedwyd wrth y disgyblion, y dyhead yw cefnogi pob ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith. Pe bai yna bwynt lle byddai awydd i newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, yna eto nid yw'n rhywbeth fyddai'n gallu digwydd dros nos. Byddai'n broses raddol unwaith eto yn fwyaf tebygol. Ac eto, hyd yn oed os oedden ni eisiau ystyried hynny, byddai'n rhaid i ni fynd drwy'r broses hon eto. Felly byddai angen ymgynghori eto, byddai'r broses lawn yn cael ei chynnal eto. Ac ar hyn o bryd does gennym ni ddim cynlluniau i hyd yn oed feddwl am ddechrau'r broses honno.

Marianne Evans: Ond mae gennym ysgolion mewn mannau eraill sy'n dod atom ni, sy'n siarad â Bethan ac yn siarad â'r tîm gwella ysgolion yn gofyn â allwn ni symud y cyfnod sylfaen i gyfrwng y Gymraeg neu gynlluniau eraill. Mae ysgolion yn ymwybodol bod gennym y targed hwn ac yn gweithio gyda ni, ond mae'n waith ar y cyd, rydym yn gwneud hyn ar y cyd. Mae'n ddigon anodd fel y mae. Mae cael cefnogaeth yr ysgolion a'r cyrff llywodraethu yn hanfodol, yn enwedig gyda'r elfen iaith, oherwydd gall rannu pobl, fel y gwyddoch.

Aelod Staff: Mewn gwirionedd, mae ysgol dwy ffrwd yn gweithio'n wych pan fydd niferoedd yn gytbwys yn fras, ond pan fydd un ffrwd yn dechrau gorbwysu'r llall, mae'n anodd iawn i gynnal y llall yn ariannol a dyna pryd mae'n mynd yn anodd iawn.

Marianne Evans: Ac mae'n anodd hefyd i'r llywodraethwyr, i chi eich hunain fel arweinwyr ac athrawon yn yr ysgol, pan fydd gennych ddwy ffrwd, oherwydd tra eich bod yn gefnogol i'r Gymraeg, ni allwch fynd allan i hyrwyddo cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr un modd ag y gall rhai o'r ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg oherwydd dyna eu hunig gynulleidfa. Rhaid i chi gydbwysu'r sensitifrwydd o gael dwy gymuned o rieni.

Aelod Staff: Rwy'n credu ein bod ni'n colli tric gyda'n dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Saesneg. Mae lefel eu Cymraeg yn ardderchog. Dydyn nhw ddim eisiau i iaith y dysgu fod drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, mae'r rhieni wedi penderfynu hynny. Ond o ran lefel eu Cymraeg sgwrsio, maen nhw'n gwneud yn arbennig o dda pan maen nhw'n mynd i Gaereinion a'r ethos Cymraeg / cynefin llawer yn uwch na rhai o'r ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg byddwn i'n dweud, dyw e ddim yn gymaint o flaenoriaeth yn yr ysgolion yna. Mae ein plant yn clywed Cymraeg drwy'r dydd, bob dydd, rydym bob amser yn siarad Cymraeg â nhw. Cymraeg drwy'r amser.

Rydym yn poeni am y garfan cyfrwng Saesneg yn gyffredinol, sy'n teimlo fel nad oes eu heisiau nhw mwyach. Ac mae'n drist. Dyna deimlad rhieni, dwi'n meddwl, ym Mro Caereinion mwy na fan hyn mae'n siwr, achos nhw yw'r band canol yna sydd o bosib yn cael eu hanghofio. Dyma'r dref maen nhw'n byw ynddi ac mae'n bosib na allan nhw fynd i'w hysgol leol os nad ydyn nhw am fynd i'r ffrwd Gymraeg. Mae'n un anodd.

Marianne Evans: Mae unrhyw newid yn anodd.

Aelod Staff: Ac rydym eisoes wedi cael newid enfawr yma lle caewyd pedair ysgol i greu Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.

Sarah Astley: Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau neu sylwadau eraill ar ôl y cyfarfod, byddem yn eich annog i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad cyn iddo gau.

Cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

28 Tachwedd 2023

Presennol:

Llywodraethwyr:

Allyson Whitticase, Pennaeth
Margaritta Lovell, Dirprwy Bennaeth
Kaye Davies, Llywodraethwr Cymuned
Helen Law, Rhiant-Llywodraethwr
Richard Rees, Rhiant-Llywodraethwr
Darryl Owen, Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr
Jonathon McVicar, Rhiant-Llywodraethwr
Heulwen Hulme, Llywodraethwr Awdurdod Leol

Swyddogion:

Lynette Lovell, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg (trwy Teams)
Marianne Evans, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Trawsnewid Ysgolion
Sarah Astley, Rheolwr Rhaglen Strategol, Trawsnewid Addysg
Mari Thomas, Dirprwy Bennaeth Cyllid (drwy Teams)
Bethan Price, Arweinydd Cymraeg
Ffion Evans, Cydlynnydd Trawsnewid Addysg

Croesawodd Marianne Evans bawb i'r cyfarfod. Mi wnaeth bawb a oedd yn bresennol gyflwyno eu hunain.

Eglurwyd y byddai cyflwyniad byr gyda chyfle i drafod, sylwadau a chwestiynau i'r swyddogion wedyn. Eglurwyd y byddai'r cyfarfod yn cael ei recordio at ddibenion cofnodi ond byddai'r recordiad yn cael ei ddileu unwaith y bydd y cofnodion wedi'u cwblhau a'u cytuno.

Rhoddodd Sarah Astley gyflwyniad PowerPoint oedd yn amlinellu cefndir y cynnig presennol a'r broses.

Y cynnig yw:

- I wneud newid rheoledig i gategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, i'w gweithredu'n raddol gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Esboniwyd fod yr ymgynghoriad i fod i orffen ar 30 Tachwedd ond mae wedi'i ymestyn i 7 Rhagfyr, 2023.

Yn dilyn y cyflwyniad, rhoddwyd cyfle i'r llywodraethwyr ofyn unrhyw gwestiynau neu i wneud unrhyw sylwadau mewn perthynas â'r mater.

Llywodraethwr: I ddechrau, hoffem rannu ein siom fel corff llywodraethu gyda'r amserlenni yr ydych wedi eu trafod oherwydd mae hyn wedi bod ar y gweill ers cryn amser, mae hon wedi bod yn broses hir. O ran y cyfnod ymgynghori, mae'n 28 Tachwedd heddiw a gwnaethom ofyn am gyfarfod cyn gynted ag y daeth y cyhoeddiad hwn allan, mae'n siomedig i ni ei fod wedi cymryd mor hir gan fod gennym rieni yn dod atom bob dydd sydd eisiau diweddariadau a chwestiynau, felly mae wedi ein gadael gyda ffenestr fer iawn i gael y cyfarfod hwn a mynd yn ôl at y rhieni. Nid wyf yn siŵr a ydym yn mynd i gael unrhyw atebion heddiw ond gyda rhai o'r pryderon rwy'n siŵr y byddwn yn eu codi heddiw, byddai wedi bod yn hynod ddefnyddiol gallu cwrdd o'r blaen.

Mae'n debyg mai fy nghwestiwn cyntaf yw pam ei fod wedi cymryd tan y 28 Tachwedd i'r cyfarfod hwn gael ei gynnal?

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n gwerthfawrogi eich pryderon. Cawsom gyfarfodydd gyda Bro Caereinion yr wythnos diwethaf. Roedd cyfarfod efo rhieni ym Mro Caereinion yr wythnos diwethaf hefyd, ac rydych chi'n gwybod ei fod yn anodd cael dyddiadau yn y dyddiadur ayb. Bu'n rhaid i ni symud y cyfarfod gyda chi i heddiw oherwydd ein bod yn cael trafferth gydag argaeledd staff. Rydym wedi ymestyn y cyfnod ymgynghori, ond rwy'n debyn eich sylwadau. Fe wnaethoch chi ofyn i ni am gyfarfod cynharach ac mae'n ddrwg gennym nad oedd modd trefnu hyn.

Llywodraethwr: Yn amlwg mae llawer o safbwyntiau ac rwy'n gwybod eich bod chi'n eu casglu mewn llawer o wahanol ffyrdd, felly a fydd hynny i gyd yn cael ei ystyried gyda phopeth sydd wedi'i gyflwyno? A fyddwn ni'n sicr o hynny?

Marianne Evans: Yn hollol. Rydym eisoes wedi cael llawer iawn o ymatebion i mewn, rydym yn disgwyl mwy. Fel arfer, rydym yn cael llawer ar ddechrau cyfnodau ymgynghori, yna mae yna ychydig o egwyl ac yna llawer ar y diwedd. Ond dwi'n meddwl ein bod ni'n disgwyl cryn dipyn i mewn gan ddisgyblion Bro Caereinion, achos fe wnaethon ni gyfarfod â disgyblion Bro Caereinion yr wythnos diwethaf. Fe wnaethon ni gwrdd â'ch disgyblion chi heddiw, ac rwy'n gobeithio y cawn adborth gennych chi hefyd, felly ein gwaith ni wedyn fel swyddogion yw i fynd trwy bob ymateb ac yna rydyn ni'n tynnu'r holl faterion allan. Mae'n dasg eithaf beichus oherwydd nid oes ffordd gyflym o'i wneud, nid oes unrhyw ddeallusrwydd artiffisial nac unrhyw beth a all ein helpu. Mae'n rhaid i ni ddarllen ac asesu ac yna tynnu'r materion allan, ac yna rydyn ni'n creu dogfen ac yna mae'n rhaid i ni ddarparu ymateb y Cyngor i'r materion hynny hefyd. Gall yr adroddiadau ymgynghori hyn fod yn gannoedd o dudalennau, maent yn fanwl iawn, iawn. Ein gwaith ni yw sicrhau bod yr holl faterion yno a'u bod o flaen y Cabinet, yna mae gan y Cabinet ddyletswydd i ddarllen popeth a mynd drwy'r holl faterion eu hunain. Mae'n debyg mai'r adroddiad ymgynghori yw'r ddogfen fwyaf arwyddocaol yn y broses ymgynghori gyfan, oherwydd dyna lle gall y Cabinet ddarllen a deall y safbwyntiau a'r materion, ymateb y Cyngor i'r materion, ac mae hyn yn rhan bwysig o'r broses benderfynu bryd hynny. Felly mae'n bwysig iawn ein bod yn cael yr ymgynghori, y dadansoddi a'r adroddiad ymgynghori yn gywir.

Llywodraethwr: Beth oedd y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r penderfyniad i beidio â chael cyfarfod efo rhieni yn uniongyrchol? Rwy'n gwerthfawrogi eich bod wedi cwrdd â myfyrwyr, y staff, y cyrff llywodraethu. Pam nad y rhieni?

Marianne Evans: Nid ydym wedi cwrdd â rhieni ers amser maith fel rhan o ymgynghoriadau ysgolion. Nid yw hyn wedi rhwystro'r broses, rydym yn dal i gael yr un safbwyntiau yn dod drwodd mewn amrywiaeth o ffurfiau ysgrifenedig. Fe aethon ni drwy Covid hefyd pan oedden ni'n gorfod gwneud rhai o'r ymgynghoriadau, roedd yn rhaid i ni eu gwneud nhw i gyd ar-lein, doedden ni ddim hyd yn oed yn cael mynychu cyfarfodydd yn bersonol, ac fe weithiodd hynny. Rydym wedi cael cannoedd ar gannoedd o ymatebion i ymgynghoriadau ynghylch ysgolion bach, felly mae'r wybodaeth sy'n dod i mewn, yn dod drwodd a'r safbwyntiau yn dod drwodd. Rydym dal yn llwyddo i gael y rhain drwy'r broses. Dyna'r rheswm pam.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n credu y byddai llawer o rieni wedi ei werthfawrogi oherwydd mae llawer o rieni yn poeni am y dyfodol. Roedd rhai ohonom yn y cyfarfod rhieni ym Mro Caereinion yr wythnos diwethaf, roedd llawer o bobl yno ac mae pobl eisiau lleisio eu barn. Rwy'n gwybod y gallant roi popeth i lawr ar ddarn o bapur, ond i lawer o bobl mae'n eithaf brawychus. Os ydych chi'n mynd i gymryd unrhywbeth o hyn, a wnewch chi gwrdd â rhieni.

Pennaeth: Mae'n anodd iawn ateb ymgynghoriadau, y ffordd y mae wedi ei eirio. Mae'n anodd deall sut i ymateb.

Marianne Evans: Nid ydynt y pethau mwyaf cyffrous i'w darllen, ond mae'n rhaid i ni ddilyn gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgol, ac maen nhw'n gofyn i ni ystyried yr holl faterion hyn a darparu ymateb i'r materion hynny.

Sarah Astley: Hefyd o ran y ffurflen ymateb. Mae'n rhaid i ni fodloni gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, ond mae gofynion cyfreithiol eraill, fel safonau'r iaith Gymraeg, cydraddoldeb. Mae llawer o'r hyn sydd yn y ffurflen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwnnw yn adlewyrchu gofynion cyfreithiol.

Marianne Evans: Rydyn ni wedi cwrdd â disgyblion yr wythnos ddiwethaf ym Mro Caereinion. Fe wnaethon ni gyfarfod â staff a llywodraethwyr, ac rydym yn cwrdd â chi hefyd. Rydym yn deall yr emosiwn y tu ôl i bopeth.

Llywodraethwr: Mae emosiynau rhieni ar y lefel nesaf.

Marianne Evans: Rydym yn ei weld yn dod drwodd yn yr adborth ysgrifenedig hefyd. Mae gennym eisoes hyd at 300 ymateb, gallwn weld o'r rhain pa mor anodd ydyw.

Llywodraethwr: O safbwynt yr ymgynghoriad a faint mor hir mae hyn wedi'i gynllunio, mae'n syndod yn llawer o'r dogfennau nad oes cyfeiriad at drafnidiaeth. Mae hi bron fel nad ydych chi am siarad amdano felly bydd pobl yn dod i'w casgliadau eu hunain ac rwy'n credu pan fydd gennych ryw beth mor emosiynol â hyn sy'n effeithio ar y gymuned fel y mae, mae'n ymddangos bod Powys yn mynd i'w wthio drwodd beth bynnag, mae'n debyg bod hynny wedi gyrru emosiynau'r rhieni hyd yn oed yn fwy. A oes unrhyw reswm pam na allwch chi roi rhywbeth arall allan?

Rydych chi'n gwybod nad oes rhaid i'r ymgynghoriad stopio fan hyn. Os ydych chi'n cael llawer o ymholiadau am drafnidiaeth a sut mae hynny'n effeithio ar ddisgyblion ffrwd Saesneg sy'n mynd i ysgol arall, pam na allwn ni ateb y cwestiynau hyn nawr? Pa bryd fydd y rhain yn cael eu hateb? Oes rhaid aros tan fis Mawrth nesaf?

Marianne Evans: Gyda'r ymgynghoriad mae'n rhaid i ni sicrhau bod yr holl wybodaeth ar gael ar yr un pryd i'r holl randdeiliaid ei darllen. Mae'r holl wybodaeth o fewn y ddogfen ymgynghori a'r dogfennau ategol. Pe baem yn mynd i lawr y llwybr o ddarparu cwestiynau cyffredin er enghraifft, byddai angen i ni sicrhau bod y cwestiynau cyffredin yr un fath â'r hyn sydd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. Ni fyddem o reidrwydd yn ychwanegu unrhyw werth, oherwydd mae'r wybodaeth yn y ddogfen ymgynghori yn barod. Ond os daw pethau allan yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, gallwn ymateb iddynt yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori. Yn un o'r cyfarfodydd ymgynghori yr wythnos diwethaf, rwy'n credu ein bod wedi sôn efallai am ryw fath o grynodedb hawdd ei ddeall o'r adroddiad ymgynghori gyda rhai o'r prif benawdau oherwydd ei fod yn gannoedd o dudalennau. Byddwn yn edrych ar hynny a bydd hynny'n ychwanegiad newydd i ni.

Pennaeth: Yna bydd gan bobl ddewis o edrych drwy'r un llawn neu'r crynodeb, mae hynny'n syniad da.

Llywodraethwr: Peth arall i ni fel corff llywodraethu oedd sut y rhyddhawyd y wybodaeth. Dylai'r corff llywodraethu fod wedi cael gwybod, oherwydd yn amlwg daeth y rhieni atom yn syth, rwy'n credu bod hynny wedi'i gynllunio'n wael iawn. Nid yw hyn wedi helpu'r sefyllfa gyda rhieni. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth sydd wir angen ei nodi.

Llywodraethwr: O ran y penderfyniad, fel corff llywodraethu rydym wedi cael negeseuon eithaf cymysg. Roedd rhieni hefyd o ran y neges bod corff llywodraethu Bro Caereinion o blaid hyn ond nid dyna'r neges yr oeddem yn ei chael yn ôl gan gorff llywodraethu Bro Caereinion. Nid wyf yn gwybod a allwch chi ein helpu ni oherwydd mae rhai ohonom wedi bod yma yn hirach nag eraill o ran y penderfyniadau hynny ac mewn gwirionedd, o safbwynt llywodraethwyr Bro Caereinion, pryd y trafodwyd ef a phwy a symudodd hwnnw ymlaen, byddai hyn yn ein helpu.

Marianne Evans: Rydym wedi bod yn gweithio gyda Bro Caereinion ers nifer o flynyddoedd ac mae nifer o bethau wedi digwydd yn ddiweddar o ran addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Rydyn ni wedi bod yn edrych ar niferoedd y disgyblion yn y dalgylch ac wedi edrych ar y patrwm, ac maen nhw'n cynyddu. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi cyflwyno categorïau Cymraeg newydd ar gyfer ysgolion, mae Bethan wedi bod allan mewn ysgolion yn gweithio gydag hwy ar y categorïau iaith newydd hyn. Mae trafodaethau wedi bod yn digwydd gyda Bro Caereinion ar y categorïau iaith hyn ers cryn amser. Pan wnaethom ymgynghori ar sefydlu Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel ysgol bob oed yn ôl yn 2020, gwnaethom yn glir yn y dogfennau y byddem yn eu cefnogi i symud ar hyd y categori iaith ac y byddai'n rhaid i ni ymgynghori drwy'r broses ffurfiol fel rhan o hynny. Cawsom rywfaint o ohebiaeth gan Fro Caereinion cyn yr haf ynghylch y ffaith bod eu corff llywodraethol wedi ymrwymo i weledigaeth ar eisiau symud yr ysgol ar hyd y continwmm iaith. Unwaith y digwyddodd hynny, proses y Cyngor yw hi i symud ymlaen. Roedd gwahaniaeth

barn rhwng Bro Caereinion a ni. Gweledigaeth Bro Caereinion oedd dod â Blwyddyn 7 i mewn neu newid Blwyddyn 7 yn ddiweddarach, yn hytrach nag yn 2025 sef cynnig y Cyngor ar hyn o bryd. Mae corff llywodraethu Bro Caereinion wedi cael cyfarfod efo rhieni ac maen nhw wedi cael cryn dipyn o ohebiaeth ac ati, ac fel corff llywodraethu maen nhw'n ymwybodol o'r materion, maen nhw'n ymwybodol o'r tensiwn yn y gymuned a sut mae'r rhieni'n teimlo, maen nhw hefyd yn ymwybodol o sut maen eu staff yn teimlo. Maent wedi lleisio'r pryderon hynny i ni yn eu cyfarfod ymgynghori a byddwn yn ymateb i'r pryderon hynny. Byddwn i'n dweud tra bod gan Corff Llywodraethol Bro Caereinion y weledigaeth, mae ganddynt rai pryderon ynghylch cyflymder y prosiect, efallai o gwmpas y cyfnod pontio blwyddyn 7. Felly mae yna bethau y bydd angen i ni eu hystyried yn ofalus iawn pan fyddwn yn bwrw ymlaen i edrych ar hyn.

Llywodraethwr: A gaf i fynd nol at rywbeth a ddywedoch chi nawr Marianne? Dywedasoch fod hyn wedi bod yn digwydd ers peth amser, gan fynd yn ôl o bosibl i 2020, felly pam na chafodd yr ysgolion sy'n bwydo eu hysbysu? Yr ysgol hon yw un o'r ysgolion bwydo mwyaf ar gyfer Bro Caereinion, felly pam nad oedd yr ysgolion bwydo yn rhan bryd hynny hefyd.

Marianne Evans: O ran pryd y cawsant eu hysbysu am yr ymgynghoriad, cawsant i gyd eu hysbysu ar yr un pryd. Rydym ni wedi cael rhywfaint o drafodaeth fel clwstwr am ddatblygiad cyfrwng Cymraeg...

Llywodraethwr: Dim ond trafodaeth oedd hi, ni chafodd unrhyw beth ei gytuno.

Sarah Astley: Mae'r Strategaeth Trawsnewid Addysg a'r Rhaglen Waith yn ddogfennau cyhoeddus, dogfen gyhoeddus yw'r CSCA. Roedd ymgynghoriad ar y CSCA ar yr adeg pan oedd yn cael ei ddatblygu, roedd ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu fel rhan o ddatblygu'r Strategaeth hefyd.

Llywodraethwr: Nid yw rhieni sydd wedi rhoi eu plant yn yr ysgol hon neu Ysgol Bro Caereinion wedi bod yn darllen y CSCA. Mae yna garfan bresennol o rieni sydd wedi'u dal ar hyn o bryd. Gallen nhw gael rhai plant yn yr ysgol uwchradd, rhai plant yn y cynradd, ac maen nhw mewn sefyllfa anodd go iawn nawr o ran yr hyn maen nhw am ei wneud, a gallan nhw ddim aros tan fis Mawrth, nac am ganlyniag yr ymgynghoriad, felly rwy'n credu mai nhw yw'r rhai sydd wedi eu taro galetaf.

Lynette Lovell: Rydych chi'n hollol gywir. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth a gododd ym Mro Caereinion yr wythnos diwethaf pan gawson ni'r ymgynghoriad yno gyda'r llywodraethwyr a'r staff, yr effaith ar y garfan bresennol. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y bydd angen i ni ei ystyried. Fe wnaethon ni siarad am gefnogaeth Trochi, ond rydych chi'n iawn, mae'r rhieni sydd ar hyn o bryd yn eich ffrwd Saesneg yn Rhiw Bechan wedi gwneud y dewis hwnnw i fynd am addysg ffrwd Saesneg. Rydym yn deall hynny. Mae Trochi yn rhywbeth rydyn ni'n gwybod y gall fod yn llwyddiannus nes ymlaen, ond mae eich rhieni wedi gwneud y dewis hwnnw. Mae'n rhywbeth y mae angen i ni ei ystyried yn yr ymgynghoriad, mae angen i ni edrych ar sut rydyn ni'n goresgyn hynny a delio ag ef, oherwydd maen nhw wedi gwneud y dewisiadau hynny ac mae rhai ohonyn nhw ym mlwyddyn pump nawr felly hi'n flynyddoedd yn ôl pan wnaethon nhw wneud y dewis hwnnw. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth sydd angen dod allan yn yr ymgynghoriad ac yn rhywbeth y bydd angen i ni ei ystyried.

Bydd cefnogaeth Trochi ar gael, ond mae angen i ni edrych ar hynny i gyd a'r opsiwn arall yw i edrych ar opsiynau eraill i ddod â'r plant hynny o bosibl i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, ond mae hynny'n rhan bwysig iawn o'r ymgynghoriad. Mae angen i ni glywed gennych chi a'r rhieni ynghylch y pryderon hynny, a bydd yn rhywbeth y bydd angen i ni ei ystyried fel rhan o'r cynnig hwn. Felly, pwynt pwysig iawn, diolch am godi hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Dwi'n meddwl i lawer o rieni hefyd, dyw'r rhieni ddim yn siarad Cymraeg. Maen nhw wedi dewis rhoi eu plant drwy'r Ffrwd Gymraeg, ond dydyn nhw ddim yn gallu cefnogi eu plant. Mae yna rieni allan yna sy'n dewis cael addysg eu plant drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yma. Ond pan maen nhw'n mynd i Fro Caereinion maen nhw'n edrych i'w rhoi nhw drwy'r ffrwd Saesneg achos maen nhw'n gwybod y bydd eu plant yn ymdopi'n well ac maen nhw'n gallu cefnogi eu plant mewn addysg ysgol uwchradd.

Pennaeth: Hefyd, gyda dwy ffrwd mae yna ddewis. Mae ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn llwyddiannus iawn oherwydd gallant roi cynnig arni, ond os na fydd yn gweithio, gallant symud ar draws, felly maent yn dechrau gyda Cymraeg a gweld sut mae'n mynd. Yn gyffredinol, mae'n anghyffredin iawn bod yn rhaid iddynt symud ar draws. Os nad oes ganddyn nhw'r dewis yna, dwi'n meddwl eu bod nhw'n mynd i ddechrau meddwl 'ydw i'n gwneud y peth iawn'.

Llywodraethwr: Roeddech chi'n sôn am edrych ar niferoedd ac yn y blaen ond fel rydych chi wedi dweud, mae yna wastad y dewis yna. Mae rhai rhieni wedi rhoi eu plant yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, ond wedi symud un plentyn i'r ffrwd Saesneg oherwydd eu bod yn cael trafferth, ond roedd y plant dal yn gallu mynychu'r un ysgol. Hefyd mae safon Cymraeg ail iaith yma yn uchel iawn ym Mro Caereinion ac mae'r disgyblion yn gwneud yn dda trwy Cymraeg ail iaith hefyd. Mae hynny gan riant oedd yn gallu cefnogi gartref. Mae yna lawer o rieni nad oes ganddyn nhw hynny ac fel y soniais yn gynharach mae'n rhaid cael y dewis hwnnw. Ar hyn o bryd mae llawer o'r rhieni yn teimlo fel bod hynny'n cael ei gymryd oddi arny'n nhw.

Lynette Lovell: Hoffwn sôn am fy mhrofiad personol i. Dwi'n berson Cymraeg Saesneg ei hiaith ac mae fy nwy ferch wedi bod drwy addysg Gymraeg. Un o'r pethau allweddol i mi oedd ar ddechrau eu haddysg Gymraeg...ac mae hyn yn mynd yn ôl i ddechrau'r sleidiau yn ymwneud ag adroddiad Estyn 2019. Yn strategol, fel Cyngor, mae'n rhaid i ni gael y llwybr yno ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg go iawn, yr holl ffordd o'r lleoliadau tair oed hyd at addysg uwchradd ac ar hyn o bryd ym Mhowys, nid oes gennym ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig o hyd, felly nid oes gennym yr ystod honno o ddewis. Felly, wrth fynd yn ôl at yr elfen dewis honno, nid oes gennym ddewis cyfartal mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd, yn enwedig ar lefel uwchradd, yn y cynradd mae'r dewis yno. Felly rhan o hyn yw cael y llwybr hwnnw yn iawn yr holl ffordd drwy addysg, ac er bod gennym ysgolion dwy ffrwd ar hyn o bryd, rydym ar hyn o bryd ar draws Powys yn gweld plant yn mynd o...wna i ddefnyddio'r Drenewydd fel enghraifft gan mai dyna lle rwy'n byw. Felly ar hyn o bryd mae rhai yn mynd i Gaereinion, mae rhai yn mynd i Lanidloes achos dyw'r dewis ar hyn o bryd ddim mor gryf ag y gallai dewis fod ar gyfer llefydd gwahanol. Felly mae'n rhaid i ni wneud rhywbeth yn strategol yn yr awdurdod lleol o ran y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg honno, yn enwedig yn yr

uwchradd, a gallai'r cynnig hwn geisio datblygu hynny. Felly dyma'r nod gyda'r cynnig hwn mewn gwirionedd, yn unol â'n CSCA. Fel y dywedasoch, ni fydd eich rhieni'n darllen y CSCA, mae'n ymwneud â'r hyn y mae'n ei olygu iddynt hwy a'u plant ar hyn o bryd. Ond o safbwynt strategol, rydym yn edrych ar y continwwm hwnnw a rhaid i ni sicrhau bod ein darpariaeth uwchradd Gymraeg yn cael ei wella. Nid yw yn ei le ar hyn o bryd. Bu'n rhaid i ddisgyblion a aeth i Ysgol Uwchradd Caereinion wneud rhai o'u pynciau drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg am nad oedd athrawon Cymraeg. Felly mae gennym ni ddiffyg athrawon, felly mae 'na broblem enfawr yno.

Felly rhaid edrych o'r safbwynt bod hwn yn ddatblygiad strategol i sicrhau bod gennym y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yr holl ffordd drwedd a bod gennym yr ehangder o ddewis wrth i ni symud ymlaen. Rwy'n derbyn y sylwadau am ddewis y rhieni presennol, ac mae'r amseru yn un o'r materion allweddol, ond yn sicr dyna ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol. Os nad Caereinion yw'r lle i ddatblygu darpariaeth o'r fath, lle fyddai yng ngogledd Powys? Mae'n rhaid i ni gael y weledigaeth honno ar gyfer uwchradd.

Llywodraethwr: O safbwynt cyllid, rwy'n credu mai dyna'r brif broblem. Mae Powys mor wledig. Mae mor eang, ac mae'n teimlo nad ydy hyn yn mynd i weithio yn y rhan yma o Bowys ac mae'n debyg mai dyna fydd angen pwyso a mesur – ydy'r ochr negyddol yn gorbwyso manteision cadw at y strategaeth. Rwy'n credu mai fy mhrif her efo hyn i gyd yw bod y strategaeth honno'n mynd yn ôl i 2018 ond ddim yn gweithio ym Mhowys. Yr hyn rwy'n sicr yn ei glywed yw bod cyflawni'r strategaeth a chael yr ysgol honno ym Mro Caereinion yn digwydd ar draul cymaint o bethau arall.

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n clywed yr hyn rydych chi'n ei ddweud. Mae llawer o drafod yn dweud bod dewis yn cael ei gymryd i ffwrdd. Rwy'n credu os edrychwch chi arno o safbwynt arall ac yn strategol gallech ddadlau bod rhieni sydd eisiau ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys wedi cael eu hamddifadu ers blynyddoedd gan nad oes gennym un, ni yw'r unig sir yng Nghymru sydd heb ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig.

Llywodraethwr: Nid oes gennym boblogaeth fawr ac rydym ar y ffin efo Lloegr.

Marianne Evans: Nid yw hynny'n golygu na ddylem gael ysgol Gymraeg ddynodedig.

Llywodraethwr: Ni allwch ddweud bod angen ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg arnom, edrych ar faint Powys o'i gymharu â siroedd eraill, nid yw'n ymarferol.

Marianne Evans: Rydym wedi cael llawer o rieni yn gofyn am hyn ers blynyddoedd. Dydy'r Cyngor heb symud ar addysg Gymraeg ers blynyddoedd, dyna ddywedodd Estyn nôl yn 2019. Oni bai am Fro Caereinion, beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud? Byddai'r pwysau yn dal i fod yna, byddai'n rhaid i ni edrych o hyd ar ble y byddem yn gosod yr ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg ddynodedig, ac os byddai hynny'n rhywle arall neu'n rhywle yn y cyffiniau hyn, yna fyddai'n effeithio ar Fro Caereinion. Mae gan Fro Caereinion y staff, mae ganddyn nhw'r weledigaeth honno a dyna un o'r rhesymau pam rydyn ni wedi dewis Bro Caereinion am y tro ar gyfer ymgynghori.

Un o'r materion mawr yw cyllid. Mae'n ffaith fod Bro Caereinion yn ysgol uwchradd weddol fach ac mae ganddi ddwy ffrwd ynddi, ac mae hynny'n cael effaith ariannol. Mari wyt ti eisiau dod mewn?

Mari Thomas: Mae llawer wedi bod yn y newyddion yn ddiweddar am y sefyllfa anodd o ran cyllid cyhoeddus wrth symud ymlaen, ac mewn rhai ffyrdd mae'n waeth nag y bu. Rydych chi yn llygad eich lle wrth ddweud ei fod yn broblem fawr i Bowys oherwydd y boblogaeth a'r ardal rydyn ni'n ceisio darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus iddou. O'm safbwynt i, rwy'n angerddol iawn am wasanaethau lleol a'r gwahaniaeth y gall llywodraeth leol ei wneud i gymuned, ond rhaid sicrhau ein bod yn defnyddio'r holl adnoddau sydd gennym yn y ffordd fwyaf effeithiol y gallwn. Felly ar hyn o bryd, gyda Bro Caereinion a gyda'r model dwy ffrwd, rydyn ni fwy neu lai yn ei hariannu fel dwy ysgol ar wahân o fewn yr un ysgol honno. Yna, pan fyddwch yn dechrau edrych ar niferoedd y disgyblion a'r rhaniad hwnnw rhwng y ddwy ffrwd hefyd, mae hynny'n gwneud darpariaeth gost-effeithiol yn anodd iawn o fewn yr ysgol honno, ac mae'n achosi llawer o straen i'r pennaeth a'r corff llywodraethu sy'n ceisio rheoli hynny hefyd.

Byddai'r cynigion yn rhyddhau rhywfaint o gyllid i'r awdurdod, a fyddai wedyn ar gael i'r Cyngor benderfynu sut i'w wario. Un o'r meysydd hynny fyddai i'w roi yn ôl i gyllidebau ysgolion, a sicrhau ei fod ar gael i ysgolion eraill hefyd. Byddai hefyd yn rhoi'r cyfle hwnnw i'r ysgol nid yn unig symleiddio ei darpariaeth, ond o bosibl darparu cynnig ehangach hefyd, oherwydd mae'n anodd iawn gyda dosbarthiadau bach i gynnig ehangder y pynciau y mae dysgwyr eu heisiau. Trwy weithredu'r cynnig hwn, pe bai'n cael ei gymeradwyo ac yn mynd yn ei flaen, oherwydd y byddai'n ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, pe bai'r ysgol yn tyfu yna byddai'r ysgol yn gallu cynnig cwricwlwm ehangach hefyd. Ni allwch siarad am y cyllid heb ddarparu'r gwasanaeth, dyna beth mae yno ar ei gyfer. I mi, mae'n ymwneud â sicrhau ein bod yn defnyddio'r holl gyllid sydd gennym a'r adnoddau sydd gennym yn y ffordd fwyaf cost-effeithiol, yn hytrach na bod yn fater o dynnu pethau i ffwrdd. Mae'n ymwneud â sicrhau bod ein darpariaeth mor gost-effeithiol ag y gall fod a'i fod yn darparu addysg o ansawdd da yn ogystal â maint dosbarthiadau digon mawr. O'm safbwynt i, dyna beth rydyn ni'n ceisio'i wneud ag unrhyw un o'r cynigion rydyn ni'n eu cyflwyno, mae'r gyrrwr yn ymwneud â'r ddarpariaeth addysg a hawl y dysgwr ond os yw'n golygu y gallwn ni fod yn fwy cost effeithiol gyda'n cyllid hefyd, yna mae hynny i gyd yn well mewn gwirionedd yn fy marn i.

Llywodraethwr: Dwi dal ddim yn deall pam dewiswyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion, achos rydyn ni mor agos at ffin efo Lloegr ond hefyd mae llawer o'r disgyblion hynny yn mynd i brifysgolion Lloegr a dydyn nhw ddim yn dychwelyd i Gymru a dydyn nhw ddim yn defnyddio eu Cymraeg. Yr unig ffynhonnell o gyflogaeth y gallaf ei weld i siaradwyr Cymraeg fyddai Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Awdurdod Lleol. Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru i bawb, felly rwy'n cael trafferth deall pam y dewiswyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion gan ein bod mor agos at ffin Lloegr.

Marianne Evans: Dewiswyd Ysgol Bro Caereinion oherwydd ei bod eisoes yn un o'n darparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg cryfaf. Mae'r staff yno, mae gan y llywodraethwyr weledigaeth. Mae diffyg darpariaeth yn yr ardal hon yng ngogledd-ddwyrain Powys. Ydyn, rydyn ni'n agos at y ffin, ond dyw hynny ddim yn golygu nad oes yna bobl yn yr ardal yma sydd eisiau addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, a gellir gweld hynny gan

y niferoedd sy'n tyfu yn y cynradd a hefyd yn yr uwchradd ym Mro Caereinion. Mae addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ffynnu yn eich ysgol chi, mae'n ffaith eich bod chi wedi rhoi cyfle i ddisgyblion ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog. Mewn dosbarth Cymraeg neu mewn lleoliad cyfrwng Cymraeg mae'r plant yn dod allan yn rhugl yn y ddwy iaith, a dwi'n gwybod eich bod chi'n gwneud yn ardderchog yma o ran eich disgyblion Cymraeg ail iaith, ond dyhead Llywodraeth Cymru yw cael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050. Fel Cyngor, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi rhoi targed y mae angen i ni ei gyrraedd fel rhan o'n CSCA, ac mae'n darged eithaf uchelgeisiol o ran cynyddu canran y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Llywodraethwr: Ar hyn o bryd mae plant yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn cael y cyfle i ddysgu Cymraeg a dod yn ddwyieithog. Bydd y cynnig hwn yn cymryd hynny i ffrwd, i rieni sydd eisiau i'w plant aros yn y ffrwd Saesneg. Rwy'n deall mai targedau yw targedau, rydyn ni i gyd yn gweithio mewn busnes, mae gan bob un ohonom dargedau, nodau, ond rwy'n ei chael hi'n anodd gweld sut y bydd yn helpu gyda cyrraedd y targed hwnnw pan fyddwn chi'n gwahard canran o'r cyfle yn awtomatig.

Marianne Evans: Nid ydym yn mynd i wahardd unrhyw un yn awtomatig, rwy'n credu mai dyma'r myth. Yr hyn yr hoffem yw i'r holl ddisgyblion ymuno â Bro Caereinion, oherwydd gallem wedyn gynnig trochi dwfn gwirioneddol iddynt, a gallant oll gael y cyfle i gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog. Byddai cyfnod pontio, byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol.

I fynd yn ôl i'r pwynt yn ymwneud â phlant yn mynd i brifysgolion. Ydyn maen nhw'n mynd i Loegr, ond dydy cael addysg Gymraeg ddim yn rhwystr i fynd i unrhyw brifysgol cyfrwng Saesneg.

Llywodraethwr: Mae'n rhaid i mi anghytuno â chi yno. Dwi'n gwybod am bobl aet hi brifysgol yn Lloegr ar ôl bod trwy addysg Gymraeg. Bu'n rhaid iddynt recordio eu holl ddarlithoedd er mwyn gallu eu cyfieithu o'r Saesneg i'r Gymraeg. Sut allwch chi ddweud nad yw hynny'n anfantais? Mae mynd trwy addysg Gymraeg wedi bod yn niweidiol iddynt.

Marianne Evans: Nid wyf yn gwybod beth yw'r amgylchiadau unigol, ond aeth Bethan i brifysgol yn Ffrainc o gefndir cyfrwng Cymraeg. Es i i'r brifysgol yn Lloegr hefyd. Nid yw'n rhwystr ac ni ddylid ei weld fel rhwystr. Dylid ei ystyried yn rhwybeth cadarnhaol, hynny yw gallwch gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a mynd i unrhyw le ar draws y byd.

Llywodraethwr: Pe bai hi'n mynd i'r brifysgol yng Nghymru, byddwn wedi cytuno'n llwyr â chi oherwydd mae'n debygol y byddai hi wedi gwneud ei gradd yng Nghymru ac mae'n debyg y byddai hi bellach wedi bod yn gweithio yng Nghymru, ond doedd hi ddim yn gallu mynd i brifysgol Gymreig roedd yn rhaid iddi fynd i Loegr, doedd ganddi ddim dewis yn y sefyllfa.

Marianne Evans: lawn, mae hynny'n enghraifft benodol.

Llywodraethwr: Does gennych chi ddim athrawon Cymraeg chwaith, bydd angeni chi gael yr athrawon cyn i chi ddechrau symud y disgyblion hyn.

Marianne Evans: Rwyf am orffen ar gyflogaeth a'r cyfleoedd oherwydd credaf fod cyfleoedd ar gael ac mae'n mynd yn fwy ac yn fwy o ran y gofynion i weithio yng Nghymru, i gael dwy iaith. Fe wnaethoch chi sôn am Lywodraeth Cymru, fe wnaethoch chi sôn am y sector cyhoeddus. Mae Powys, y Cyngor, yn awyddus i gael mwy o siaradwyr Cymraeg o fewn y Cyngor er mwyn darparu gwasanaethau i ddinasyddion Powys sy'n siaradwyr Cymraeg. Mae'r ymgyrch honno, mae gennych ddarpariaeth blynnyddoedd cynnar ac mae gennych ofal plant. Mae angen cynyddol a galw am siaradwyr Cymraeg ar gyfer pob math o swyddi eraill, fel seicolegwyr addysg. Mae byd cyfan allan yna o gyfleoedd cyflogaeth nad ydym yn eu cyflawni eto o ran cael siaradwyr dwyieithog, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwybod hyn ac mae'r ymgyrch yno ac mae disgwyl i ni gyflawni hynny. O ran staff, rydym wedi wedi clywed drwy gydol yr ymgyngoriad – 'O le y daw'r staff?', 'O le y mae'r athrawon yn dod?'. Mae problem yn ymwneud efo'r athrawon mathemateg ym Mro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd gan nad oes siaradwr Cymraeg. Rydym yn gwybod am hyn, ac yn gwybod nad problem i'r Cyngor neu i Bowys yn unig ydy hyn. Mae hon yn broblem genedlaethol o ran nifer yr athrawon a staff cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd yn ein hysgolion. Ar hyn o bryd mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru yr uchelgais a'r dyhead i gael miliwn o siaradwyr. Fodd bynnag, mae angen iddynt sicrhau bod y gweithlu yno i helpu i gefnogi'r ysgolion, oherwydd dyna lle rydyn ni'n mynd i gael y miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg. Felly mae gwaith yn digwydd yn genedlaethol, ac mae angen i ni edrych ar sut rydym yn cefnogi'r datblygiad hwn yn lleol hefyd.

Lynette Lovell: Mae'n her fel y dywedodd Marianne, mae'n her yn genedlaethol yn ogystal â bod yn broblem yn lleol. Pan fydd staff yn sâl neu rywbeth, mae'n anodd iawn cael athro cyflenwi cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Pennaeth: Mae cael unrhyw athro nawr yn anodd, mae yna brinder. Does neb yn mynd i mewn i addysg.

Lynette Lovell: Mae yna broblem. Yr hyn rydyn ni'n mynd i'w wneud yn lleol hefyd yw sefydlu gweithgor i edrych ar sut y gallwn dyfu ein staff ein hunain. O ran siaradwyr Cymraeg a allai fod yn raddedigion mewn mathemateg neu wyddoniaeth, beth am edrych ar fwrariaethau efallai? Mae deiliant saith o'n CSCA yn ymwneud â'r gweithlu, felly rydym yn edrych ar hynny. Rydym hefyd eisiau targedu ac edrych ar ein myfyrwyr chweched dosbarth i weld a fyddai gan unrhyw un ohonynt ddiddordeb mewn dod yn ôl ac addysgu ym Mhowys drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg pe gallem helpu a chefnogi. Mae angen i ni fod yn gweithio gydag Adnoddau Dynol i weld sut y gallwn dyfu ein staff ein hunain ym Mhowys, beth am gyflwyno rhaglenni athrawon graddedig gyda phobl mewn ysgolion i dyfu ein staff cyfrwng Cymraeg ein hunain. Felly mae gennym yr holl gynlluniau lleol hyn hefyd o ran recriwtio i Bowys yn gyffredinol. O ran gweithwyr cymdeithasol, er enghraifft, mae wedi bod yn anodd iawn cael gweithwyr cymdeithasol i ddod i Bowys i weithio. Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym fenter 'tyfu ein hunain', sy'n golygu hyfforddi ein gweithlu ein hunain a thalu iddynt gael graddau mewn gwaith cymdeithasol. Mae honno'n strategaeth sydd wedi gweithio ac rydym yn edrych ar hynny i geisio mynd i'r afael â hyn i gyd. Rwy'n credu hefyd, o ran denu athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg i'r ardal a chael yr addysg Gymraeg gywir i'w plant eu hunain, mae gennym straeon anecdotaidd am athrawon cyfrwng Cymraeg a symudodd allan o Bowys i awdurdodau lleol eraill i weithio fel bod yr addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, yn enwedig yr addysg uwchradd, ar gael i'w plant eu hunain. Mae gennym rywffaint o dystiolaeth o hyn, felly mae angen i ni edrych ar sut

rydym yn denu athrawon i Bowys yn unol â chyflog ac amodau athrawon, ond a oes yna rai cymhellion ayb y gallwn eu cynnig? Mae hyn i gyd yn digwydd y tu ôl i'r holl strategaeth hon hefyd. Mae cynllun datblygu'r gweithlu yn digwydd yn yr awdurdod lleol. Mae'n heriol, ond mae'n rhaid i ni fynd i'r afael ag ef ac edrych ar sut y gallwn wella a denu pobl i Bowys i weithio mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n credu mai'r mater i mi yw na fydd hynny ar waith ar gyfer y garfan hon. Rwy'n credu ei fod yn wych fod ganddoch y cynlluniau hyn. Mae'n wych gweithio gyda'r 6ed dosbarth a chael cynllun, ond nid yw hynny'n mynd i gael unrhyw effaith ar y garfan hon a chyn belled ag y gwn i, nid oes gennym unrhyw therapyddion lleferydd Cymraeg. Rydyn ni'n gweld mwy o blant ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, boed hynny oherwydd bod diagnosis gwell, dydw i ddim yn siŵr, ond rydyn ni'n bendant yn gweld hynny. Ond nid yw'r seilwaith yno i gefnogi'r plant hynny. Felly, os oes gennych chi blentyn sydd angen therapi lleferydd, ble maen nhw'n mynd? Beth yw'r cynllun ar gyfer y plant hynny? Dyna beth rwy'n ei olygu am yr ymgynghoriad. Nid oes cynllun ar gael. Y rhieni hynny, beth ydyn ni'n ei ddweud wrthyn nhw fel corff llywodraethu? Sut ydym ni'n rheoli eu disgwyliadau? Mae'r teuluoedd sydd eisiau darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn derbyn hynny'n llawn ac os oes galw, dylid diwallu'r galw hwnnw, ond ni all fod ar draul plant bregus, nad ydynt o reidrwydd yn mynd i gael yr addysg sydd ei hangen arnynt, neu allai orfod mynd llawer pellach i ffwrdd.

Mae hynny'n dod â chi ymlaen i'r polisi trafndiaeth sydd gan Bowys, gan nad yw'n amlwg yn darparu ar gyfer y bobl hynny. Felly os oes gennych blentyn na all ymdopi am ba reswm bynnag, beth ydych chi'n mynd i'w wneud efo'r plant hynny? A fydd disgwyl i'r rhieni hynny dalu'r costau? Mae'r rhain yn bethau yr oeddwn yn gobeithio y byddent yn dod allan yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, ond gyda saith diwrnod i fynd, nid wyf yn credu y bydd yn dod allan o'r ymgynghoriad.

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n credu eich bod wedi codi rhai materion perthnasol yno. Materion fel seicolegwyr addysg, gwasanaeth lleferydd a chefnogaeth, rydym yn cydnabod ein bod yn dechrau o bwynt isel o ran nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg sy'n gallu cefnogi. Nid yw hynny'n golygu na ddylem fod yn ymdrechu i sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth yno. Rydyn ni'n gwybod ei fod yn bwynt gwan ac nid yn unig ym Mhowys. Mae'n debyg ei fod ar draws Cymru o ran y gefnogaeth gan yr arbenigwyr iechyd hynny neu'r arbenigwyr ADY, ac ati. Rwy'n credu bod yn rhaid i ni dderbyn mai dyna'r realiti, ond mae angen i ni weithio ar hynny. Os mai ein dyhead ni yw cael darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg o'r safon uchaf yn yr ardal hwn i ddarparu'r addysg honno yng ngogledd Powys a dod yn brif ddarparwr, mae'n rhaid i ni dderbyn y bydd yn rhaid i ni fyw yn y byd go iawn hefyd o ran yr hyn sydd gennym o'n cwmpas a gweithio ar hynny drwy strategaethau a mentrau eraill.

Wrth fynd ymlaen i'r polisi trafndiaeth, rydw i'n mynd i ddod at Sarah ar yr un yma.

Sarah Astley: Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yn amlinellu'r polisi trafndiaeth presennol, sef darparu cludiant i'r ysgol agosaf, ond nid yw'n darparu cludiant i'r ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf ar hyn o bryd. Mae hyn yn rhywbeth yr ydym wedi'i glywed yn aml iawn yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad. Yn amlwg datblygwyd y polisi trafndiaeth ar bwynt mewn amser, ac roedd yn bwynt pan nad oedd ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys.

Llywodraethwr: Fe'i hadolygwyd pan oedd y strategaeth yn bodoli, felly roeddech chi'n gwybod bod y newidiadu hyn yn dod. Rwy'n ysgrifennu polisïau ar gyfer bywoliaeth, rwy'n diogelu fy mholisïau ar gyfer y dyfodol, nid yw hynny wedi'i wneud.

Sarah Astley: Ar y pryd, doedden ni ddim yn gwybod yn bendant. Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym Ysgol Bro Hyddgen sydd ar y daith, ond mae yna rai blynyddoedd cyn y bydd newidiadau yn yr uwchradd. Fel y mae pethau ar hyn o bryd, mae'r polisi trafniadaeth yn briodol ar gyfer y ddarpariaeth bresennol, yn amlwg os yw'r cynnig hwn yn mynd yn ei flaen, mae'r sefyllfa'n newid ac efallai y bydd angen i ni edrych ar hynny.

Llywodraethwr: Mae gennym rieni sy'n gorfod gwneud y penderfyniad hwn nawr, ni allant aros tan y flwyddyn nesaf. Maen nhw'n teimlo fel bod rhaid iddyn nhw wneud y penderfyniad nawr.

Sarah Astley: Rydym yn dal i fod yn y broses ar hyn o bryd, does dim penderfyniadau wedi'u gwneud.

Llywodraethwr: Maent eisoes wedi gwneud y penderfyniad. Bydd rhai disgyblion yn mynd i Lanfair, nid allan o ddewis, ond allan o angen a hygyrchedd. Byddant yn mynd yno heb eu ffrindiau oherwydd bod y lleill eisoes wedi symud oherwydd eich bod wedi dychryn nhw. Maen nhw'n ofnus, maen nhw'n mynd i'r Trallwng. Mae rhai yn symud tŷ fel eu bod yn gallu mynd i ysgol uwchradd yn Lloegr oherwydd eu bod wedi cael llond bol ar wleidyddiaeth Cymru. Dyna pa mor ddrwg mae pethau yn yr ardal hon. Rydych chi'n gyrru rhwyg yn syth i lawr canol y gymuned. Mae gan blant ffrindiau gwych yn yr ysgol hon, ond byddant y neu colli oherwydd byddant yn mynd i ysgolion uwchradd gwahanol, ac rydych chi'n meddwl bod honno'n strategaeth briodol?

Marianne Evans: Y pwynt yw, a gyda phob parch, yr unig benderfyniad y mae'r Cabinet wedi'i wneud ar hyn o bryd yw i ymgynghori ar y cynnig hwn.

Llywodraethwr: Mae'r amserlen yn llawer rhy fyr, rydych chi'n codi ofn ar rieni i wneud penderfyniadau na ddylent orfod eu gwneud nawr.

Marianne Evans: Mae angen iddynt fwydo i mewn i'r ymgynghoriad.

Llywodraethwr: Maen nhw'n disgwyl y bydd yn mynd ymlaen beth bynnag, oherwydd o wybod y Cyngor, byddan nhw'n rhoi beth bynnag maen nhw eisïau drwyddo. Mae'r amserlenni yn rhy fyr dwi'n meddwl, ac mae gan blant frodyr a chwiorydd iau, felly os ydych chi'n anfon eich plentyn i Lanfair ym mlwyddyn chwech nawr i fynd trwy'r ffrwd Saesneg, mae gennych chi frawd neu chwaer iau fydd ddim yn gallu mynd i Lanfair. Nid yw hyn yn opsiwn. Bydd yn rhaid iddyn nhw symud eu plant o Lanfair a newid eu hysgolion uwchradd, dydyn nhw ddim yn mynd i wneud hynny. Bu'n rhaid iddyn nhw wneud penderfyniad ar y pryd. O gofio ein bod newydd roi ein dewisiadau ysgol uwchradd i mewn hefyd.

Marianne Evans: Rwy'n deall. Y problem yw, fel y dywedodd Lynette yn gynharach, fel y Cyngor mae dyletswydd arnom i ystyried trefniadaeth ysgolion yn y dyfodol.

Dywedwyd wrthym gan Estyn yn ôl yn 2019 ein bod yn ddiffygiol ac roeddem y tu ôl i awdurdodau eraill.

Llywodraethwr: Nid yw hynny'n esbonio eich amseriad. Nid yw eich amserlen yn cymryd hynny i ystyriaeth, mae'n ffordd allan. Mae angen i ni fod yn siarad am newidiadau mewn 10 mlynedd, nid 1. Dylai fod wedi bod yn opsiwn yn y lle cyntaf.

Marianne Evans: Rydym yn clywed eich barn, a bydd hyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori. Rydym dan bwysau gan nifer o rieni eraill i sicrhau ein bod yn mynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn o ddiffyg darpariaeth uwchradd, ac rydym wedi cael hynny ers amser maith. Felly, ar ryw adeg, roedd angen i'r awdurdod gymryd gafael ar hyn a gwneud cynnydd. Rwy'n clywed yr hyn rydych chi'n ei ddweud, ac rwy'n deall yn iawn pa mor emosiynol ac anodd a heriol yw hyn oherwydd rydym wedi eich clywed, a byddwn yn bwydo hyn yn ôl. Amseru yw un o'r materion sydd wedi codi.

Llywodraethwr: Pam mae'r amseriad mor fyr i ddechrau felly? Pam 2025? Pam roedd unrhyw un yn meddwl bod hon yn sefyllfa amseru addas?

Marianne Evans: Mae yna opsiynau a ystyriwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, ond roeddem yn teimlo er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r galw am ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig, roedd angen ystyried cyflwyno hyn yn 2025 ar gyfer y newid i ddarpariaeth blwyddyn saith, ond dim ond efo'r gefnogaeth lawn i staff ac ati.

Llywodraethwr: Os ydych chi'n credu bod taflu eich plentyn trwy Trochi yn mynd i'w gael i fyny i safon rhywun sydd wedi bod mewn ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae hynny'n annealladwy.

Marianne Evans: Mae wedi gweithio mewn awdurdodau eraill, Bethan fyddet ti'n hoffi dod i mewn am Trochi?

Llywodraethwr: Efallai y dylech fod wedi rhoi prawf o hynny yn y ddogfen i rieni allu deall eich amserlen, oherwydd dydyn nhw ddim yn ei deall.

Bethan Price: O ran Trochi, rydym wedi rhedeg cynlluniau trochi ar lefel gynradd o'r blaen ac yn amlwg mae'n dibynnu ar y plentyn unigol ond rydym yn gweld bod 12 wythnos o gymorth trochi dwys yn codi disgyblion i safon lle gallant gymhathu i'r ystafell ddosbarth, ac yn amlwg nid yw hynny'n golygu y byddant ar union yr un lefel ag y byddent wedi bod yn y cyfrwng Gymraeg, ond mae'n golygu eu bod yn gallu cael mynediad at y cwricwlwm, ac felly'n gallu dal i fyny yn fwy cyflym nag y byddent wedi ei wneud fel arall. Nid dim ond y gefnogaeth 12 wythnos a roddir iddynt, mae blwyddyn o gefnogaeth hefyd gan y Tîm Cymraeg yn dilyn yr amser yn y Ganolfan Trochi. Mae wedi gweithio mewn siroedd eraill, mae'n gweithio yn ein sir ni. Rydym hefyd wedi cael disgyblion yn mynd trwy'r profiad trochi ym mlwyddyn chwech ac yna'n ymuno â dosbarth cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mlwyddyn 7. Rydw i wedi dysgu disgyblion Trochi o flwyddyn chwech i flwyddyn saith ac maent wedi mynd ymlaen i wneud yn dda iawn ac erbyn tua diwedd blwyddyn 9 byddech chi ddim yn gwybod y gwahaniaeth rhwng rhywun sydd wedi bod yn y ffrwd Gymraeg yr holl amser a rhywun sydd heb. Mae ymennydd plant yn anhygoel o elastig, yn enwedig cyn 12 oed.

Llywodraethwr: Beth sy'n digwydd os ydynt yn ddyslecsig neu os oes ganddynt broblemau ADY? Faint o'r rheiny ydych chi'n meddwl yr ydych yn mynd i'w taflu i ddosbarth Trochi ac maen nhw'n mynd i fod yn llwyddiannus? Yna bydd yn rhaid iddyn nhw adael i fynd i ysgol uwchradd Saesneg oherwydd nad ydyn nhw'n gallu ymdopi.

Bethan Price: Bydd yna ddisgyblion bob amser nad hwn yw'r opsiwn cywir ar eu cyfer. Rwy'n derbyn hynny.

Llywodraethwr: A oes gennych unrhyw ddata, canlyniadau arholiadau? Nid wyf yn gwybod pa mor hir y mae'r system wedi bod yn mynd, ond a oes carfan hyd yma sydd wedi mynd o flwyddyn pump trwedd i gyfnod TGAU, a sut mae'r canlyniadau hynny'n edrych o'i gymharu ag ysgolion eraill? Neu a ydym yn rhy fuan i allu darparu hynny?

Bethan Price: Fel awdurdod fyddai gennym ni ddim cymaint â hynny o ddisgyblion. Efallai y byddai Ceredigion yn gallu darparu'r math yna o wybodaeth i ni, maen nhw wedi bod yn gwneud hyn ers blynyddoedd lawer a Gwynedd, er enghraifft. Os ydych chi'n symud i Wynedd does dim opsiwn o ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg, felly mae'n rhaid i bob disgybl fynd trwy Trochi i allu ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg. Felly yn sicr byddai data ar hynny, ond mae'n rhywbeth sydd wedi'i brofi'n rhyngwladol fel opsiwn.

Pennaeth: Os ydych chi wedi dewis symud i'r wlad honno a'ch bod chi wedi dewis mynd trwy'r sefyllfa honno, rhoi eich plentyn mewn Trochi, mae ychydig yn wahanol oherwydd yn amlwg mae'r rhieni wedi ymrwymo i hynny. Rwy'n credu yn y sefyllfa hon, mae'r peth wedi cael ei dafly ar bobl ychydig. Rydyn ni wedi cael plant yma sydd heb fynd trwy Trochi ond maen nhw wedi cael cymorth un i un, ond roedden nhw'n blant galluog. Ond rwy'n credu gyda fy mhen lles a hiechyd meddwl i blant, mae'r syniad y byddai'n rhaid i blant ddal i fyny, mae hynny'n peri gofid. Byddwn ychydig yn bryderus fel rhiant y bydd yn rhaid i fy mhentyn ddal i fyny.

Sarah Astley: Unwaith eto, mae hynny'n un opsiwn. Y gobaith fyddai y byddai cymaint o blant â phosib yn parhau i fynd i Fro Caereinion, ond mae yna opsiwn o hyd i barhau mewn darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgol wahanol, mae yna opsiynau gwahanol.

Pennaeth: Mae ysgol newydd sbon wedi agor i lawr yng Nghaerdydd, ysgol ddwy ffrwd wych newydd. Mae hanner ohono yn gyfrwng Cymraeg ac yna i'r disgyblion ail iaith mae lefel llawer uwch o Gymraeg. Roedd hynny'n swnio'n ddi-ddorol iawn i mi gan ei fod yn swnio bron iawn yn debyg iawn i sut roedd Caereinion yn arfer bod pan oedd gen ti Pontio, lle dewiswyd disgyblion oedd â'r gallu i wneud pynciau penodol drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg achos rydym yn trio gwneud hynny fan hyn. Mae llawer o bethau'n digwydd yn y dosbarth lle maen nhw'n cael eu dysgu daearyddiaeth, ond mae llawer o Gymraeg yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar yr un pryd, dydy'r plant ddim hyd yn oed yn sylwi, maen nhw fel sbyngau. Nid yw'n effeithio arnynt yn academiaidd. Mae'n ehangu eu dealltwriaeth o'r iaith. Dwi'n meddwl bod y gair Trochi yn codi ofn ar bobl. Dim ond eich plentyn chi fydd yn gorfod dysgu Cymraeg.

Bethan Price: Rwyf wedi bod mewn cysylltiad â phennaeth yr ysgol yng Nghaerdydd, fe wnaethant agor ym mis Medi. Rwy'n gobeithio gallu ymweld â nhw

rywbyrd yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd i weld sut mae eu model yn gweithio mewn gwirionedd oherwydd ei fod yn beilot newydd ac yn fodel newydd i Gyngor Caerdydd, ac yn sicr mae'n rhywbeth yr hoffwn edrych arno fel opsiwn wrth symud ymlaen.

Llywodraethwr: Pryder arall sydd gen i ynghylch amseriadau a phopeth yw nad yw'n teimlo hir ers i ni ddod allan o'r pandemig ac mae byd pawb wedi troi ben i waered. Rwy'n credu ei fod y math o ddal i fyny mae plant yn gorfod ei wneud wedi'i adnabod, ac o safbwynt iechyd meddwl, rwy'n teimlo ein bod ni mewn byd lle byddwn yn gyflym iawn i fynd yn ôl i ddysgu o bell. Nid yw'n amhosib y gallem gael cyfnodau clo eraill efallai, a wedyn bydde ni no li weithio o bell mae'n siwr. Wrth fynd yn ôl i trochi i'r Gymraeg, byddwn yn nerfus iawn ynglŷn â sut y byddai'r plant hynny sydd eisoes ar y droed gefn yn ymdopi pe bai'n rhaid i ni fynd i mewn i'r sefyllfa eto. Pa mor bell y tu ôl y byddent yn disgyn? Pan gafodd y strategaeth ei gytuno, ni chafodd y pandemig ei ystyried. Felly a yw'r strategaeth honno wedi'i haddasu ar ôl cyfnodau clo Covid?

Bethan Price: Yn ddiddorol iawn mae cryn dipyn o'n Trochi wedi'i gyflwyno ar-lein. Oherwydd natur Powys fel sir, mae cryn dipyn o'n darpariaeth wedi digwydd ar-lein beth bynnag, ac mae llawer o'r gefnogaeth ar ôl wedi digwydd ar-lein hefyd. Rydym eisoes yn rhedeg model sydd yn hybrid i raddau o'i gymharu â rhai cyngorau ar hyn o bryd.

Llywodraethwr: A yw hynny'n cael ei wneud un i un?

Bethan Price: Grwpiau bach fel arfer.

Llywodraethwr: Byddai nier y disgyblion a allai fod angen y ddarpariaeth yn llawer mwy. A fyddai Powys yn gallu darparu mwy?

Bethan Price: Yn amlwg yr awgrym yw cyflwyno'r newid fesul cam. Felly dydyn ni edrych ar bawb yn mynd i fod angen trochi ar unwaith, ac rydym yn derbyn na fydd pawb ei eisiau chwaith. Rydym wedi edrych ar nifer y disgyblion a allai fod eisiau cael mynediad ato, ac yna byddai'n rhaid i ni ystyried sut i symud ymlaen, yn dibynnu ar bwy sy'n barod ar ei gyfer, pwy sy'n awyddus, a pha grwpiau oedran y mae'r disgyblion.

Llywodraethwr: Lle ydych chi'n gweld Ysgol Bro Caereinion ymhen 10 mlynedd?

Marianne Evans: Os bydd hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen, rwy'n gweld Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel ein prif ddarparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd, yn darparu i blant o bob oed yn y rhan hon o'r sir.

Llywodraethwr: Pa ddata sydd gennych chi ar niferoedd disgyblion wrth symud ymlaen?

Marianne Evans: Mae niferoedd disgyblion yn y ddogfen. Os edrychwch chi ar niferoedd y disgyblion cynradd, maen nhw'n uwch yn y blynyddoedd is, felly byddem yn disgwyl i hyn arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion Cymraeg.

Sarah Astley: Mae'r ddogfen yn cynnwys niferoedd cyfredol ym mhob ysgol yn y dalgyrch sydd wedi'u torri i lawr fesul ffrwd yn seiliedig ar y niferoedd oedd yn yr ysgolion ym mis Medi. Yna mae gennym y rhagamcanion ar gyfer ysgolion yr effeithir arnynt gan y cynnig nad ydynt wedi'u dadansoddi fesul ffrwd, dyma rhagamcanion PLASC. Yn anffodus nid oedd gennym ragamcanion PLASC 23 erbyn i'r ymgynghoriad ddechrau, felly maent wedi'u seilio ar 22.

Llywodraethwr: Rydych chi'n dweud bod niferoedd cyffredinol yn mynd i gynyddu, ond fy ngwybodaeth i yw bod niferoedd disgyblion yn mynd i leihau.

Marianne Evans: Oes, mae disgwyl i niferoedd disgyblion yn gyffredinol leihau. O safbwynt Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd, mae niferoedd ar gynydd, mae Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng ar gynydd, mae niferoedd disgyblion Cymraeg ar gynydd yn yr ardal hon.

Llywodraethwr: Ydych chi'n seilio'ch rhagamcanion ar bob un o'r plant hynny'n mynd i Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfair?

Marianne Evans: Dyna'r mater arall mewn gwirionedd a dyna beth rydyn ni'n ceisio mynd i'r afael ag ef. Ar hyn o bryd mae rhai o ddisgyblion Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng wedi dod i Gaereinion, eraill wedi mynd i'r Trallwng ac wedi gadael addysg Gymraeg. Mae Dafydd Llwyd yn un arall, yn y gorffennol aeth bron pob disgybl o Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd i Gaereinion, ond am y 4 neu 5 mlynedd diwethaf mae'r duedd wedi newid, mae'r disgyblion wedi bod yn mynd i Lanidloes neu Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenwydd.

Llywodraethwr: Ydych chi'n meddwl y bydd ei gwneud hi'n ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn eu tynnu nhw'n ôl? Neu a fyddwch yn mynnu bod rhaid i chi fynd i Fro Caereinion, os ydych chi wedi mynychu Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd?

Marianne Evans: Rydym yn gobeithio, drwy ddod yn ddarparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg blaenllaw ar gyfer gogledd y sir, y byddai'n denu'r rhai sy'n mynd i ysgolion eraill. Fodd bynnag, bydd yn cymryd amser. Yr hyn fyddai'n rhaid digwydd yw y byddai'n rhaid i Fro Caereinion fod yn ddarparwr addysg Gymraeg o safon. Dyna ddylai fod yn ganolbwynt a dyna sy'n denu rhieni.

Llywodraethwr: Mynd yn ôl ychydig, buom yn siarad am ddenu athrawon. Nid wyf yn gwybod unrhyw athro a fyddai'n dymuno mynd i adeilad sydd mewn cyflwr gwael, oherwydd mae'r adeilad yn edrych yn flinedig. Soniodd Llywodraethwr neithiwr nad yw'r ysgol yn wahanol iawn i fel yr oedd pan oedden nhw yn yr ysgol. Fel athrawes Gymraeg newydd, byddwn i'n edrych am ysgol Gymraeg newydd braf i fod yn hollol onest gyda chi.

Yr un peth rydw i eisiau i chi ei gymryd o yma heno yw bod llawer o boen, mae llawer o ofid yn y gymuned. Gadewch i ni gael y boen unwaith ac unwaith yn unig. Nid wyf am weld ymgynghoriad arall ar gyfer y gymuned hon ymhen pum mlynedd gyda'r posibilrwydd o gau. Bydd ysgolion yn cau, rydym yn gwybod hynny, ond gadewch i ni gael y boen unwaith ac unwaith yn unig, gan nad yw hyn yn dda i unrhyw gymuned.

Llywodraethwr: Beth yw'r cynllun ar gyfer yr ysgol hon yn y dyfodol? Mae'n mynd i newid y ddeinameg yn enfawr os ydy Bro Caereinion yn mynd yn gyfrwng Cymraeg

felly mae'n rhaid cael cynllun o'r hyn sy'n mynd i ddigwydd i'r ysgol yma, yr ysgolion sy'n bwydo.

Marianne Evans: Os aiff hyn yn ei flaen a bod Bro Caereinion yn dod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg, yna chi fyddai'r unig ddarparwr dwy ffrwd yn y dalgylch oherwydd mae'r lleill i gyd yn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg. I fynd yn ôl at y targedau sydd gennym, mae angen i ni weithio gyda'n holl ysgolion i'w symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith. Mae hynny'n rhan o ddyhead Llywodraeth Cymru. Felly, o ran y gwaith o ailddiffinio'r categorïau cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer ysgolion, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn mynd i fod yn deddfu ar fil addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd, os mai dyna'r derminoleg gywir, a bydd hyn yn gwneud y categorïau hynny yn gyfraith, felly bydd rhaid i'r awdurdod weithio gydag ysgolion o fewn y fframwaith hwnnw nawr ac wrth symud ymlaen. Buom yn trafod hyn yn gynharach, byddem yn cadw llygad ar niferoedd disgyblion, ond byddem hefyd yn gweithio gyda phob ysgol o ran sut y maent yn gweld eu hunain yn symud ymlaen o ran y continwwm iaith. Yn ddiweddar rydym wedi ymgynghori a symud Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon yn Nhrefeglwys o fod yn ysgol dwy ffrwd i fod yn ysgol Gymraeg yn raddol. Ond y gwahaniaeth yno yw, ar y pryd, mae'n debyg eu bod yn 90% yn y ffrwd Gymraeg a 10% yn y ffrwd Saesneg a neb yn y ffrwd Saesneg ym mlwyddyn Derbyn na blwyddyn un bryd hynny. Felly, roedden nhw'n symud yn naturiol. Yr hyn yr hoffem ei wneud yw gweithio gydag ysgolion sydd yn symud yn naturiol, ond mae pob sefyllfa yn wahanol ac mae angen i ni edrych ar beth arall sydd yn eich dalgylch, beth arall sy'n digwydd yn y gymuned, pa fath o gymuned. Mewn ardal arall yn y De rydym wedi cyflwyno peilot dosbarth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg ac yna fe wnaethom ymgynghori a mae'r ysgol bellach yn dod yn ysgol ddwy ffrwd. Felly does dim cynllun ar gyfer Rhiw Bechan ar hyn o bryd ar wahân i barhau â'r ddeialog os bydd nifer eich disgyblion yn newid.

Sarah Astley: Ein dyhead yw cefnogi pob ysgol i symud ar hyd y continwwm iaith, ond yn amlwg mae hynny'n golygu rhywbeth gwahanol ym mhob ysgol yn dibynnu ar gyd-destun yr ysgol. Does 'na ddim cynllun ar hyn o bryd i newid categori iaith Ysgol Rhiw Bechan, dyw hynny ddim i ddweud efallai na fydd pethau'n newid yn y dyfodol, ond pe bai yna bwynt lle byddai hynny'n rhywbeth oedd yn cael ei ystyried, fyddai o ddim yn rhywbeth fyddai'n digwydd dros nos. Byddai angen yr un broses, ymgynghoriad ac yn y blaen eto.

Marianne Evans: Soniwyd yn gynharach bod ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn gweithio orau pan mae'r niferoedd yn eitha cyfartal. Pan fydd un ffrwd yn fwy na'r llall, mae'n dod ag anawsterau gweithredol ac anawsterau ariannol, yn tydy.

Sarah Astley: Gwnaed sylw diddorol yn gynharach ynglŷn â beth allai ddigwydd i Rhiw Bechan pe bai'r newid hwn yn digwydd. Gallai olygu bod disgyblion yn dewis cyfrwng Cymraeg er mwyn mynd i Fro Caereinion, ond hefyd gallai olygu bod mwy o ddisgyblion yn dod yma i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg.

Pennaeth: Rydych chi wedi siarad am eisiau rhoi'r cyfle i ddisgyblion yn Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng fynd trwy addysg Gymraeg, rydych chi'n teimlo ar hyn o bryd nad ydy'r cyfle hwnnw ar gael iddynt. Beth os na fyddant yn manteisio ar y cyfle hwnnw o hyd? Rwy'n ymwybodol bod llawer o ddisgyblion yn cerdded i'r

ysgol yn Dafydd Llwyd ac mae'r un peth yn Gymraeg y Trallwng, mae'n hawdd cerdded i'ch ysgol leol. Felly beth sy'n digwydd wedyn gyda Bro Caereinion?

Marianne Evans: Os aiff hyn yn ei flaen, fel y dywedais yn gynharach, byddai gwir angen i ni fod yn codi ymwybyddiaeth am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Rwy'n credu bod diffyg dealltwriaeth ymysg rhieni. Byddai angen i ni wneud hynny, ond hefyd, pe bai Bro Caereinion yn symud, byddai cyfrifoldeb arnynt i weithio gyda'r ysgolion clwstwr i egluro beth y gallant ei ddarparu. Dwi'n meddwl y gallai gymryd amser gan fod pobl eisoes wedi gwneud eu penderfyniadau, mae rhai yn Dafydd Llwyd yn mynd i Lanidloes.

Pennaeth: A fydd Bro Caereinion yn cael ei gefnogi'n ariannol o gwmpas hynny?

Marianne Evans: Rydym wedi cael sylwadau cryf iawn gan Bro Caereinion, yn pwysleisio y bydd angen y cymorth ariannol ychwanegol hwnnw os bydd hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen. Yr hyn maen nhw'n ofni yw y byddan nhw'n lleihau i ddechrau o ran niferoedd disgyblion, ond yna yn tyfu. Er ei fod yn ymddangos bod hyn yn digwydd yn gyflym ac rwy'n deall ei fod yn bryder i rieni orfod gwneud dewisiadau, ond mae'n gynllun tymor hwy a fydd yn cymryd peth amser i'w weld trwyddo.

Llywodraethwr: Mae pob Cyngor dan bwysau ariannol eithriadol, bydd yn rhaid iddyn nhw ddod o hyd i'r arian i gefnogi Bro Caereinion. Gan fynd yn ôl at y polisi trafndiaeth, yn enwedig y plant mwy agored i niwed, rwy'n ei chael hi'n anodd gweld sut na allech newid eich polisi trafndiaeth, oherwydd credaf y byddech yn agored i lawer o hawliadau posibl o safbwynt gwahaniaethu. Yna i fynd yn ôl at yr holl strategaethau eraill yn ymwneud efo cynyddu nifer y 6ed dosbarth, eu perswadio i fynd i brifysgol yng Nghymru, bwrsariaethau. Mae hynny'n mynd i gymryd arian, felly o ble mae'r arian hwnnw'n dod? Mae hynny'n broblem ym Mhowys, ond a yw hynny'n mynd i ddod o agweddau eraill o addysg? A fyddem yn gweld toriadau i'r ysgol hon i ariannu hynny? A fydd cynllun yn cael ei rannu gyda ni fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad neu fel rhan o'r broses yn y dyfodol? Rwy'n gwerthfawrogi eu bod i gyd yn gwestiynau 'beth os', ond rwy'n siŵr y gallwch werthfawrogi bod y rhain yn bwysig i helpu rhieni i benderfynu a ddylid cadw eu plant ym Mro Caereinion neu eu symud nawr.

Marianne Evans: O ran cyllid a datblygiad addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhowys. Un o'r pethau allweddol yr ydym yn dal i'w ddweud wrth ein cynghorwyr yw bod datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn mynd i gostio'r awdurdod, gan ein bod yn dechrau ar lefel isel. Ond o ran y cynllun strategol hwnnw o newid y rhwydwaith cyfan o ysgolion ym Mhowys, mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae'n rhaid i ni ei dderbyn a'i sylweddoli. Rwy'n credu bod y Cynghorwyr wedi dechrau deall hynny ac mae angen i ni gael sgysiau gyda Llywodraeth Cymru oherwydd mae hyn yn rhan o gyflawni eu gweledigaeth hefyd ac rydych chi'n gwybod, costau cyfalaf, mae angen sbriws ar yr ysgol, os nad mwy. Un o brif flaenoriaethau'r rhaglen gyfalaf ysgolion yw datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Mari Thomas: Yr hyn yr ydym wedi'i wneud o ran y Strategaeth Trawsnewid Addysg yw ceisio costio hynny dros gyfnod o 60 mlynedd, sy'n gyfnod oes safonol ar gyfer buddsoddiad cyfalaf. Rydym wedi cymharu cost y strategaeth, gan gynnwys y cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r datblygiadau Cymraeg, efo parhau gyda'r status quo a gwneud

y lleiaf posibl. O ran gwaith atgyweirio a chynnal a chadw a buddsoddi yn yr ysgolion, mae'r rhaglen drawsnewid yn rhatach yn y tymor hir. Dydw i ddim yn mynd i ddweud ei fod yn rhad oherwydd does dim ffordd y bydd yn digwydd gyda'r lefel o fuddsoddiad cyfalaf sydd ei angen mewn gwirionedd, ond yn gyffredinol hyd yn oed gyda'r gost ychwanegol honno o dyfu'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg, dyna'r opsiwn orau yn ariannol dros y cyfnod cyfan, gan edrych ar y strategaeth gyfan yn hytrach na phrosiectau unigol. Roeddwn i'n meddwl y byddai'n ddefnyddiol i chi ddeall hynny, ein bod ni wedi gwneud y gymhariaeth honno.

Llywodraethwr: Os na fydd hyn yn mynd drwodd, a oes gennych leoliad arall wedi'i drefnu?

Marianne Evans: Nac oes. Ond does dim dianc y bydd y pwysau yn dal i fod yno.

Llywodraethwr: Pa sicrwydd allwch chi ei roi i rieni plant sydd ar hyn o bryd ym Mro Caereinion ac yn mynd i'r ffrwd Saesneg y bydd y plant yma'n gallu gorffen eu gyrfa ym Mro Caereinion trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg, yn enwedig os oes llawer o athrawon yn gadael? Oherwydd rwy'n credu bod rhai rhieni sydd eisoes â phlant yn yr ysgol uwchradd yn poeni a ydyn nhw'n mynd i barhau i gael addysg o safon dda mewn gwirionedd.

Marianne Evans: O ran yr athrawon ym Mro Caereinion, mae'r mwyafrif yn gallu siarad Cymraeg felly dyw hynny ddim yn broblem gan ein bod ni'n ei newid hi'n raddol. Mae yna athrawon yno sydd ddim yn rhugl ac maen nhw'n bryderus, ond oherwydd ein bod ni'n ei gyflwyno'n raddol mae amser i ni roi cymorth ychwanegol a chyfleoedd hyfforddi ychwanegol iddyn nhw i'w cael nhw i safon os mai dyna maen nhw ei eisiau – efallai nad yw rhai eisiau hynny ac efallai y byddan nhw'n dewis opsiwn arall. Bydd y rhai sy'n mynd i flwyddyn chwech ar hyn o bryd yn mynd i flwyddyn saith ym Mro Caereinion ym mis Medi nesaf. Ni fydd y newid yn effeithio arnynt, ond yr hyn rydych chi'n ei ddweud yw efallai y byddan nhw'n cael eu heffeithio os bydd staff yn gadael. Os bydd hyn yn mynd yn ei flaen, yna mae risg y gallai staff symud, mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae angen i ni ei gydnabod. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd ein bod yn ei wneud fesul cam, yna mae gennym amser i weithio gyda staff yno a darparu'r cymorth ychwanegol os ydynt am ddod gyda ni.

Lynette Lovell: Roeddwn i'n mynd i ddod i mewn ar addysgu. Fe wnaethon ni gyfarfod â staff Caereinion ddydd Mercher diwethaf, a dim ond ambell un sydd ddim yn ddwyieithog yno, dwi'n gwybod bod rhai ohonyn nhw'n amlwg yn gallu dysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, a dim ond ambell un sydd ddim, a rhai o'r rheiny yn dysgu ieithoedd tramor modern a Saesneg. Mae'r mwyafrif yno, mae'r mwyafrif helaeth yn ddwyieithog. Fodd bynnag, byddem yn gweithio gyda'r holl staff yno wrth i ni symud ymlaen.

Marianne Evans: Mae dros wythnos i fynd nes bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn cau, felly os nad ydych wedi ymateb yn unigol byddwn yn eich annog i wneud hynny, ac i annog eraill hefyd.

Llywodraethwr: Un peth arall. Pam na ellid ei gyflwyno'n raddol yn fwy tebyg i Ysgol Bro Hyddgen? Ai penderfyniad ariannol yw hwn? Pam na ellir gwneud hynny yma?

Marianne Evans: Mae'r cynnig i ddechrau symud blwyddyn 7 ar yr un pryd â'r blwyddyn derbyn er mwyn diwallu'r angen hwnnw i symud ymlaen ar y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg uwchradd yn gyflymach. Efallai y byddwn yn mynd yn ôl ac edrych ar hyn, ac y byddwn yn penderfynu nad opsiwn Blwyddyn 7 yw'r opsiwn cywir ar hyn o bryd a gallem wedyn fod mewn sefyllfa lle byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno yn y flwyddyn Derbyn yn unig. Byddwn yn cymryd popeth yr ydym wedi'i glywed ac yn ei roi yn yr adroddiad.

Sarah Astley: Mae'n gyd-destun ychydig yn wahanol yma hefyd o'i gymharu â Bro Hyddgen. Mae pob ardal yn wahanol iawn ac yma mae'r bwlch mawr yn y ddarpariaeth uwchradd.

Llywodraethwr: Rwy'n teimlo ei bod hi'n annheg bod yna ddisgyblion bellach wedi dechrau yn Llanfair yn meddwl bod eu plant yn mynd i fynd yr holl ffordd drwy'r ysgol, ond nawr efallai y bydd yn rhaid iddyn nhw fynd i Ysgol Uwchradd wahanol. Rwy'n credu nad yw amseru hynny'n deg.

Marianne Evans: Rydyn ni'n wirioneddol yn deall y pryderon.

Llywodraethwr: Mae yna lawer o angerdd allan yna. Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich bod dim ond yn gwneud eich gwaith, eich gwaith chi yw cynrychioli Powys rydym i gyd yn parchu hynny. Rwy'n credu o fy safbwynt i, mae angen cael y rhieni yn rhan o'r ymgynghoriad fel y gallwch weld lefel y gofid a'r angerdd sydd allan yna. Dyna elfen o'r ymgynghoriad hwn sy'n ddiffygiol.

Sarah Astley: Rydym wedi gweld barn rhieni o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad.

Diolchwyd i bawb am eu hamser.

Cyfarfod gyda disgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

28 Tachwedd 2023

Presennol:

Marianne Evans, Sarah Astley – Cyngor Sir Powys;
Allyson Whitticase, Becca Edwards, Jacci Foulkes – Ysgol Rhiw Bechan
Roedd 16 disgybl o flynyddoedd 4, 5 a 6 yn bresennol o'r ddwy ffrwd.

Cyfarfu swyddogion â disgyblion i drafod yr ymgynghoriad i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg fesul cam, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Eglurodd swyddogion mai syniad yn unig yw'r cynnig ar hyn o bryd, ac mae'r Cyngor yn gofyn i bobl roi gwybod iddynt beth yw eu barn am y cynnig hwn.

Gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion nodi a oeddent yn credu bod hwn yn syniad da, yn syniad drwg neu a oeddent yn ansicr. Nododd bron pob disgybl eu bod yn meddwl ei fod yn syniad gwael.

Yna gofynnwyd i ddisgyblion roi eu barn / sylwadau ar pam ei fod yn syniad drwg neu'n syniad da. Dyma grynodedeb o'r sylwadau a wnaed:

Pam ydych chi'n meddwl ei fod yn syniad drwg?

- Byddai'n rhannu teuluoedd – byddai'n rhaid i rai plant fynd i ysgol wahanol i'w brodyr a'u chwirydd
- Byddai'n rhannu ffrindiau – byddai'n rhaid i ffrindiau fynd i wahanol ysgolion
- Efallai na fydd rhai disgyblion ffrwd Saesneg yn mynd i Fro Caereinion, efallai y byddan nhw'n dewis ysgolion eraill
- Byddai angen mwy o fysiau, a fyddai'n costio mwy, ac a fyddai'n effeithio ar gynhesu byd-eang a newid hinsawdd. Pwy fyddai'n talu am fwy o fysys petai eu hangen?
- Byddai'r plant sydd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd yn gadael.
- Byddai rhai o'r athrawon yn colli eu swyddi os nad ydyn nhw'n siarad Cymraeg
- Byddai'n anoddach cael athrawon Cymraeg
- Os yw pobl yn ei chael hi'n anodd yn y ffrwd Gymraeg, fydden nhw ddim yn gallu symud i'r ffrwd Saesneg.

Oes gan unrhyw un awgrym pam ei fod yn syniad da?

Nid oedd unrhyw awgrymiadau.

Lle mae disgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn mynd i'r ysgol uwchradd nawr?

- Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r disgyblion yn mynd i Ysgol Bro Caereinion i'r ysgol uwchradd, bron pob disgybl mewn gwirionedd. Dim ond ambell ddisgybl sy'n mynd i ysgolion eraill, fel Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd, a mae hyn yn bennaf os yw'r disgyblion yn byw y tu allan i ddalgylch Ysgol Rhiw Bechan.

Gofynnwyd i'r disgyblion a oedd ganddynt unrhyw sylwadau neu gwestiynau eraill:

- Allwch chi ddim ymestyn y dyddiad fel y gallai'r rhai sydd yn y dosbarth Derbyn nawr barhau yn y cyfrwng Saesneg?
- Onid yw ysgol uwchradd i fod i gefnogi ieithoedd gwahanol?
- A fyddai'n anodd symud i'r ffrwd Gymraeg?
- A fydd digon o bobl i'n dysgu ni?
- Beth yw'r siawns y bydd Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael ei chau i lawr yn y dyfodol?
- Onid ydych chi'n meddwl ei fod yn galed ar y ffrwd Saesneg?
- Byddai mwy o fysics yn effeithio ar yr hinsawdd
- Os oes rhaid i ni gael mwy o fysics, pwy fyddai'n talu amdanynt?
- Beth fydd yn digwydd i ysgolion dwy-ffrwd eraill?

Atgoffwyd y disgyblion y bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn parhau tan 7 Rhagfyr, ac fe'u hanogwyd i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau sydd ganddynt os ydynt yn meddwl am unrhyw beth arall a'u rhoi i'w hathrawon a fydd yn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen.

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Cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Asesiadau Effaith Wedi'u diweddarau Chwefror 2024



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Cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Asesiadau Effaith

1. Cyflwyniad

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys wedi ymgynghori ar gynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Roedd y cynnig fel a ganlyn:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Yn unol â pholisi'r Cyngor, cynhaliwyd Asesiad Effaith Integredig sy'n ymgorffori Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg, Cydraddoldebau, Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, Egwyddorion Datblygu Cynaliadwy, Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu, Diogelu, Rhianta Corfforaethol, Cydlyniant Cymunedol a Rheoli Risg.

Yn ogystal, mae Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru (2018) yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol gynnal Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb ac Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymuned mewn perthynas â'r holl gynigion ad-drefnu ysgolion. Ar gyfer cynigion sy'n effeithio ar addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, mae hefyd yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol gynnal Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymraeg.

Cynhaliwyd yr Asesiad Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth PLASC ddiweddaraf. Mae'r Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymuned a'r Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymraeg wedi'u cynnal gyda mewnbwn gan yr ysgol.

Mae'r asesiadau effaith wedi cael eu diweddarau i gynnwys unrhyw faterion a godwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Bydd y fersiynau wedi'u diweddarau yn cael eu hystyried gan Gabinet y cyngor wrth benderfynu sut i symud ymlaen mewn perthynas â'r cynnig hwn.

2. Asesiad Effaith Integredig

Mae'r Asesiad Effaith isod yn cynnwys Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg, Cydraddoldeb, Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, Egwyddorion Datblygu Cynaliadwy, Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu, Diogelu, Rhianta Corfforaethol, Cydlyniant Cymunedol a Rheoli Risg, cefnogi gwneud penderfyniadau effeithiol a sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â deddfwriaeth briodol.

Cynnig

Newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.

Amlinellol Crynodeb / Disgrifiad o'r Cynnig

Mae'r Cyngor wedi ymgynghori ar y cynnig canlynol er mwyn newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion dros amser:

- I wneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Byddai hyn yn golygu:

- Byddai'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael ei diddymu'n raddol o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025 – byddai'r disgyblion yn cael eu haddysgu mewn dosbarthiadau cyfrwng Cymraeg ac yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog h.y. yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.
- Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi Pontio, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff.

Pe bai hyn yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r newid yn dechrau cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol o fis Medi 2025.

1. Rheoli Fersiynau (dylai gwasanaethau ystyried yr asesiad effaith yn gynnar yn y broses ddatblygu a gwerthuso'n barhaus)

Fersiwn	Disgrifiad	Dyddiad
1	Fersiwn gychwynnol i'w hystyried gan y Cabinet	29/08/23
2	Diwygiwyd yn dilyn cyfarfod y Cabinet i'w gynnwys fel rhan o'r ddogfennaeth ymgynghori	27/09/23

3	Diwydiwyd wedi'r ymgynghoriad i'w hystyried gan y Cabinet	28/02/24
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2. Gofynion ymgynghori

Gofyniad Ymgynghori	Dyddiad cau/neu gyfiawnhad yr ymgynghoriad am ddim ymgynghoriad
Angen ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus	Mae ymgynghoriad wedi'i gynnal yn unol â'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.

3. Effaith ar Feysydd Gwasanaeth Eraill

A oes gan y cynnig botensial i effeithio ar faes gwasanaeth arall? (Ydych chi wedi ystyried y goblygiadau ar Iechyd a Diogelwch a Rhianta Corfforaethol?) SICRHEWCH EICH BOD YN HYSBYSU / YMGYSYLLTU AG UNRHYW ARDALOEDD GWASANAETH YR EFFEITHIR ARNYNT CYN GYNTED Â PHOSIBL
Mae gan y cynnig y potensial i effeithio ar y gwasanaethau canlynol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gwasanaethau Plant - Gwasanaethau Digidol - Addysg - Cyllid - Trawsnewid a Chyfathrebu - Gweithlu a OD
Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Ddiogelu Data
A fyddai'r cynnig yn golygu prosesu manylion personol unigolion? Byddai
Ai Cyngor Sir Powys yw'r rheolwr data? Ie

4. Lleoliadau Daearyddol

Pa ardal(oedd) daearyddol fydd yn cael eu heffeithio gan y cynnig? (Dewiswch bawb sy'n gymwys)
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Byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar yr ardaloedd daearyddol canlynol:

- Gogledd Powys
- Llanfair Caereinion

5. Sut mae eich cynnig yn effeithio ar nodau llesiant Llywodraeth Cymru?

Nod Llesiant	Sut mae'r cynnig yn cyfrannu at y nod hwn?	<u>EFFAITH</u> Dewiswch o'r gwympen isod	Beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i gyfrannu'n well at effaith fwy cadarnhaol neu i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol?	<u>EFFAITH AR ÔL LLINIARU</u> Dewiswch o'r gwympen isod
<p>Cymru lewyrchus:</p> <p>Cymdeithas arloesol, gynhyrchiol a charbon isel sy'n cydnabod cyfyngiadau'r amgylchedd byd-eang ac felly'n defnyddio adnoddau'n effeithlon ac yn gymesur (gan gynnwys gweithredu ar newid yn yr hinsawdd); ac sy'n datblygu poblogaeth fedrus ac addysgedig mewn economi sy'n cynhyrchu cyfoeth ac yn darparu cyfleoedd cyflogaeth, gan ganiatáu i bobl fanteisio ar y cyfoeth a gynhyrchir trwy sicrhau gwaith gweddus.</p>	<p>Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn raddol dros nifer o flynyddoedd, gan ddechrau gyda disgyblion yn y Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7. Byddai darpariaeth Trochi Pontio yn cael ei darparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid, i alluogi disgyblion sy'n mynychu'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd i barhau i wneud hynny, felly ni ddylai fod angen cludiant ychwanegol. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddir y gallai rhai disgyblion ddewis trosglwyddo i ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg eraill, a allai arwain at drafndiaeth ychwanegol ar y ffyrdd.</p> <p>Rhagwelir y byddai'r cynnig yn arwain at well cyfleoedd cyflogaeth i holl ddisgyblion yr ardal yn y dyfodol, gan y byddai pob disgybl yn gwbl dddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, ac felly'n gallu manteisio ar gyfleoedd cyflogaeth sy'n gofyn am ruglder yn y ddwy iaith.</p>	Da	Ystyried yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ar hyn o bryd wrth ystyried a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig ai peidio.	

	Derbyniwyd sylwadau yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad a oedd yn cefnogi barn y Cyngor y byddai'r cynnig yn galluogi pob disgybl yn yr ardal i ddod yn ddwyieithog. Fodd bynnag, mynegwyd pryder hefyd am yr effaith ar sgiliau Saesneg disgyblion ac ar gyflawniad addysgol disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg.			
Cymru gydnerth: Cenedl sy'n cynnal ac yn gwella amgylchedd naturiol bioamrywiol gydag ecosystemau gweithredol iach sy'n cefnogi gwytnwch cymdeithasol, economaidd ac ecolegol a'r gallu i addasu i newid (er enghraifft newid yn yr hinsawdd).	Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon fel ysgol un ffrwd, gan wella ei gwydnwch economaidd.	Niwtral		
Cymru iachach: Cymdeithas lle sicreir llesiant corfforol a meddyliol pobl a lle mae dewisiadau ac ymddygiadau sydd o fudd i iechyd yn y dyfodol yn cael eu deall. Deddf Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru) 2017: Mae Rhan 6 o'r Ddeddf yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gyrrff cyhoeddus gynnal asesiad	Yn y tymor byr, mae'n bosibl y gallai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at densiynau ac anghytundeb o fewn y gymuned leol, yn enwedig tra bod prosesau ymgynghori yn parhau. Gallai hyn gael effaith negyddol ar les pobl. Mae hefyd yn bosibl y gallai fod effaith ar les rhai disgyblion yn ystod y cyfnod pontio. Adlewyrchwyd hyn yn y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.	Niwtral	Y cynnig yw i gyflwyno'r newid yn raddol, er mwyn lleihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd. Fodd bynnag, bydd angen ystyried yr effaith ar ddisgyblion presennol wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio. Mae'r cynnig yn cynnwys cymorth iaith Gymraeg ychwanegol i'w gyflwyno ochr yn ochr â'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cymorth iaith Gymraeg ychwanegol.	Niwtral

<p>o'r effaith ar iechyd i asesu effaith debygol gweithred neu benderfyniad arfaethedig ar iechyd corfforol neu feddyliol pobl Cymru.</p>	<p>Yn y pen draw, fodd bynnag, disgwylir y byddai'r tensiynau hyn yn lleihau, ac yn y tymor hwy wrth i'r newid yn y categori iaith gael ei weithredu, disgwylir y byddai'r cynnig yn helpu i wella cydlyniant cymunedol, gan y byddai holl ddisgyblion yr ardal yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p> <p>Codwyd pryderon yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ar yr effaith ar les staff. Cydnabyddir bod unrhyw broses ad-drefnu ysgolion yn achosi cyfnod o ansicrwydd i'r rhai yr effeithir arnynt, gan gynnwys staff.</p> <p>Yr unig benderfyniad a wnaed hyd yma oedd penderfyniad i gynnal ymgynghoriad ar gynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol fesul cam. Roedd staff yn gallu rhoi gwybod i'r Cyngor eu barn am y cynnig fel rhan o'r broses hon. Yn ogystal, cynhaliwyd cyfarfod ymgynghori gyda staff, a oedd yn rhoi cyfle pellach i staff roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am eu barn.</p> <p>Mae AD wedi cyfarfod ag aelodau staff, ac mae cymorth hefyd ar gael drwy Raglen Cymorth i Weithwyr y Cyngor, 'Vivup'.</p>		<p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen cynnal ymgyrch hyrwyddo i gefnogi hyn, i godi ymwybyddiaeth am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a manteision dwyieithrwydd.</p> <p>Hefyd, pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai angen gweithio gydag Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac ysgolion eraill yn y dalgylch i sicrhau bod disgyblion yn cael eu cefnogi gyda threfniadau trosglwyddo. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys darpariaeth Trochi ar gyfer y rhai sy'n dymuno cael mynediad iddo, yn ogystal â chymorth gyda threfniadau pontio i ysgolion eraill ar gyfer unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno trosglwyddo i darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â'r broses, byddai cyfleoedd i drafodaethau unigol gydag aelodau staff am unrhyw effaith arnynt fel rhan o unrhyw brosesau Rheoli Newid, pe bai angen y prosesau hyn.</p>	
<p>Cymru o gymunedau cydlynol:</p> <p>Cymunedau deniadol, hyfyw, diogel a chysylltiadau da.</p>	<p>Yn y tymor byr, mae'n bosibl y gallai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at densiynau ac anghytundeb o fewn y gymuned leol, yn enwedig tra bod prosesau ymgynghori yn parhau. Adlewyrchwyd hyn yn y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.</p>	<p>Niwtral</p>	<p>Bydd cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei gyflwyno yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ochr yn ochr ag unrhyw newid yng nghategori iaith e.e. Trochi, cefnogaeth Gymraeg ychwanegol.</p> <p>Er y byddai hyn yn sicrhau y byddai disgyblion oed cynradd o'r tu allan i'r ardal yn gallu mynychu'r ysgol,</p>	

	<p>Yn y pen draw fodd bynnag, disgwylir y byddai'r tensiynau hyn yn lleihau, ac yn y tymor hwy wrth i'r newid yn y categori iaith gael ei weithredu, disgwylir y byddai'r cynnig yn helpu i wella cydlyniant cymunedol, gan y byddai holl ddisgyblion yr ardal yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p> <p>Yn dilyn gweithredu'r cynnig, gallai fod effaith negyddol ar ddisgyblion a fydd yn symud i'r ardal o'r tu allan i'r ardal / y tu allan i Gymru. Yn benodol, gallai hyn olygu y byddai disgyblion oedran uwchradd sy'n symud i'r ardal yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn lleoliadau eraill, na fyddai'n cefnogi eu hintegreiddio i'r gymuned.</p> <p>Codwyd pryderon hefyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori am ddisgyblion yn Llanfair Caereinion yn gorfod mynychu ysgolion gwahanol pe baent yn dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg a cholli cysylltiadau â'u cymuned.</p>		<p>mae'n bosibl na fydd hyn yn addas ar gyfer disgyblion hŷn, oed uwchradd.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen cynnal ymgyrch hyrwyddo i gefnogi hyn, i godi ymwybyddiaeth am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a manteision dwyieithrwydd.</p>	Niwtral
<p>Cymru sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang:</p> <p>Cenedl sydd, wrth wneud unrhyw beth i wella llesiant economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru, yn ystyried a allai gwneud y fath beth wneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol at les byd-eang.</p>	<p>Byddai'r cynnig yn sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl sy'n cael mynediad i Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn y dyfodol yn datblygu sgiliau dwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Mae bod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn cyfrannu at les diwylliannol Cymru, a byddai'n galluogi disgyblion i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau lleol, cenedlaethol a byd-eang trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p>	Da	<p>Er y cydnabyddir y gallai disgyblion glywed llai o Gymraeg mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg, rhaid nodi ei bod yn ofynnol i bob ysgol yng Nghymru gynyddu eu defnydd o'r Gymraeg fel rhan o'r Cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru, a byddai cyfle hefyd i ddysgu Cymraeg ail iaith yn yr ysgolion hyn.</p>	

<p>Hawliau Dynol – mae'n ymwneud â bod yn rhagweithiol (gweler y canllawiau)</p> <p>Confensiwn y Cenedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn</p> <p>Mae'r Confensiwn yn rhoi hawliau i bawb o dan 18 oed, yn cynnwys yr hawl i gael eu trin yn deg ac i gael eu hamddiffyn rhag gwahaniaethu; bod sefydliadau yn gweithredu er budd pennaf y plentyn; yr hawl i fywyd, goroesiad a datblygiad; a'r hawl i gael eu clywed.</p>	<p>Derbyniwyd sylwadau yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad a oedd yn cefnogi barn y Cyngor y byddai'r cynnig yn galluogi pob disgybl yn yr ardal i ddod yn ddwyieithog. Fodd bynnag, mynegwyd pryder hefyd am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg pe baent yn penderfynu peidio aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd ond yn hytrach yn dewis mynychu ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg arall gan y byddent yn clywed llai o Gymraeg a byddant yn cael llai o gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau Cymraeg.</p> <p>Rhagwelir y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y defnydd o adnoddau, gan y byddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon fel ysgol un ffrwd, a byddai'n galluogi adnoddau i ganolbwyntio ar ddarparu addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.</p> <p>Cynhaliwyd ymarfer ymgynghori, a oedd yn cynnwys ymgynghori â phlant a phobl ifanc y mae'r cynnig yn effeithio arnynt, gan sicrhau bod pawb sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan y cynlluniau wedi cael y cyfle i roi eu barn.</p>			
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Cymru o ddiwylliant bywiog a iaith Gymraeg ffyniannus: Cymdeithas sy'n hyrwyddo ac yn amddiffyn diwylliant, treftadaeth a'r iaith Gymraeg, ac sy'n annog pobl i gymryd rhan yn y celfyddydau, a chwaraeon a hamdden.

Yn cynnwys gofynion o dan Fesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 a Safonau'r Gymraeg

Nod Llesiant	Sut mae'r cynnig yn cyfrannu at y nod hwn?	<u>EFFAITH</u> Dewiswch o'r gwymplen isod	Beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i gyfrannu'n well at effaith fwy cadarnhaol neu i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol?	<u>EFFAITH AR ÔL LLINIARU</u> Dewiswch o'r gwymplen isod
<p><i>Cyfleoedd i bobl ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a pheidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg</i></p>	<p>Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol dros amser, fel y byddai pob disgybl yn y pen draw yn cael ei addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p> <p>Yn ogystal â sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn gwbl ddwyieithog, byddai hyn yn sicrhau ethos cwbl Gymraeg, gan arwain at well cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg drwy'r ysgol, a mwy o gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau a chyfleoedd allgyrsiol Cymraeg.</p> <p>Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cryfhau ac yn ehangu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy wella ehangder yr opsiynau cyfrwng Cymraeg ar bob cam allweddol, a sicrhau pontio a chynnydd cryfach i ddisgyblion. O ganlyniad, byddai disgyblion yn datblygu'n ddisgyblion cwbl ddwyieithog a fyddai mewn sefyllfa well i gefnogi'r anghenion economaidd a chymunedol lleol a chenedlaethol.</p> <p>Yn ogystal â chwricwlwm cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn, mae'n debygol y byddai newid cyfrwng iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg yn arwain at fwy o gyfleoedd i ddisgyblion gael mynediad i</p>	Da iawn		

	<p>weithgareddau Cymraeg, gan gynnwys gweithgareddau a ddarperir gan yr ysgol a gweithgareddau a ddarperir gan sefydliadau eraill e.e. Menter Maldwyn, yr Urdd.</p> <p>Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn codi proffil addysg Gymraeg yn yr ardal, ac yn creu mwy o siaradwyr Cymraeg rhugl a fydd yn gallu defnyddio'r iaith o fewn y gymuned, gan gyfrannu felly at darged Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.</p> <p>Derbyniwyd sylwadau yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad a oedd yn cefnogi barn y Cyngor y byddai'r cynnig yn galluogi pob disgybl yn yr ardal i ddod yn ddwyieithog. Fodd bynnag, mynegwyd pryder hefyd am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg pe baent yn penderfynu peidio aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd ond yn hytrach yn dewis mynychu ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg arall gan y byddent yn clywed llai o Gymraeg a byddant yn cael llai o gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau Cymraeg.</p>		<p>Er y cydnabyddir y gallai disgyblion glywed llai o Gymraeg mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg, rhaid nodi ei bod yn ofynnol i bob ysgol yng Nghymru gynyddu eu defnydd o'r Gymraeg fel rhan o'r Cwricwlwm newydd i Gymru, a byddai cyfle hefyd i ddysgu Cymraeg ail iaith yn yr ysgolion hyn.</p>	
<p><i>Cyfleoedd i hybu'r Gymraeg</i></p>	<p>Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol dros amser, fel y byddai pob disgybl yn y pen draw yn cael ei addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Byddai hyn yn arwain at well cyfleoedd i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg o fewn yr ysgol a thu hwnt, er enghraifft drwy'r 'Siartr Iaith' a thrwy gyfleoedd gwell i ddarparu gweithgareddau clwstwr Cymraeg.</p>	<p>Da iawn</p>		

	<p>Yn ogystal â chwricwlwm cyfrwng Cymraeg llawn, mae'n debygol y byddai newid cyfrwng iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng Cymraeg hefyd yn arwain at fwy o gyfleoedd i ddisgyblion gael mynediad i weithgareddau Cymraeg, gan gynnwys gweithgareddau a ddarperir gan yr ysgol a gweithgareddau a ddarperir gan sefydliadau eraill e.e. Menter Maldwyn, yr Urdd.</p> <p>Derbyniwyd sylwadau yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad a oedd yn cefnogi barn y Cyngor y byddai'r cynnig yn galluogi pob disgybl yn yr ardal i ddod yn ddwyieithog. Fodd bynnag, mynegwyd pryder hefyd am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg pe baent yn penderfynu peidio aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd ond yn hytrach yn dewis mynychu ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg arall gan y byddent yn clywed llai o Gymraeg a byddant yn cael llai o gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau Cymraeg.</p>			
<p><i>Mae pobl yn cael eu hannog i wneud chwaraeon, celf a hamdden.</i></p>	<p>Ni ragwelir y byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, celf a hamdden. Fodd bynnag, derbyniwyd sylwadau yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad y byddai rhai disgyblion yn dewis symud i ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg arall ar gyfer darpariaeth uwchradd yn hytrach na dewis aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Efallai y bydd effaith ar allu'r disgyblion hyn i gael mynediad at weithgareddau ar ôl ysgol/allgyrsiol gan y byddent yn mynychu ysgol sydd ymhellach i ffwrdd o'u cartref.</p>	<p>Niwtral</p>	<p>Byddai cyfle o hyd i gael mynediad at weithgareddau chwaraeon, celf a hamdden yn y gymuned leol er efallai na fyddant yn mynychu'r ysgol yn yr ardal.</p>	

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Cymru fwy cyfartal: Cymdeithas sy'n galluogi pobl i gyflawni eu potensial ni waeth beth fo'u cefndir neu eu hamgylchiadau (gan gynnwys eu cefndir a'u hamgylchiadau economaidd-gymdeithasol).

Yn ymgorffori gofynion o dan Reoliadau Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (Dyletswyddau Statudol) (Cymru) 2011 a'r ddyletswydd economaidd gymdeithasol (2020).

Nod Llesiant	Sut mae'r cynnig yn cyfrannu at y nod hwn?	<u>EFFAITH</u> Dewiswch o'r gwymplen isod	Beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i gyfrannu'n well at effaith fwy cadarnhaol neu i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol?	<u>EFFAITH</u> <u>AR ÔL</u> <u>LLINIARU</u> Dewiswch o'r gwymplen isod
<i>Oed</i>	<p>Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion beth bynnag yw eu hoedran, gan gynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p> <p>I ddechrau, byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio'n bennaf ar ddisgyblion iau, gan mai'r bwriad yw y byddai'r newid yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, gan ddechrau gyda disgyblion oed derbyn. Yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, mynegwyd pryder penodol am ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ar hyn o bryd yn y cyfnod cynradd, a fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio'n arbennig gan y cynnig.</p>	Niwtral	Yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd i gael ei ystyried wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio.	
<i>Anabledd</i>	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan gynnwys unrhyw ddisgyblion ag anableddau. Byddai hyn yn	Niwtral	Yr ysgol i ddarparu gwell cefnogaeth i ddisgyblion ag ADY yn ôl yr angen er mwyn diwallu eu hanghenion.	

	<p>cynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p> <p>Efallai y bydd pryderon ynghylch effaith y cynnig ar ddisgyblion ag ADY.</p> <p>Codwyd nifer o bryderon am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion ag ADY yn yr ymatebion a gafwyd i'r ymgynghoriad.</p>	<p>Ar draws Cymru mae yna blant ag AAA/ADY sy'n cael eu haddysg yn llwyddiannus mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg, boed yn dod o gartrefi Cymraeg, cartrefi Saesneg eu hiaith neu gartrefi lle siaredir ieithoedd eraill. Gall Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ynghyd ag ysgolion eraill, elwa o ddysgu o arfer gorau sydd eisoes yn bodoli mewn ysgolion eraill.</p> <p>Mae strategaeth AAA/ADY Powys, y cytunwyd arni gan y Cabinet ym mis Tachwedd 2021, wedi ymrwymo i wella'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer pob disgybl ag AAA/ADY, beth bynnag fo'u hiaith gyntaf. Mae hyn yn cynnwys disgyblion y gellir eu haddysgu mewn dosbarthiadau prif ffrwd yn ogystal â disgyblion sydd angen darpariaeth arbenigol. Fel rhan o'r strategaeth, mae'r awdurdod lleol yn datblygu ac yn gwella ei ystod o ddarpariaeth arbenigol, gan gynnwys canolfannau arbenigol a lloerennau ysgolion arbennig, er mwyn sicrhau y gellir diwallu anghenion pob disgybl ym Mhowys yn effeithiol.</p> <p>Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyngor yn adolygu'r strategaeth i gryfhau'r elfennau hynny sydd â'r angen fwyaf.</p> <p>Ni fydd yr ysgol yn newid o gyfrwng Cymraeg i gyfrwng Saesneg dros nos. Bydd cyfnod pontio i'r disgyblion hynny sydd eisoes yn yr ysgol. Yn ystod y cyfnod pontio hwn, bydd disgyblion ag AAA/ADY sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg ym Mro Caereinion yn gallu cael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd. Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai'n gallu cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth Trochi gyda'r nod o drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, neu byddent yn gallu</p>	Niwtral
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<i>Ailbennu rhywedd</i>	Dim effaith	Niwtral		
<i>Priodas neu bartneriaeth sifil</i>	Dim effaith	Niwtral		

Ras	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, waeth beth fo'u hil. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.	Niwtral		
Crefydd neu gred	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, waeth beth fo'u crefydd neu gred. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.	Niwtral		
Rhyw	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, waeth beth fo'u rhyw. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.	Niwtral		
Cyfeiriadedd rhywiol	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, waeth beth yw eu cyfeiriadedd rhywiol. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.	Niwtral		
Beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth	Dim effaith	Niwtral		
Dyletswydd economaidd-gymdeithasol	Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu gwell cyfleoedd i bob disgybl yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan gynnwys unrhyw ddysgwyr o gefndiroedd difreintiedig yn economaidd. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys y cyfle i bob disgybl ddod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.	Niwtral		

	<p>Rhagwelir y byddai'r cynnig yn arwain at well cyfleoedd cyflogaeth i holl ddisgyblion yr ardal yn y dyfodol, gan y byddai pob disgybl yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, ac felly'n gallu manteisio ar gyfleoedd cyflogaeth sy'n gofyn am sgiliau Cymraeg.</p> <p>Mynegwyd pryderon yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad y byddai rhai rhieni yn dewis i'w plant fynychu ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg eraill yn hytrach nag aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion pe bai'r cynnig yn mynd yn ei flaen. Efallai y bydd effaith ar y teuluoedd hyn pe na baent yn gallu cael cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol i ysgolion eraill oherwydd nad ydynt yn ysgol agosaf iddynt ac felly byddent yn dibynnu ar eu dulliau teithio eu hunain ar eu cost eu hunain. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Cyngor yn gobeithio y bydd pob disgybl yn aros yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac yn gallu elwa o addysg Gymraeg a dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog.</p>		<p>Cabinet i ystyried materion trafndiaeth fel rhan o ystyriaeth gyffredinol o'r cynnig.</p>	Niwtral
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Ffynhonnell Tystiolaeth Amlinellol i gefnogi dyfarniadau

Ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, adroddiad ymgynghori

5. Sut mae eich cynnig yn effeithio ar egwyddorion arweiniol allweddol eraill y cyngor?

Egwyddor Datblygu Cynaliadwy (5 ffordd o weithio)

Egwyddor	Sut mae'r cynnig yn effeithio ar yr egwyddor hon?	<u>EFFAITH</u> Dewiswch o'r	Beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i gyfrannu'n well at effaith fwy cadarnhaol neu i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol?	<u>EFFAITH</u> AR ÔL LLINIARU
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		gwymplen isod		Dewiswch o'r gwymplen isod
<p>Tymor hir: <i>Edrych i'r tymor hir fel nad ydym yn cyfaddawdu gallu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i ddiwallu eu hanghenion eu hunain.</i></p>	<p>Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu model mwy cynaliadwy o ddarparu addysg yn Llanfair Caereinion, a fyddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon trwy beidio â gorfod dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth.</p> <p>Fel ysgol un iaith, ni fyddai angen i'r ysgol ddyblygu'r ddarpariaeth mewn dwy iaith, a fyddai hefyd yn sicrhau defnydd effeithiol o adnoddau yn y tymor hir.</p> <p>Codwyd pryderon yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori ynghylch yr effaith bosibl ar niferoedd disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn y dyfodol pe na bai darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, ac y byddai hyn yn effeithio ar hyfywedd yr ysgol yn y tymor hwy.</p>	Da	<p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen cynnal ymgyrch hyrwyddo i gefnogi hyn, i godi ymwybyddiaeth am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a manteision dwyieithrwydd. Y bwriad yw bod pob disgybl mewn addysg Gymraeg o fewn y dalgylch yn trosglwyddo i Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar gyfer eu haddysg uwchradd - nid yw hyn yn wir ar hyn o bryd. Disgwylir hefyd y byddai cael llwybrau dilyniant clir o'r blynyddoedd cynnar hyd at ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn rhoi mwy o eglurder i rieni gan arwain at fwy o rieni yn dewis addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p>	
<p>Cydweithio: <i>Gweithio gydag eraill mewn ffordd gydweithredol i ddod o hyd i atebion cynaliadwy a rennir.</i></p>	<p>Pe bai'r Cabinet yn cytuno i weithredu'r cynnig, byddai'r Cyngor yn gweithio ar y cyd â'r ysgol, rhanddeiliaid allweddol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ysgol, a phartneriaid allanol fel Mudiad Meithrin, Menter Maldwyn, yr Urdd i drosglwyddo i'r model newydd.</p>	Niwtral		
<p>Cynnwys (gan gynnwys Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu): <i>Cynnwys amrywiaeth o'r boblogaeth yn y penderfyniadau sy'n effeithio arnynt gan gynnwys:</i></p>	<p>Mae ymgysylltu â chynrychiolwyr yr ysgol wedi digwydd wrth ddatblygu'r cynnig hwn.</p> <p>Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad llawn gyda rhanddeiliaid yn unol â'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, a roddod gyfle i bawb oedd â diddordeb</p>	Da		

<p>Gofalwyr di-dâl:</p> <p><i>Sicrhau bod safbwyntiau gofalwyr di-dâl yn cael eu ceisio a'u hystyried</i></p>	<p>roi eu barn. Bydd canfyddiadau'r ymarfer hwn yn cael eu hadrodd i'r Cabinet a byddent yn cael eu hystyried wrth benderfynu sut i fwrw ymlaen.</p> <p>Rhodddwyd cyfle i'r holl randdeiliaid roi eu barn fel rhan o'r broses hon, yn cynnwys unrhyw ofalwyr di-dâl yn yr ardal.</p>			
<p>Atal: <i>Deall achosion sylfaenol materion i'w hatal rhag digwydd, gan gynnwys:</i></p> <p>Diogelu:</p> <p><i>Atal ac ymateb i gam-drin ac esgeuluso plant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion ag anghenion iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol na allant amddiffyn eu hunain.</i></p>	<p>Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu model mwy cynaliadwy o ddarparu addysg yn Llanfair Caereinion, a fyddai'n galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon trwy beidio â gorfod dyblygu'r ddarpariaeth.</p> <p>Ni ragwelir y byddai effaith ar drefniadau diogelu.</p>	Da		
<p>Integreiddio: <i>Mabwysiadu dull integredig fel bod cyrff cyhoeddus yn edrych ar yr holl nodau llesiant wrth benderfynu ar eu hamcanion llesiant.</i></p>	<p>Byddai dull integredig yn cael ei gymryd er mwyn gweithredu'r cynnig, a fyddai'n cynnwys meysydd gwasanaeth eraill y Cyngor a phartneriaid eraill yn ôl yr angen.</p>	Niwtral		
<p>Gweithlu Cyngor Sir Powys:</p> <p>Pa effaith fyddai'r newid hwn yn ei gael ar y Gweithlu?</p>	<p>Byddai gweithredu'r ffordd orau ymlaen yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar staff cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy eu galluogi i weithio mewn amgylchedd cwbl Gymraeg.</p> <p>Wrth i'r newid yn y categori iaith gael ei gyflwyno'n raddol ar draws yr ysgol, efallai y bydd effaith ar staff ysgolion na allant weithio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Derbyniwyd sylwadau yn codi pryder am yr effaith ar staff nad oedd yn</p>	Niwtral	<p>Mae nifer sylweddol o staff yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ddwyieithog ac ar hyn o bryd yn addysgu ac yn gweithio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o staff addysgu a chymorth ar draws y safleoedd cynradd ac uwchradd sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio yn y ffrwd Saesneg yn unig neu'n gweithio'n bennaf trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.</p> <p>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai awdit yn cael ei wneud gyda'r holl staff i ddeall eu lefelau iaith</p>	Niwtral

	<p>gallu gweithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.</p> <p>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, Cymraeg fyddai prif iaith yr ysgol. Rhagwelir y byddai hyn yn cefnogi datblygu ethos cwbl Gymreig ar draws yr ysgol.</p> <p>Gall gweithredu'r cynnig gael effaith ychwanegol ar wasanaethau staffio'r Cyngor megis Gwasanaethau Plant, Arlwyo, Cyflogres, ADY gan y byddai disgwyl i wasanaethau gael eu darparu yn Gymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar gyfleoedd i staff y Cyngor ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.</p>		<p>Gymraeg presennol ac i flaenoriaethu staff i'w cefnogi i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg.</p> <p>Mae'r cynnig i gyflwyno'r newid fesul cam yn rhoi amser i staff fynychu cyrsiau priodol i gefnogi eu datblygiad yn y maes hwn. Byddai Adnoddau Dynol yn rhan o gefnogi ymgynghori â phob aelod o staff ac i gefnogi'r broses bontio i weithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Lle nad yw hyn yn bosibl, byddai'r broses o reoli newid yn cefnogi staff i chwilio am gyfleoedd cyflogaeth neu adleoli eraill.</p>	
<p>Cyflog: Sut fyddai hyn yn effeithio ar gyflog, unrhyw daliadau goramser/ychwanegol ac ati? A yw hyn yn effeithio ar unrhyw grŵp penodol o weithwyr? E.e. gweithlu gwrywaidd / benywaidd yn bennaf. A yw'r cynnig hwn yn cydymffurfio â Thelerau ac Amodau Statws Sengl y Cyngor?</p>	<p>Mae'r cynnig yn cydymffurfio â Thelerau ac Amodau Statws Sengl Powys CC.</p>	Niwtral		
<p>Effaith ar y Gymraeg ar staff</p>	<p>Byddai gweithredu'r ffordd orau ymlaen yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar staff cyfrwng Cymraeg drwy eu galluogi i weithio mewn amgylchedd cwbl Gymraeg.</p> <p>Gan fod y newid yn y categori iaith yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol ar draws yr ysgol, efallai y bydd effaith ar staff ysgolion na allant weithio trwy</p>			

	<p>gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Derbyniwyd sylwadau yn codi pryder am yr effaith ar staff nad oedd yn gallu gweithio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.</p> <p>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, Cymraeg fyddai prif iaith yr ysgol. Rhagwelir y byddai hyn yn cefnogi datblygu ethos cwbl Gymreig ar draws yr ysgol.</p> <p>Gall gweithredu'r cynnig gael effaith ychwanegol ar wasanaethau staffio'r Cyngor megis Gwasanaethau Plant, Arlwy, Cyflogres, ADY gan y byddai disgwyl i wasanaethau gael eu darparu yn Gymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar gyfleoedd i staff y Cyngor ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.</p>	Da		
Prentisiaethau: a yw'r newid hwn yn cael effaith negyddol neu'n gadarnhaol ar brentisiaethau o fewn y gwasanaeth?	Dim effaith	Niwtral		

Ffynhonnell Tystiolaeth Amlinellol i gefnogi dyfarniadau

Ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, adroddiad ymgynghori

6. Beth yw effaith y cynnig hwn ar ein cymunedau?

Cymunedau	Sut mae'r cynnig yn effeithio ar drigolion a'r gymuned?	<u>EFFAITH</u> Gweler diffiniadau	Beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i gyfrannu'n well at effaith fwy	<u>EFFAITH AR ÔL LLINIARU</u> Gweler diffiniadau	Ffynhonnell Tystiolaeth
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		effaith mewn dogfen ganllawiau	cadarnhaol neu i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol?	effaith mewn dogfen ganllawiau	Amlinellol i gefnogi dyfarniad
Llanfair Caereinion	<p>Yn y tymor byr, mae'n bosibl y gallai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol arwain at densiynau ac anghytundeb o fewn y gymuned leol, yn enwedig tra bod prosesau ymgynghori yn parhau. Adlewyrchwyd hyn yn y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.</p> <p>Yn y pen draw, fodd bynnag, disgwylir y byddai'r tensiynau hyn yn lleihau, ac yn y tymor hwy wrth i'r newid yn y categori iaith gael ei weithredu, disgwylir y byddai'r cynnig yn helpu i wella cydlyniant cymunedol, gan y byddai holl ddisgyblion yr ardal yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.</p> <p>Yn dilyn gweithredu'r cynnig, gallai fod effaith negyddol ar ddisgyblion yn symud i'r ardal o'r tu allan i'r ardal / y tu allan i Gymru. Yn benodol, gallai hyn olygu y byddai disgyblion oedran uwchradd sy'n symud i'r ardal yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn lleoliadau amgen, na fyddai'n cefnogi eu hintegreiddio i'r gymuned. Codwyd pryderon yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori am ddisgyblion o Lanfair Caereinion yn gorfod mynychu ysgolion gwahanol pe baent yn dewis cael</p>	Cymedrol	<p>Mae'r cynnig yn cynnwys cymorth iaith Gymraeg ychwanegol i'w gyflwyno ochr yn ochr â'r newid yn y categori iaith e.e. Trochi, cymorth iaith Gymraeg ychwanegol.</p> <p>Er y byddai hyn yn sicrhau y byddai disgyblion oed cynradd o'r tu allan i'r ardal yn gallu mynychu'r ysgol, mae'n bosibl na fydd hyn yn addas ar gyfer disgyblion hyn, oed uwchradd.</p> <p>Pe bai'r Cyngor yn bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig, byddai angen cynnal ymgyrch hyrwyddo i gefnogi hyn, i godi ymwybyddiaeth am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a manteision dwyieithrwydd.</p>	Mân	

	mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg.				
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7. Beth yw'r risgiau i ddarparu gwasanaethau neu'r cyngor ar ôl gweithredu'r cynnig hwn?

Risg wedi'i nodi	Sgôr Risg Cynhenid Effaith X Tebygolrwydd (Gweler y Matrics Risg yn y ddogfen ganllaw)	Liniaru	Sgôr Risg Gweddilliol Effaith X Tebygolrwydd (Gweler y Matrics Risg yn y ddogfen ganllaw)
Risg y gallai niferoedd disgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion leihau os yw rhieni'n dewis peidio anfon eu plant i Ysgol Bro Caereinion pe byddai'n well ganddynt ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg, a allai gael effaith ar gyllideb yr ysgol a chynyddu lleoedd gwag.	Canolig	Mae angen ymgyrch hyrwyddo i helpu rhieni i ddeall manteision addysg ddwyieithog, a'r gefnogaeth sydd ar gael iddynt e.e. Trochi	Isel

8. Crynodeb cyffredinol a Dyfarniad o'r Asesiad Effaith hwn?

<p>Mae'r asesiad effaith drafft yn dangos bod effaith y cynnig yn gadarnhaol yn gyffredinol. Yn y pen draw, byddai'r cynnig yn darparu model mwy cynaliadwy ar gyfer darparu addysg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg pan fyddant yn gadael yr ysgol. Y cynnig yw newid categori iaith yr ysgol dros amser, a fyddai'n lleihau'r effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion ar hyn o bryd, ond byddai hefyd yn sicrhau, yn y pen draw, y byddai pob disgybl yn cael ei addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac y byddai'n dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Byddai hyn yn arwain at well cyfleoedd i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg o fewn yr ysgol ac o fewn y gymuned a byddai'n rhoi sgiliau dwyieithog i'r disgyblion hynny eu cymryd i'r gweithle. Cydnabyddir y byddai effaith ar ddisgyblion sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn nalgylch Ysgol Bro Caereinion oherwydd na fyddant yn gallu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Codwyd pryderon am yr effaith ar y disgyblion hyn yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Byddai cefnogaeth ychwanegol fel Trochi Pontio ar gael i ddisgyblion a fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio pe byddent yn dymuno parhau â'u haddysg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, ond bydd angen ystyried yr effaith ar y disgyblion hyn yn benodol wrth benderfynu a ddylid bwrw ymlaen â gweithredu'r cynnig ai peidio.</p>

9. A oes tystiolaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r Asesiad Effaith (IA)?

Pa dystiolaeth a data ychwanegol sydd wedi llywio datblygiad eich cynnig?
Ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, adroddiad ymgynghori

10. Trefniadau monitro parhaus?

Pa drefniadau fydd yn cael eu rhoi ar waith i fonitro'r effaith dros amser?

Bydd y Bwrdd Rhaglen Trawsnewid Addysg yn parhau i fonitro effaith dros amser.

Nodwch pryd y bydd yr Asesiad Effaith hwn yn cael ei adolygu.

Bydd yr asesiad effaith hwn yn cael ei adolygu ar bob cam o'r broses

3. Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Cyngor Sir Powys



Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (EqIA)

Cynnig	Newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion
Ardal Gwasanaeth	Gwasanaeth Ysgolion
Dyddiad yr Asesiad	Medi 2023, diweddarwyd Chwefror 2024

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i sefydliadau sector cyhoeddus wrth arfer eu swyddogaethau, roi sylw dyledus i'r 'ddyletswydd gyffredinol' ganlynol:

- (a) dileu gwahaniaethu, aflonyddu, erledigaeth ac unrhyw ymddygiad arall a waherddir gan neu o dan y Ddeddf hon;
- (b) hyrwyddo cyfle cyfartal rhwng personau sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchoddedig berthnasol a phersonau nad ydynt yn ei rhannu;
- (c) meithrin perthynas dda rhwng personau sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchoddedig berthnasol a phersonau nad ydynt yn ei rhannu.

Mae'r nodweddion gwarchoddedig yn cynnwys: oedran, anabled, ailbennu rhywedd, beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth, hil, crefydd neu gred, priodas a phartneriaeth sifil, rhyw a chyfeiriadedd rhywiol. Mae'r asesiad hwn hefyd yn cynnwys ystyriaeth o effaith ar bobl a chymunedau y mae eu dewis iaith yn Gymraeg.

Mae'r rheoliadau penodol ar gyfer Cymru [Rheoliadau Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (Dyletswyddau Statudol) (Cymru) 2011] yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gyrff y sector cyhoeddus fonitro polisi ac arferion perthnasol ac yna asesu ac adrodd ar yr effaith yn seiliedig ar ddadansoddiad o ddata a thystiolaeth berthnasol.

1. NOD neu BWRPAS

Disgrifiwch yn gryno nod neu bwrpas y cynnig newid sy'n cael ei asesu.

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymgynghori ar gynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae'r cynnig fel a ganlyn:

- Gwneud newid rheoledig i newid cyfrwng y dysgu yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, flwyddyn wrth flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

2. AMCANION

Nodwch amcanion busnes cyfredol y cynnig newid.

Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnig newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol yn cael ei diddymu'n raddol o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025. Yn y pen draw, byddai holl ddisgyblion yr ysgol yn mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan sicrhau y byddai disgyblion yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Byddai cymorth Cymraeg ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu ochr yn ochr â'r newid e.e. darpariaeth Trochi, hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff.

3. MANTEISION A CHANLYNIADAU

i) Beth yw'r manteision neu ganlyniadau arfaethedig y cynnig newid?

Manteision y cynnig yw:

- Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon
- Gellid cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg
- Cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn y tymor hwy
- Byddai'n darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig
- Cyfle i ddenu mwy o ddisgyblion o ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal
- Yn bodloni Strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys
- Byddai'n bodloni dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor
- Arbedion ariannol posibl i'r awdurdod
- Byddai'n byrhau'r cyfnod pontio i fodel cyflenwi newydd o'i gymharu â rhai opsiynau eraill
- Effaith gyfyngedig ar ddisgyblion sy'n cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd – byddai disgyblion presennol yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at y ddarpariaeth hon drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd neu uwchradd, yn dibynnu ar ba grŵp blwyddyn y maent ynddo
- Galluogi'r ysgol i weithredu'n fwy effeithlon yn gyflymach
- Yn caniatáu amser i unrhyw ddatblygiad staff a dysgu proffesiynol angenrheidiol ddigwydd i gefnogi'r newid
- Byddai'n sicrhau bod darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig ar gael yn gyflymach, ac felly'n bodloni'r dyhead yn CSCA y Cyngor

4. PERTHASEDD CORFFORAETHOL

Sut mae'r cynnig newid hwn yn ymwneud â'r Cynllun Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol a Strategol?

Mae'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cyd-fynd â'r Rhaglen Trawsnewid Addysg ac mae'n rhan o'r Portffolio Trawsnewid, a sefydlwyd i gefnogi'r blaenoriaethau a'r amcanion a amlinellir yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol a'r Cynllun Cydraddoldebau Strategol. Mae'r cynnig hefyd yn unol â Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor.

5. DATA A DDEFNYDDIWYD

5.1. Pa ddata sydd wedi cael ei ddefnyddio i gynnal yr asesiad hwn?

Ticiwch / cysgodwch y blychau fel y bo'n briodol.

Proffilio defnyddwyr gwasanaeth, gan ddarparu dadansoddiad o bwy sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaeth gan y nodweddion gwarchoddedig.	✓
Cyfraddau bodlonrwydd defnyddwyr gwasanaeth, wedi'u torri i lawr gan y nodweddion gwarchoddedig.	
Data ansoddol (wedi'i ddadansoddi yn erbyn y nodweddion gwarchoddedig) sy'n darparu tystiolaeth am y gwasanaethau presennol y mae defnyddwyr yn eu profi wrth ddefnyddio'r gwasanaeth.	
Data ansoddol a gasglwyd gan y rhai nad ydynt yn defnyddio'r gwasanaeth ar hyn o bryd.	
Monitro cwynion yn erbyn y nodweddion gwarchoddedig.	
Adroddiadau a chanfyddiadau ymchwil ehangach.	
Asesiad Effaith Cydraddoldeb sy'n seiliedig ar wasanaeth perthnasol.	

5.2. A oes unrhyw fylchau yn y data?

Oes Nac oes ✓

Nodwch y bylchau:

- Ddim yn berthnasol

Sut y bydd y bylchau yn cael sylw wrth symud ymlaen?

- Ddim yn berthnasol

6. DADANSODDI DATA

6.1 Meintiol

Crynowch y canlyniadau dadansoddi data meintiol allweddol, gan ddarparu'r prif ystadegau allweddol.

Dylid cynnwys data sy'n ymwneud â'r ddarpariaeth bresennol a hefyd data sy'n ymwneud â'r cynnig. E.e. ystadegau a gynhyrchir o holiadur ymgynghori.

Cwestiynau allweddol:

- A yw rhai grwpiau yn cael eu tangynrychioli ar hyn o bryd mewn ffigurau defnyddwyr gwasanaeth? A fydd newid yn effeithio ar hyn?
- Sut mae lefelau boddhad yn cymharu ar draws y grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig? Sut fydd newid yn effeithio ar hyn?

PLASC Ionawr 2023

Ysgol Bro Caereinion

Yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth a ddarparwyd yn natganiad PLASC yr ysgol ym mis Ionawr 2023, mae'r disgyblion canlynol yn perthyn i'r grwpiau nodweddion gwarchoddedig:

- Prydau ysgol am ddim: Mae 14.2% o ddisgyblion yn gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i 17.9% yn y cyfnod cynradd a 13.0% yn y cyfnod uwchradd.
- ADY: Mae gan 17.5% o ddisgyblion yr ysgol anghenion addysgol ychwanegol. O'r rhain, mae 67 o ddisgyblion ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol, mae 18 disgybl ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol a Mwy, mae gan 3 disgybl ddatganiadau a 12 gyda chynllun datblygu unigol. Yn y cyfnod cynradd mae hyn yn cyfateb i 21 disgybl ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol, 7 ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol a Mwy, mae gan 1 ddatganiad ac mae gan 3 gynllun datblygu unigol (22.9%). Yn y cyfnod uwchradd mae hyn yn cyfateb i 46 disgybl ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol, 11 ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol a Mwy, mae gan 2 ddatganiadau ac mae gan 9 gynllun datblygu unigol (15.7%).
- Anabledau: Mae gan 17.5% o ddisgyblion anghenion dysgu ychwanegol. 22.9% yn y cyfnod cynradd a 15.7% yn y cyfnod uwchradd.
- Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal: Cofnodwyd 0% o ddisgyblion fel rhai sy'n derbyn gofal.

- Saesneg fel Iaith Ychwanegol: Mae 0.2% o ddisgyblion yn cael eu nodi fel disgyblion SIY. 0.0% yn y cyfnod cynradd a 0.23% yn y cyfnod uwchradd.
- Ethnigrwydd: Grŵp ethnig 95.6% o ddisgyblion yr ysgol yw Gwyn Prydeinig. Mae 4.4% o'r disgyblion yn perthyn i grwpiau ethnig ar wahân i Wyn Prydeinig.

Ysgol Rhiw Bechan

Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yw'r unig ysgol arall yn nalgylch Caereinion sy'n darparu addysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg, felly byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cael mwy o effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu'r ysgol hon o'i gymharu â'r ysgolion eraill.

Yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth a ddarparwyd yn natganiad PLASC yr ysgol ym mis Ionawr 2023, mae'r disgyblion canlynol yn perthyn i'r grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig:

- Prydau ysgol am ddim: mae 9.5% o ddisgyblion yn gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim.
- ADY: Mae gan 27.2% o ddisgyblion yr ysgol anghenion addysgol ychwanegol. O'r rhain, mae 31 disgybl ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol, mae 4 disgybl ar Weithredu gan yr Ysgol a Mwy, mae gan 2 ddisgybl ddatganiadau ac mae gan 9 Gynllun Datblygu Unigol.
- Anableddau: Mae gan 27.2% o ddisgyblion anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.
- Plant sy'n Derbyn Gofal: Cofnodwyd 0.0% o'r disgyblion fel rhai sy'n derbyn gofal.
- Saesneg fel Iaith Ychwanegol: Mae 1.8% o ddisgyblion yn cael eu hadnabod fel disgyblion SIY.
- Ethnigrwydd: Grŵp ethnig 93.5% o ddisgyblion yr ysgol yw Gwyn Prydeinig. Mae 3.6% o'r disgyblion yn perthyn i grwpiau ethnig ar wahân i Wyn Prydeinig.

Mae'r wybodaeth uchod yn dangos y bydd cyfran o'r disgyblion sy'n perthyn i'r grwpiau nodweddion gwarchoddedig yn cael eu heffeithio gan y cynnig hwn. Yn benodol:

- Mae 14.2% o ddisgyblion Ysgol Bro Caereinion a 9.5% o ddisgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim. Mae hyn yn is na chyfartaledd Powys (18.0%).
- Mae gan 22.9% o ddisgyblion yng nghyfnod cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion a 27.2% o ddisgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan anghenion dysgu ychwanegol. Mae hyn yn uwch na chyfartaledd Powys ar gyfer ysgolion cynradd (20.9%).

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r newid yng nghategori iaith yr ysgol yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025.

Byddai'r effaith fwyaf ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion, gan y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu na fyddai darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn yr ysgol ym mlwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025 ymlaen. Byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 6 yn yr ysgol yn dal i allu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, ond byddai'r ddarpariaeth yn cael ei diddymu'n raddol erbyn i ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd, fodd bynnag, byddent yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd. Byddai hyn yn effeithio ar y disgyblion hynny sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n perthyn i grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig.

Byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is naill ai drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg, neu byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg cyn iddynt gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd. Byddai hyn yn berthnasol i bob disgybl yr effeithir arnynt, waeth beth fo'u grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig. Byddai cymorth ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu i gefnogi unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n dewis trosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg i wneud hynny.

Yn ogystal ag Ysgol Bro Caereinion, bydd effaith hefyd ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Rhiw Bechan ar hyn o bryd - yr unig ysgol dwy ffrwd arall sy'n bwydo cyfnod uwchradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Byddai angen i'r disgyblion hyn naill ai drosglwyddo

	<p>i ysgolion eraill i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg neu byddai angen iddynt drosglwyddo i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg cyn iddynt gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd. Byddai hyn yn berthnasol i bob disgybl yr effeithir arnynt, waeth beth fo'u grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig.</p>
<p>6.2 Ansoddol Crynowch y dadansoddiad data ansoddol allweddol, gan ddarparu themâu neu batrymau allweddol. Dylid cynnwys data sy'n ymwneud â'r ddarpariaeth bresennol a hefyd data sy'n ymwneud â'r cynnig. E.e. grŵp ffocws nodweddion gwarchoddedig ar y cynnig.</p> <p>Cwestiynau allweddol:</p> <p>i) A oes gan rai grwpiau brofiad gwahanol o ddefnyddio gwasanaethau? Sut fydd newid yn effeithio ar hyn?</p> <p>ii) A yw grwpiau penodol wedi cyfathrebu unrhyw feysydd i'w gwella? A fydd newid yn effeithio ar y safbwyntiau hyn?</p> <p>iii) Beth yw'r rhesymau tu ôl i rai grwpiau'n peidio â defnyddio'r gwasanaeth? Sut fydd newid yn effeithio ar y sefyllfa hon?</p> <p>iv) Beth mae ymgynghoriad ar eich cynigion wedi'i ddatgelu am yr effaith ar y nodweddion gwarchoddedig?</p>	<p>Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad llawn ar y cynnig. Codwyd nifer o bryderon am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion sy'n perthyn i grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad. Roedd y rhain yn cynnwys y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pryder cyffredinol am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion ag ADY • Ni fyddai disgyblion ag anghenion ychwanegol bellach yn gallu symud o'r ffrwd Gymraeg i'r ffrwd Saesneg os ydynt yn cael trafferth • Pryder am yr effaith ar ddysgwyr sydd â chyflyrau fel Aspergers, ADHD, Dyslecsia, hunan-barch isel ac ati. • Pryder am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion o ddiwylliannau eraill. Yn cynnwys Pwyleg, Wcreineg, Bwlgareg. • Mae disgyblion o wahanol hil a disgyblion EAL wedi bod yn y ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg yn bennaf, felly byddai'r cynnig yn cael mwy o effaith ar y grwpiau hyn • Pryder am yr effaith ar geiswyr lloches yn yr ardal. • Pryder am yr effaith ar deuluoedd incwm isel fyddai'n gorfod talu am drafndiaeth i ysgolion eraill.

7. Canlyniad EqIA

Yn seiliedig ar ddadansoddiad o'r data ansoddol a meintiol sydd ar gael, ticiwch / cysgodwch y blwch priodol gyferbyn i ddarparu canlyniad yr asesiad EqIA.

Nid yw'r cynnig yn creu unrhyw effaith andwyol ar gydraddoldeb. [Ewch i gwestiwn 10]	
Mae'r cynnig yn cyflwyno rhywfaint o effaith andwyol ar gydraddoldeb. [Ewch i gwestiwn 8]	✓
Mae'r cynnig yn cael effaith sylweddol ar gydraddoldeb [Ewch i gwestiwn 8]	

8. MEYSYDD GWELLA

<p>Rhowch fanylion am feysydd gwan neu sensitif o'r cynnig a nodwyd gan yr asesiad.</p> <p>i) Pa grwpiau nodweddion gwarchoddedig sy'n cael eu heffeithio'n arbennig?</p> <p>ii) A fydd pobl ar incwm isel yn cael eu heffeithio?</p> <p>iii) A fydd siaradwyr Cymraeg yn cael eu heffeithio?</p>	<p>i) Byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar nifer o ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, disgyblion sy'n perthyn i grwpiau ethnig heblaw Gwyn Prydeinig a sydd â Saesneg fel iaith Ychwanegol. Mae gan 22.9% o ddisgyblion cynradd Ysgol Bro Caereinion a 27.2% o ddisgyblion Ysgol Rhiw Bechan anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, dyma'r grŵp a fyddai'n cael ei effeithio fwyaf.</p> <p>Gallai fod pryder am effaith y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol ar unrhyw ddisgyblion ag anableddau, gan gynnwys anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, mynychu'r ysgol nawr ac yn y dyfodol, felly y grŵp nodwedd gwarchoddedig a fyddai'n cael ei effeithio fwyaf fyddai disgyblion ag anableddau.</p> <p>ii) Mae 14.2% o'r disgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Bro Caereinion a 9.5% o'r disgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Rhiw Bechan yn gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim. Byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar y rhain.</p> <p>iii) Ysgol dwy ffrwd yw Ysgol Bro Caereinion, felly byddai'r cynnig yn effeithio ar siaradwyr Cymraeg, fodd bynnag y cynnig yw symud yr ysgol ar hyd y continwmm iaith o ddwy ffrwd i gyfrwng y Gymraeg, felly y disgwyliad yw y byddai'r cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar siaradwyr Cymraeg. Fel sy'n ofynnol gan God Trefniadaeth Ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru, bydd Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymraeg ar wahân yn cael ei gynnal.</p>
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9. GWELLA CYDRADDOLDEB

<p>9.1 Ar ôl nodi agweddau problemus i'r cynnig, sut y bydd hyn yn cael sylw nawr?</p> <p><i>h.y. A ydych yn gallu cynnwys (mewn rhyw fodd) pobl o grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig, siaradwyr Cymraeg, pobl ar incwm isel, i'ch cynorthwyo yn y broses hon?</i></p> <p>i) A ellir lliniaru'r effaith, a sut y bydd hyn yn cael ei wneud?</p> <p>ii) A oes angen addasu'r cynnig i leihau neu ddileu'r effaith hon?</p> <p>iii) A ddylai'r cynnig gael ei ystyried ar gyfer cael ei ddileu, oherwydd maint yr effaith y mae'n debygol o'i chael?</p>	<p>Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai cyfrwng dysgu Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn newid i gyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno'n raddol flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn, gan ddechrau gyda disgyblion Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7.</p> <p>Byddai effaith ar ddisgyblion presennol yn cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yn y cyfnod cynradd, a fyddai naill ai angen trosglwyddo i'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg neu drosglwyddo i ysgolion eraill.</p> <p>Fodd bynnag, nod y cynnig yw gwella'r cyfleoedd addysgol a gynigir i holl ddisgyblion yr ardal, gan gynnwys disgyblion sy'n perthyn i'r grwpiau nodwedd gwarchoddedig, trwy ddarparu mynediad at ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg dynodedig.</p> <p>Nodir y gallai fod pryder am effaith y cynnig i newid categori iaith yr ysgol i gyfrwng y Gymraeg ar unrhyw ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol sy'n mynychu'r ysgol, yn cynnwys unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ar hyn o bryd a fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio gan y newid, ac unrhyw ddisgyblion a fydd yn mynychu'r ysgol yn y dyfodol. Er mwyn lliniaru'r pryder hwn, efallai y bydd angen i'r ysgol ddarparu cymorth gwell i ddisgyblion ag ADY yn ôl yr angen er mwyn diwallu eu hanghenion. Bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori yn gyfle i godi unrhyw bryderon am yr effaith ar ddisgyblion ag ADY, a bydd y rhain yn cael eu hystyried wrth i'r broses symud ymlaen.</p> <p>Ni ystyrir bod angen addasu'r cynnig i leihau neu ddileu'r effaith, fodd bynnag, rhoddir ystyriaeth i ddiwygio'r dyddiad gweithredu a'r trefniadau trafndiaeth amgen i liniaru'r effaith ar ddisgyblion yr effeithir arnynt.</p> <p>Ni ystyrir y dylid ystyried y cynnig ar gyfer cael ei symud, oherwydd maint yr effaith y mae'n debygol o'i chael.</p>
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9.2 A fydd rheolaeth yr effaith fel yr amlinellwyd yn 9.1, yn cael ei gynnwys yn y Cynllun Gwella Gwasanaethau?

Bydd <input type="checkbox"/>	Na fydd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ychwanegu dyddiad..... Cyfeiriad.....	Os na, esboniwch pam ddim: Ni nodwyd yr angen ar adeg ysgrifennu Strategaeth y Gwasanaeth

4. Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymuned

4.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion

- i) Gwybodaeth am gyfran y disgyblion o'r dalgylch a'r tu allan i'r dalgylch sy'n mynychu'r ysgol

Uwchradd Gymraeg

Darparwr uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg agosaf	% o'r disgyblion
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	90.6%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	4.7%
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	4.7%

Mae hyn yn awgrymu bod 90.6% o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd Gymraeg uwchradd yr ysgol yn mynychu eu darparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg agosaf, tra bod 9.4% o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd Gymraeg uwchradd yr ysgol yn byw'n agosach at ddarparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill.

Yn ogystal â hyn, mae 43 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn agosach at Ysgol Bro Caereinion sy'n mynychu darparwyr uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill.

Uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg

Darparwr uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf	% o'r disgyblion
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	67.3%
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	22.1%
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	6.0%
Ysgol Llanfyllin	4.6%

Mae hyn yn awgrymu bod 67.3% o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg uwchradd yr ysgol yn mynychu eu darparwr cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf, tra bod 32.7% o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg uwchradd yr ysgol yn byw'n agosach at ddarparwyr cyfrwng Saesneg eraill.

Yn ogystal â hyn, mae 82 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn agosach at Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn mynychu darparwyr uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg eraill.

Cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg

Darparwr cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg agosaf	% o'r disgyblion
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	77.0%
Ysgol Cwm Banwy	9.2%
Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng	5.7%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	4.6%
Ysgol Carno	2.3%
Ysgol Pontrobert	1.1%

Mae hyn yn awgrymu bod 77.0% o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd Gymraeg gynradd yr ysgol yn mynychu eu darparwr cyfrwng Cymraeg agosaf, tra bod 23.0% o'r disgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd Gymraeg gynradd yr ysgol yn byw'n agosach at ddarparwyr cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill.

Yn ogystal â hyn, mae 18 o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darparwyr cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill a fyddai'n agosach at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

Cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg

Ysgol	% o'r disgyblion
Ysgol Bro Caereinion	90.6%
Ysgol Gynradd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Y Trallwng	3.1%
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	1.6%
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Aberriw	1.6%
Ysgol Gynradd Penygloddfa	1.6%
Ysgol Meifod	1.6%

Mae hyn yn awgrymu bod 90.6% o'r disgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg cynradd yr ysgol yn mynychu eu darparwr cyfrwng Saesneg agosaf, tra bod 9.4% o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu ffrwd cyfrwng Saesneg yr ysgol yn byw'n agosach at ddarparwyr cyfrwng Saesneg eraill.

Yn ogystal â hyn, mae yna 27 o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darparwyr cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg eraill a fyddai'n agosach at Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

ii) Clybiau ar ôl ysgol a gweithgareddau allgyrsiol a ddarperir gan yr ysgol

Mae'r ysgol yn darparu'r clybiau ar ôl ysgol a gweithgareddau allgyrsiol canlynol:

- Pêl-droed
- Rygbi
- Pel rwyd
- Hoci
- Traws gwlad
- Badminton
- Athletau
- Côr
- Band Jazz
- Band Roc/Pop
- Gweithgareddau'r Urdd yn cynnwys ymarferion
- Clwb Gwyddoniaeth, Clwb Codio, Clwb Top Trumps
- Bibliomaniacs
- Clwb Garddio
- Clwb MFL
- Clwb Gwyddbwyll

iii) Unrhyw gyfleusterau neu wasanaethau eraill y mae'r ysgol yn eu darparu

Mae'r ysgol yn darparu ar gyfer neu'n darparu'r cyfleusterau neu wasanaethau eraill canlynol:

- Clwb ar ôl ysgol yn y cyfnod cynradd

iv) Defnydd arall gan gymuned o adeilad yr ysgol

Mae'r canlynol wedi defnyddio adeilad yr ysgol:

- CFFl ar gyfer Eisteddfodau, Cyfarfodydd yr Urdd
- Rheilffordd Llanfair a'r Trallwng
- Defnyddir y neuadd chwaraeon ar gyfer perfformiadau, Opra Cymru, Eisteddfod

v) Cysylltiadau eraill rhwng yr ysgol a'r gymuned

Mae gan yr ysgol gysylltiadau â'r grwpiau cymunedol canlynol:

- Cysylltiadau efo'r capel ac eglwysi – ymweliadau ar gyfer gwasanaethau, ymweliadau gan yr ysgol ar gyfer gwasanaethau Diolchgarwch a chyngherddau
- Cymryd rhan yn Eisteddfod yr Urdd ac Eisteddfodau lleol
- Cyswllt Celf
- Gwersi offerynnol
- Cyngherddau ysgol

- Gweithgareddau CRhA
- Ffair haf
- Ymweliadau i'r llyfrgell leol
- Defnyddio'r ardal leol i ddysgu e.e. arolygon, teithiau cerdded lleol
- Ymweliadau gan yr Heddlu, Nyrs, Gwasanaeth Tân
- Profiad gwaith
- Ffeiriau gyrfaoedd
- Diwrnodau elusen
- Cymorth a mentora allanol

vi) Os yw llety, cyfleusterau neu wasanaethau yn cael eu darparu gan yr ysgol, lle byddent yn cael eu darparu pe bai ar gau?

Ni fydd y cynnig yn cau nac yn effeithio mewn unrhyw ffordd ar unrhyw llety, cyfleusterau neu wasanaethau a ddarperir gan Ysgol Bro Caereinion.

vii) Pellter ac amser teithio ynghlwm â mynychu ysgol amgen o'r un categori iaith

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai darpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg yr ysgol yn cael ei diddymu'n raddol dros amser, gan ddechrau gyda Dosbarth Derbyn a Blwyddyn 7 ym mis Medi 2025. Byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai angen i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg deithio i ddarpariaeth arall.

O ran darpariaeth gynradd, yr ysgolion eraill agosaf i Ysgol Bro Caereinion fyddai fel a ganlyn:

Enw'r ysgol	Pellter o Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Amser teithio bras
Ysgol Meifod	5.7 milltir	12 munud
Ysgol Rhiw Bechan	6.0 milltir	12 munud
Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Berriew	8.5 milltir	15 munud
Ysgol Gynradd Penygloddfa	11.0 milltir	22 munud

O ran darpariaeth uwchradd, byddai'r ysgolion eraill agosaf i Ysgol Bro Caereinion fel a ganlyn:

Enw'r ysgol	Pellter o Ysgol Bro Caereinion	Amser teithio bras
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Trallwng	9.3 milltir	19 munud
Ysgol Uwchradd Y Drenewydd	12.1 milltir	28 munud
Ysgol Llanfyllin	12.8 milltir	22 munud
Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes	23.2 milltir	44 munud

Yr amseroedd teithio uchod yw'r amseroedd teithio bras o Ysgol Bro Caereinion i'r ysgolion eraill, fodd bynnag byddai'r pellter o gartrefi disgyblion unigol i'r ysgolion eraill yn wahanol. Mae dadansoddiad wedi dangos na fyddai'r pellteroedd a'r amseroedd teithio i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg arall yn fwy na 45 munud i ddisgyblion cynradd neu awr i ddisgyblion uwchradd.

viii) Sut y gellid cefnogi ymgysylltiad rhieni a disgyblion â'r ysgol amgen ac unrhyw gyfleusterau y gallai eu cynnig

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai disgyblion yn gallu parhau i dderbyn addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ystod y cyfnod pontio. Ni fyddai unrhyw newid o ran ymgysylltiad rhieni a disgyblion â'r ysgol ar gyfer disgyblion a fyddai'n parhau i fynychu'r ysgol.

Ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill, byddai'r ysgolion hyn yn sicrhau bod trefniadau ar waith i gefnogi ymgysylltiad rhieni a disgyblion.

ix) Unrhyw oblygiadau ehangach e.e. effaith ar ddarpariaeth trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus, materion diogelwch cymunedol ehangach

Ni fyddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn effeithio ar ddarpariaeth trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus na diogelwch cymunedol.

4.2 Materion a godwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori

Derbyniwyd nifer o sylwadau yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori a oedd yn ymwneud ag effaith y cynnig ar y gymuned.

Rhestrir y sylwadau hyn yn llawn yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori a luniwyd mewn perthynas â'r cynnig, ynghyd ag ymateb y Cyngor i'r pwyntiau a godwyd, ac fe'u crynhoir isod hefyd:

Sylwadau i gefnogi'r cynnig

- Byddai'r cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y gymuned.

Sylwadau nad ydynt yn cefnogi'r cynnig

- Pryder am yr effaith ar y gymuned:
 - Bydd y cynnig yn achosi rhaniad yn yr ardal
 - Pryder na fydd pobl eisiau byw yn yr ardal
 - Ni fyddai ysgol Gymraeg yn adlewyrchu'r gymuned ddwyieithog yn Llanfair Caereinion

- Pryder am yr effaith ar dimau chwaraeon a digwyddiadau eraill yn yr ardal
- Sylwadau eraill am effaith ar y gymuned

4.3 Casgliad

Gan fod y cynnig ond yn ymwneud â newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, rhagwelir mai bach fydd effaith y cynnig ar y gymuned. Byddai darpariaeth gynradd ac uwchradd yn parhau i fod ar gael yn Llanfair Caereinion, a byddai cyfleusterau cymunedol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ysgol yn parhau i fod ar gael.

Byddai'r effaith fwyaf ar ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu darpariaeth gynradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac ysgolion eraill yn y dalgylch, gan y byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn golygu na fyddai darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg ar gael yn yr ysgol ym mlwyddyn 7 o fis Medi 2025 ymlaen. Byddai disgyblion sy'n cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg ym mlwyddyn 6 yn yr ysgol yn dal i allu cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg yn yr ysgol, ond byddai'r ddarpariaeth yn cael ei diddymu'n raddol erbyn i ddisgyblion ym mlwyddyn 5 neu is gyrraedd y cyfnod uwchradd, fodd bynnag, byddent yn gallu parhau i gael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg drwy gydol y cyfnod cynradd.

Cydnabyddir y byddai'r cynnig yn arwain at deithio ychwanegol i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Saesneg, a gallai hefyd effeithio ar eu gallu i gael mynediad i weithgareddau ar ôl ysgol pe bai'n rhaid iddynt deithio ymhellach i fynychu darpariaeth arall.

5. Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg

Dylid darllen yr Asesiad Effaith ar y Gymraeg hon ar y cyd â'r Asesiad Effaith Integredig a'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb yn gynharach yn y ddogfen hon.

5.1 Ysgol Bro Caereinion

i) Safonau yn y Gymraeg

Does dim asesiadau wedi cael eu cynnal ers 2019 oherwydd Covid felly does dim data i'w ddarparu.

ii) Gweithgareddau ar ôl ysgol / allgyrsiol sy'n darparu cyfleoedd ychwanegol i ddisgyblion ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg

Mae amrywiaeth o weithgareddau allgyrsiol yn cael eu darparu ar y campysau cynradd ac uwchradd. Mae rhai o'r rhain yn digwydd yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol, ac eraill yn digwydd ar ôl ysgol.

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o weithgareddau yn digwydd yn ddwyieithog, gan roi cyfle i ddisgyblion gymryd rhan gan ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.

Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y cyfle i gymryd rhan yng ngweithgareddau'r Urdd, yn cynnwys ymarferion ar gyfer a chymryd rhan yn yr Urdd, gyda nifer o eitemau yn llwyddo i gyrraedd Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yr Urdd yn 2023.

Darperir cyfleoedd pellach i gymryd rhan yng ngweithgareddau'r Urdd yn 2023/24 gan y bydd Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yr Urdd yn cael ei chynnal ym Meifod.

Hefyd, defnyddir Cymraeg mewn nifer o weithgareddau allgyrsiol eraill a gynigir yn yr ysgol, sydd wedi'u rhestru yn 4.1 yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned.

iii) Cyfleoedd a ddarperir gan yr ysgol i aelodau'r gymuned ddysgu Cymraeg, neu ymgymryd â gweithgareddau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg

Mae gweithgareddau'r ysgol a gynhelir yn Gymraeg neu'n ddwyieithog yn cael eu mynychu gan y gymuned, gan roi cyfle iddynt ddefnyddio eu Cymraeg / clywed y Gymraeg yn cael ei defnyddio. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Cyngherddau ysgol

- Gweithgareddau CRhA
- Ffair haf a digwyddiadau eraill
- Ffair lyfrau Cymraeg
- Cyngherddau Urdd yr ysgol

Yn ogystal, cynhelir digwyddiadau Cymraeg eraill gan sefydliadau eraill yn neuadd yr ysgol e.e. perfformiad Opra Cymru, Eisteddfodau.

iv) **Cysylltiadau eraill rhwng yr ysgol a'r gymuned Gymraeg**

Mae cysylltiadau rhwng yr ysgol a'r gymuned Gymraeg yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Ymweliadau i a pherfformiadau yn y capel Cymraeg yn ystod cyfnod y Diolchgarwch a'r Nadolig
- Cymryd rhan yn Eisteddfodau'r Urdd yn lleol ac yn rhanbarthol
- Cynrychiolwyr yr ysgol yn mynychu pwyllgor yr Urdd
- Mae'r ysgol yn cyfrannu at Plu'r Gweunydd, y papur newydd Gymraeg lleol
- Tripiâu ysgol i gynhyrchiadau Cymraeg

5.2 Ystyriaethau eraill

i) **P'un a fyddai'n briodol darparu cyfleusterau ychwanegol ar ôl ysgol mewn unrhyw ysgol arall er mwyn sicrhau safonau yn y Gymraeg ymhellach.**

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn cynyddu a byddai cyfleoedd gwell i ddisgyblion ar draws pob ystod oedran gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau Cymraeg, gan gynnwys gweithgareddau ar ôl ysgol.

Felly nid oes angen ystyried darparu cyfleusterau ychwanegol ar ôl ysgol mewn unrhyw ysgol arall er mwyn sicrhau safonau yn y Gymraeg ymhellach.

ii) **Sut y gellid cefnogi ymgysylltiad rhieni a disgyblion ag unrhyw ysgol amgen ac unrhyw welliant iaith penodol y mae'n ei gynnig**

Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei weithredu, byddai disgyblion yn gallu parhau i dderbyn addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn ystod y cyfnod pontio. Ni fyddai unrhyw newid o ran ymgysylltiad rhieni a disgyblion â'r ysgol ar gyfer disgyblion a fyddai'n parhau i fynychu'r ysgol.

Ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n dewis cael mynediad at ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Saesneg mewn ysgolion eraill, byddai'r ysgolion hyn yn sicrhau bod trefniadau ar waith i gefnogi ymgysylltiad rhieni a disgyblion.

iii) **Sylwadau a ddarparwyd gan Fforwm Addysg Gymraeg yr awdurdod lleol**

Mae'r canlynol yn grynodedb o sylwadau a ddarparwyd gan Fforwm Addysg Gymraeg yr awdurdod lleol mewn cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Medi 2023:

“Mae aelodau'r Fforwm Addysg Gymraeg yn gefnogol iawn i'r cynnig i newid cyfrwng iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion. Mae hwn yn ddatblygiad hir ddisgwyliedig, sydd wedi cael ei drafod ers sawl blwyddyn, a bydd yn sicrhau mynediad i addysg uwchradd Gymraeg gyflawn i ddisgyblion yn y rhan hwn o Bowys, gan alluogi i'r cyngor gwrdd ag un o brif amcanion y CSCA.

Byddai'r datblygiad hwn yn darparu llwybr clir trwy addysg Gymraeg i ddisgyblion yn yr ardal, o'r cyfnod meithrin hyd at ddarpariaeth uwchradd ac ôl-16. Mae darpariaeth cyn-ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn Cylch Meithrin yn bodoli'n barod, a chylch Ti a Fi ar gyfer rhieni a phlant ifanc. Byddai'r Fforwm yn disgwyl i hyn arwain at dwf cyffredinol yn y niferoedd sy'n dewis addysg Gymraeg yn yr ardal, a thwf yn y niferoedd sy'n parhau i dderbyn addysg Gymraeg wrth drosglwyddo i'r cyfnod uwchradd yn arbennig.

Mae'r Fforwm yn cefnogi'r cynnig i ddechrau cyflwyno'r newid yn y cyfrwng iaith yn y cyfnod cynradd a'r cyfnod uwchradd ar yr un pryd, a fyddai'n galluogi i'r ysgol symud ar hyd y continwmm ynghynt. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau y gellir darparu mynediad i addysg uwchradd Gymraeg gyflawn ynghynt na phe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei gyflwyno yn y cyfnod cynradd yn unig.

Awgrymwyd rhai pwyntiau y bydd angen eu hystyried wrth i'r broses symud ymlaen:

- Mae angen mwy o wybodaeth ynglŷn â'r gefnogaeth trochi hwyr fydd ar gael i alluogi i ddisgyblion sy'n derbyn addysg cyfrwng Saesneg ar hyn o bryd drosglwyddo i addysg Gymraeg;
- Er mai'r cynnig yw i newid cyfrwng iaith y ddarpariaeth o fis Medi 2025, dylid sicrhau bod addysg Gymraeg yn cael ei hyrwyddo yn yr ardal yn y cyfnod cyn hynny, i annog disgyblion i ddewis addysg Gymraeg yn yr ysgol o fis Medi 2024. Gall partneriaid sy'n aelodau o'r Fforwm gefnogi gyda hyn;

- Bydd yn bwysig sicrhau perthynas cryf gyda'r ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn yr ardal, yn arbennig Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd ac Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn rhan o 'deulu' yr ysgol o'r cychwyn, i sicrhau eu bod yn teimlo'n rhan o'r datblygiad hwn, ac i annog disgyblion o'r ysgolion hyn i drosglwyddo i'r ddarpariaeth uwchradd yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion;
- Bydd angen i'r Cyngor ailedrych ar y polisi cludiant i gydfynd efo'r datblygiad hwn, i sicrhau bod y polisi yn annog mynediad i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg cyflawn;
- Bydd angen gweithio efo rhieni i sicrhau eu cefnogaeth i'r datblygiad, yn enwedig rhieni a oedd yn gobeithio y byddai datblygiad uwchradd yn ardal Dyffryn Hafren;
- Dylid annog cydweithio rhwng Ysgol Bro Caereinion ac Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, er mwyn galluogi'r ddwy ysgol i ehangu cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion a goresgyn trafferthion gyda recriwtio;
- Bydd angen ystyried unrhyw fuddsoddiad cyfalaf sydd ei angen i sicrhau ffyniant yr ysgol wrth baratoi Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol (SOP) y Cyngor ar gyfer rhaglen 9 mlynedd rhaglen fuddsoddi Cymunedau Dysgu Cynaliadwy y Llywodraeth, y bydd angen ei baratoi dros y misoedd nesaf."

iv) Sut mae'r cynnig yn cyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg yr awdurdod

Mae newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cyd-fynd yn llawn â Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022-32, a byddai'n gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol at weithredu'r targedau a amlinellir yn y CSCA.

Yn benodol, mae'r CSCA yn cynnwys ymrwymiad i 'Sefydlu darpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn o leiaf 3 ardal ym Mhowys' a'r ymrwymladau canlynol:

'Cwblhau'r prosesau statudol sydd eu hangen i ddarparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd sy'n cwrdd â diffiniad y categori 'cyfrwng Cymraeg' mewn 2 leoliad arall ym Mhowys. Bydd hyn yn canolbwyntio ar Ysgol Bro Caereinion sydd newydd ei sefydlu ac ardal Ysgol Calon Cymru.'

Mae'r CSCA hefyd yn cynnwys ymrwymiad i 'Gefnogi ysgolion cynradd dwy ffrwd/cyfrwng Saesneg i symud ar hyd y continwmm iaith fel y gallant ddarparu addysg drochi cyfrwng Cymraeg i blant tan eu bod yn saith neu unarddeg oed', ac mae'n cynnwys ymrwymiad i ddatblygu mwy o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn nifer o ddalgyloedd, gan gynnwys Llanfair Caereinion.

Yn ogystal, byddai newid categori iaith yr ysgol yn bodloni amcan y Cyngor i 'Symud ysgolion ar hyd y continwwm iaith' fel yr amlinellir yn y Strategaeth ar gyfer Trawsnewid Addysg ym Mhowys.

- v) **Pa effeithiau cadarnhaol neu andwyol fyddai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn eu cael ar gyfleoedd i bobl ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg a pheidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg?**

Byddai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar bobl i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg a byddai'n cyfrannu at darged Llywodraeth Cymru o 1 miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.

- vi) **Unrhyw gamau gweithredu yn y dyfodol y bydd eu hangen o ganlyniad i'r newid i barhau i gydymffurfio â'r cynllun neu gyrraedd targedau yn y cynllun.**

Byddai'r cynnig i newid categori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg. Felly, ni ragwelir y bydd angen cymryd unrhyw gamau yn y dyfodol er mwyn parhau i gydymffurfio â'r cynllun na'i dargedau.

Fodd bynnag, mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod, os caiff y cynnig ei weithredu, bydd angen mynd ati i fonitro cynnydd wrth weithredu'r newid i gategori iaith Ysgol Bro Caereinion, yn enwedig gan ei fod yn digwydd yn raddol, er mwyn sicrhau ei lwyddiant.

5.3 Materion a godwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori

Derbyniwyd nifer o sylwadau yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori a oedd yn ymwneud ag effaith y cynnig ar y Gymraeg.

Rhestrir y sylwadau hyn yn llawn yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori a luniwyd mewn perthynas â'r cynnig hwn, ynghyd ag ymateb y Cyngor i'r pwyntiau a godwyd, ac fe'u crynhoir isod hefyd:

Sylwadau i gefnogi'r cynnig

- Bydd y cynnig yn arwain at ethos Cymraeg cryfach yn yr ysgol
- Byddai gwell sgiliau Cymraeg yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddisgyblion yn y dyfodol
- Byddai'r cynnig yn darparu cyfartaledd i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Mae'r cynnig yn adlewyrchu'r cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal
- Bydd y cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg yn yr ardal
- Sylwadau am fodlau cyflenwi cyfrwng Cymraeg

- Mae'r cynnig yn cefnogi gweithredu dyhead Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru i gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.

Sylwadau nad ydynt yn cefnogi'r cynnig

- Pryder y byddai disgyblion cyfrwng Saesneg yn cael llai o gysylltiad â'r Gymraeg
- Pryder y byddai effaith negyddol ar y Gymraeg

5.4 Casgliad

Byddai gweithredu'r cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg, oherwydd ymhen amser, byddai'n sicrhau y byddai pob disgybl yn nalgylch Llanfair Caereinion yn cael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac yn dod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, gan arwain at gynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n gallu defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn hyderus, a chyfrannu at Strategaeth Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050. Byddai hefyd yn darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ddynodedig yn yr ardal, sydd ddim ar gael ar hyn o bryd, a fyddai'n cwrdd â dyheadau CSCA y Cyngor.

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET EXECUTIVE****19 March 2024**

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Pete Roberts
Portfolio Holder for a Learning Powys

REPORT TITLE: Irfon Valley C.P. School – Objection Report

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Purpose

- 1.1 Further to the decision made by Cabinet on the 23rd January 2024, the Council has published a Statutory Notice in respect of the following proposal:
- To close Irfon Valley C.P. School from 31st August 2024, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet members of the outcome of the statutory objection period and the objections received.
- 1.3 The report includes a recommendation to proceed with implementation of the proposal to close Irfon Valley C.P. School from the 31st August 2024.
- 1.4 The report is supported by the following appendices:
- **Appendix A** – Statutory Notice

2. Background

- 2.1 Irfon Valley C.P. School is a small English-medium primary school, located in the village of Garth in the Builth Wells catchment in Mid-Powys.
- 2.2 Irfon Valley C.P. School has a formal Collaborative Partnership Agreement with Ysgol Dolafon, Llanwrtyd, based on the Collaboration between Maintained Schools in Wales (2008) Act. This means that there is a formal agreement between the schools to share a headteacher. This agreement comes to an end this academic year.
- 2.3 Pupil numbers at Irfon Valley C.P. School have decreased significantly over recent years. Current pupil numbers at the school are as follows¹:

¹ Teacher Centre, 4th March 2024

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Irfon Valley C.P. School	1	4	4	0	1	2	5	17

- 2.4 In July 2023, the school's governing body wrote to the Council, outlining their concerns about the impact of the decrease in pupil numbers on the school's educational and financial sustainability. Following the initial communication with the governing body, the Council carried out an options appraisal exercise to consider options for the school and identify a preferred option, which was to close the school, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.
- 2.5 On the 24th October 2023, Cabinet considered a proposal paper in respect of Irfon Valley C.P. School and agreed to commence consultation on the following:

'To close Irfon Valley C.P. School from 31st August 2024, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.'

Consultation

- 2.6 Consultation on the proposal to close Irfon Valley C.P. School was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018) from the 26th October 2023 to the 7th December 2023.
- 2.7 A Consultation Report listing the issues raised during the consultation and the Council's response to them was published. This was considered by Cabinet on 23rd January 2024.
- 2.8 At the meeting on the 23rd January 2024, Cabinet agreed to proceed with the publication of a Statutory Notice in order to proceed with the process to close Irfon Valley C.P. School on 31st August 2024, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.

Objection period

- 2.9 Further to the decision made by Cabinet on the 23rd January 2024, the Council published a Statutory Notice proposing the following:

'To discontinue Irfon Valley Community Primary School, Garth, Llangammarch Wells, Powys, LD4 4AT, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.

It is proposed to implement the proposal on 31st August 2024.'

- 2.10 The Statutory Notice was published on 2nd February 2024 for a period of 28 days, in accordance with the guidance within the School

Organisation Code (2018). A copy of the Statutory Notice is attached as Appendix A.

2.11 The objection period ended on the 1st of March 2024.

2.12 No objections were received during the statutory objection period.

3. Advice

3.1 As no objections were received during the objection period, it is recommended that the Council proceeds with implementation of the proposal to close Irfon Valley C. P. School from 31st August 2024, as outlined in the Statutory Notice (Appendix A).

3.2 The reasons for this are:

- This would address the issue of low pupil numbers at Irfon Valley C.P. School.
- This would reduce the Council's overall surplus capacity in primary schools.
- There would be a revenue saving to the Council.
- Pupils will attend a larger school where they will be part of a larger cohort of pupils.

3.3. The target date to implement the closure of Irfon Valley C.P. School is 31st August 2024.

4. Resource Implications

4.1 The amount of delegated funding provided to individual schools is driven by the funding formula, which distributes the schools delegated budget agreed by Council. Any change to the formula funding provided will impact on the Council's revenue budget. Based on the funding formula allocation the school would have received in 2024-25, it is estimated that implementation of the proposal would result in annual revenue savings to the Council of around £76k. This overall figure comprises a potential saving on Schools' delegated funding of £122k and estimated additional transport costs of £46k. The proposal is expected to have no saving for the catering service. These figures do not include any estimated redundancy costs.

4.2 Irfon Valley C.P. School was projecting a carry forward surplus of £30.6k at the end of financial year 2023-24, which was estimated to change to an escalating cumulative deficit, projected to be £121.5k by 31 March 2026, if the school was to remain open. Schools have now received their funding packs for 2024-25 and financial meetings are taking place with all schools. These figures are therefore subject to change following a review by the school at the Spring Term finance meeting.

- 4.3 The Scheme for Financing Schools also states the following in section 3.7.2:

'In order to ensure effective stewardship of the resources available to schools, the Authority may impose additional restrictions on a school scheduled to close, including but not limited to:

- Restriction of expenditure to agreed plans.
- Removal of powers of virement.

- 4.4 It is therefore proposed that:

- Spend at Irfon Valley C.P School is restricted to that included in its approved budget plan and no virement of funds between budget headings is permitted unless approved by the Authority;
- Any staffing changes are subject to approval by the Authority;
- Any contracts awarded for the supply of goods or services are subject to approval by the Authority.

This will ensure that expenditure is limited to that which is absolutely necessary to protect the Council's resources.

- 4.5 Should the school remain open beyond 31 August 2024, then it will move into the escalating cumulative deficit position set out in paragraph 4.2 above.
- 4.6 Based on the current school condition data report it would cost approximately £248,520 plus VAT to bring the building up to current standards, however this figure is expected to rise due to construction industry inflation experienced. If the proposal is implemented, this cost will be avoided.
- 4.7 Implementation of the proposal will require involvement from a number of service areas, including staff from the Schools Service, Finance, HR, and ICT. These service areas have been kept informed of the development of the proposal throughout the statutory process.
- 4.8 Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of the report and supports the recommendation.

5. Legal implications

- 5.1 Legal: The recommendations can be supported from a legal point of view as the process set out in the School Organisation Code 2018 has been followed.
- 5.2 The Head of Legal Services and the Monitoring Officer has commented as follows: I note the legal comment and support the recommendations.

6. Climate Change & Nature Implications

- 6.1 Implementation of the proposal would impact on travel arrangements for pupils currently attending Irfon Valley C.P. School. This could have a negative environmental impact, as additional home to school transport would need to be provided to transport pupils to their nearest alternative school. However, implementation of the proposal would also mean that the Council would no longer need to run the Irfon Valley school site. This would result in a reduction in the use of heating and electricity amongst other factors.

7. Data Protection

N/A

8. Comment from Local Member(s)

- 8.1 Cllr Bryan Davies (Llanafanfawr with Garth):

'I note from the report that the Council has not received any objections to the proposal for the closure of Irfon Valley CP School at the end of the current School year and in my view this reflects the professionalism displayed throughout this process by the Governors, Staff, Parents and Pupils in the School.

I note that the Council propose that the Children in the school are offered places in the closest alternative school to their home address, but I would like the authority to be sympathetic to situations where friends wish to maintain their friendship and attend the same alternative school.

It is my understanding that if this sympathetic approach was taken that there would be no additional home to school transport costs and would be a reasonable approach for the authority to take.

I will continue to support the staff as they manage the physical closure of the school and undertake the management of change programme from which I expect them to gain suitable employment positions for the 2024-25 school year.'

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 Initial impact assessments were carried out, and were updated following the consultation period to take account of the issues raised. The updated versions were considered by Cabinet on the 23rd January 2023.

10. Recommendation

- To approve the proposal to close Irfon Valley C.P. School from 31st August 2024, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.
- In accordance with the Scheme for Financing Schools, to introduce the following restrictions on Irfon Valley C.P. School:
 - Spend at the school is restricted to that included in its approved budget plan and no virement of funds between budget headings is permitted unless approved by the Authority;
 - Any staffing changes are subject to approval by the Authority;
 - Any contracts awarded for the supply of goods or services are subject to approval by the Authority.

Contact Officer:	Sarah Astley / Marianne Evans
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Head of Service:	Georgie Bevan
Corporate Director:	Lynette Lovell

POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

SCHOOL STANDARDS AND ORGANISATION (WALES) ACT 2013

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL TO DISCONTINUE IRFON VALLEY COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 43 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 (“the Act”) and the School Organisation Code 011/2018 (“the Code”), that Powys County Council of County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 5LG (“the Council”), having consulted such persons as required, proposes the following:

- i. To discontinue Irfon Valley Community Primary School, Garth, Llangammarch Wells, Powys, LD4 4AT, with pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools.

It is proposed to implement the proposal on the 31st August 2024. The proposal will be implemented by Powys County Council.

The school is currently maintained and owned by Powys County Council.

The school is a Community Primary School.

Powys County Council undertook a period of consultation before deciding to publish this proposal. A consultation report containing a summary of the issues raised by consultees, the proposer’s responses and the views of Estyn are available on the Council’s website: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14958/Irfon-Valley-C.P.-School>

Admissions

From 1st September 2024, pupils currently attending Irfon Valley Community Primary School will be able to express a preference to attend an alternative school. The Council will comply with any such expressed preference subject to Section 86(3) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.

In future, any new pupils living in the area currently served by Irfon Valley Community Primary School will be able to apply for a place at any school in accordance with the Council’s Admissions Policy.

Details of nearest alternative schools

The proposal is for pupils to transfer to their nearest alternative schools. The details of these schools are as follows:

School Name	School Type	Language Category
Builth Wells C.P. School	Community Primary School	Dual stream
Ysgol Dolafon	Community Primary School	English-medium
Llanelwedd C. in W. School	Church in Wales Primary School	English-medium
Newbridge-on-Wye C. in W. School	Church in Wales Primary School	English-medium

Details of any other measures proposed to be taken to increase the number of school places at the nearest alternative schools

No measures are currently proposed to be taken to increase the number of school places available at alternative schools on consequence of the proposed discontinuance of Irfon Valley Community Primary School.

Home-to-School Transport Arrangements

Transport arrangements will be provided in accordance with the Council's Home-to-School Transport Policy. This is as follows:

'Home to school transport will be provided for learners who ordinarily reside in Powys to attend their nearest suitable school or catchment school.'

A 'catchment' school means the nearest school within a geographic area.

To be eligible for free home to school transport, the learners' nearest school or catchment school must be:

- *The nearest to the learners' home address and if so,*
- *They are more than 2 miles from their home address for primary school (aged 4-11)'*

Proposal to close a rural school

The proposal to discontinue Irfon Valley Community Primary School is considered the most appropriate response to the reasons for formulating the proposal. The reasons are as follows:

- Would address the issues of low pupil numbers at Irfon Valley C.P. School
- Would reduce the Council's overall surplus capacity in primary schools
- Revenue saving to the Council
- Pupils would attend a larger school where they would be part of a larger cohort of pupils

How to Object to this Notice

Within a period of 28 days after the publication of this proposal, that is to say by **1st March 2024**, any person may object to the proposal.

Objections should be sent to Lynette Lovell, Director of Education and Children, Powys County Council, Powys County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 5LG, or by e-mail to transforming.education@powys.gov.uk

Powys County Council will publish a summary of any such objections made within the objection period (and not withdrawn in writing), together with the Council's observations thereon, within the period set out in the Code.

Lynette Lovell
Director of Education and Children
For Powys County Council

Dated this day 2nd February 2024

Explanatory Note:

(This explanatory note does not form part of the Notice but is offered by way of explanation).

- The Council's intention is to close Irfon Valley C.P. School on the 31st August 2024.
- From 1st September 2024, pupils currently attending Irfon Valley C.P. School would be able to express a preference for an alternative school. The Council will comply with any such expressed preference subject to Section 86(3) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.
- In future, any new pupils living in the area currently served by Irfon Valley C.P. School would be able to apply for a place in any school in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy.
- Transport arrangements would be made for pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy.
- The rationale for this proposal was set out in a Consultation Document which was issued in October 2023. The Council subsequently published a Consultation Report which summarises the issues raised during the consultation period and provides the Council's response to these issues. The Consultation Report is available on the Council's website: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14958/Irfon-Valley-C.P.-School>.

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

CABINET

March 19th, 2024

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Matthew Dorrance
Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for a Fairer Powys

REPORT TITLE: Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Thirty Year
Financial Business Plan 2024-2025.

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present for approval the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Thirty Year Financial Business Plan Starting 2024-2025 as set out in the HRA Business Plan Narrative (attached to this report as Appendix A).

2. Background

- 2.1 All councils in Wales in their role as the Strategic Housing Authority have the responsibility to plan for the housing needs of their population. Powys is one of the eleven stock retaining local authorities in Wales, providing 5,500 affordable, secure homes across the county, as well as an ongoing programme to develop a further 350 new homes, scheduled for completion by the end of 2031, with plans to expand that programme further in future years.
- 2.2 Landlord councils in Wales are required to present an “acceptable” HRA Business Plan, including a thirty-year financial model, to the Welsh Government each year. The Plan must conform to a structure and Business Plan parameters set out by the Welsh Government. This is to allow the Welsh Government to assess the progress of local authorities in maintaining the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) to be eligible for the annual Major Repairs Allowance (MRA) Grant (for Powys £3,732,000 in 2024-2025). Powys achieved WHQS compliance in December 2018. In April 2024, WHQS-2023 comes into effect. WHQS-2023 increases the standards expected of all social landlords providing homes in Wales, with full compliance across all homes owned by each social landlord required by no later than March 2034.
- 2.3 The HRA borrows to fund capital works such as the new build and improvement programmes. The level of borrowing is closely monitored as this is related to annual capital financing costs. The Council is required by regulation to have regard to the Prudential Code when carrying out its duties under Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. Any borrowing undertaken for the HRA Business Plan is ‘unsupported’, in so much as there is no financial support from the Welsh Government for the cost of such borrowing. Schemes, such as development of new homes, may however benefit from grants to help cover cost of such projects.

- 2.4 This means that the Council is able to borrow additional resources without statutory limit to fund investment in both existing and new homes, as long as the income generated by the HRA from rents and other charges is able to cover the cost of servicing and repaying the debt.
- 2.5 On January 16th, 2024, Cabinet approved an increase in rents and other charges levied by the HRA in line with the Welsh Government's policy for social housing rents, which calculates rent levels using a number of factors including economic and housing market data.
- 2.6 The impact of the increases in the cost of living have been taken into account in developing the Business Plan. Financial modelling has been carried out to account for the risks of increasing rent arrears and the additional resources needed to make sure that rent due to the Council is paid promptly.
- 2.7 The HRA Thirty Year Business Plan starting 2024-25 for Powys:
- Supports the outcomes of the Council's Corporate and Strategic Equalities Plan: 'Stronger, Fairer, Greener'.
 - Makes sure the HRA treasury management strategy is prudent and complies with the Council's approach to borrowing.
 - Sets a balanced budget with minimum reserve of £1,000,000 (or 3% of expenditure).
 - Allows the Council to maintain the current WHQS for current homes but within current income projects is not able to cover in full the predicted additional costs arising from WHQS-2023.
 - Supports the development of at least 350 new homes by 2031.
 - Balances the need to keep rents affordable with making sure that homes are maintained and kept in good condition.
 - Maximises revenue and expenditure efficiencies.
 - Complies with the Prudential Code

3. Advice

- 3.1 To make sure that the Council continues to make efficient use of its housing assets and operates a sustainable landlord service, the HRA Business Plan, as proposed for approval, has been informed by a long-term approach to important investment programmes. Half of the Council's homes are sixty years old or more, meaning that increasing levels of investment are needed to keep them in a habitable condition.
- 3.2 Detailed proposals are set out in the HRA Business Plan narrative, attached as Appendix A to this report, for the five-year period starting in 2024-2025. This allows for a strategic approach to be taken to investment decisions and planning and allows for more informed consultation and communication with residents and tenants. A summary of the current proposals, for the five years beginning 2024-2025, is presented below. The figures for 2024-2025 will form the basis of the budgets for that particular year.
- 3.3 New Homes for Powys (Capital Programme)
- 3.3.1 There were 4,133 (January 2024) people registered with Homes in Powys for affordable, rented homes. A new build housing programme is underway which will deliver at least 350 new council homes by 2031. Further schemes are being developed to expand this programme. However, new development is

subject to land and development opportunities and all necessary planning, regulatory and environmental consents being secured by the Council. Developing homes available for let at social rents or sale at below market prices is not usually possible without direct grant support from the Welsh Government. This is to offset such expenditure as land acquisition which reflects open-market property and construction costs to meet Welsh Government requirements for social housing. Such grant support is not available to fund core HRA borrowing. At a time of rising land and construction costs, the scale and pace of continued development of homes available for accommodation at sub-market rates will depend upon the availability of grant from the Welsh Government and securing competitive construction costs that allow schemes to recover their costs within sixty years. If grant falls and land and construction costs continue to increase, the Council will need to consider alternative financial models which would support the continued development of new homes by the HRA.

3.3.2 The Council has between 2018-2019 and the end of January 2024 purchased 59 homes on the open market, the majority of which have been ex-municipal homes. In determining which properties to purchase there has been a focus on those in areas of high demand and where the new build programme is unlikely or due to planning and land restrictions, unable to meet the need. All such purchases are subject to the same viability criteria as new build, with appropriate allowances made for any works needed to bring the properties up to WHQS. The programme will continue to be a significant part of the Council's ambitious plans to increase the availability of genuinely affordable, secure rented homes across Powys.

3.3.3 The development of new homes by the Council, and the acquisition of existing homes to increase the availability of affordable, secure housing, improves the overall sustainability of the HRA. Over the Council's adopted sixty-year viability assessment benchmark, the income generated by additional homes covers not only the cost of building or acquiring, and then managing and maintaining those homes, but also contributes a surplus to the HRA.

Table 3.3.2: New Homes for Powys Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

9				
<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>New Build (£)</i>	<i>Number of Homes Completed</i>	<i>Acquisitions (£)</i>	<i>Number of Homes Acquired</i>
2024-2025	£22,418,644	4	£2,000,000	10
2025-2026	£14,474,479	72	£2,000,000	10
2026-2027	£9,548,404	168	£2,000,000	10
2027-2028	£28,629,746	20	£2,000,000	10
2028-2029	£28,561,625	70	£2,000,000	10
Total	£103,632,898	334	£10,000,000	50
Notes				
Completions and acquisitions will be dependent upon securing all necessary planning, environmental and other regulatory consents, securing viable development sites and where needed Social Housing Grant.				
Number of homes completed refers to being able to develop on secured, unsecured and phosphate impacted sites.				













Investment planned for each year will cover completing earlier schemes, progressing current developments and preparing for future projects.

The figures shown in the table above are the gross scheme cost before any grant contributions, the New Build and Acquisitions Programme assumes that Social Housing or other Grants will contribute on average 40% of the gross costs.

3.4 WHQS-2023 (Capital Programme)

3.4.1 The Welsh Government in October 2023 published WHQS-2023 (attached to this report as Appendix B). WHQS-2023 majors on the 'decarbonisation' of social homes across Wales and is designed to contribute to the Welsh Government's ambition for the public sector to be collectively net zero by 2030.






3.4.2 The current WHQS requires all social homes in Wales to have up-to-date well-designed kitchens, utility areas and bathrooms, accessible gardens and outdoor space, safe and secure doors and windows, safe places in which to live with particular regard to fire safety, heating systems and electrical systems and each home to be in a good state of general repair and free from damp. The additional requirements of WHQS-2023 include:

-  All the Council's homes having by March 2034 a Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) energy rating of 'SAP 92 – A' (with an interim requirement for each home to meet 'SAP 75 – C' by March 2030).
-  Heat Loss Parameter of less than 2.6 W/m² for each home.
-  The Council's whole housing stock must, when accounted for altogether, by March 2034 achieve carbon emissions equivalent to an Environmental Impact Rating (EIR) of 92.
-  All installations of all measures taken to achieve SAP A and EICR 92 must comply with the current version of 'PAS2035 Retrofitting Dwellings for Improved Energy Efficiency'.
-  Potential water consumption is, through the use of water-saving fixtures when replacing fittings and fixed appliances, be less than 110 litres per person per day, effective from April 2024.
-  Water butts are to be installed where possible, effective from April 2024.
-  External lockable storage for cycles and equipment is to be made available for all tenants, effective from April 2024.
-  At change of tenancy all habitable rooms (bedrooms and living rooms), staircases and landings located within the home should have suitable floor coverings, effective from April 2024
-  Exposure to noise resulting from inside the home caused by lack of sufficient sound insulation or within its curtilage, is to be minimised, effective from April 2024.
-  Adequate space needs to be provided for local recycling requirements.
-  Biodiversity opportunities are to be introduced for verges, parks, grounds and open green spaces to make them more wildlife friendly, effective from April 2024.
-  Each home must have adequate facilities for washing, drying and airing clothes, effective from April 2024.

3.4.3 By March 31st, 2034, the Council will be required to confirm to the Welsh Government that all its homes meet WHQS-2023.

3.4.4 To meet the standards required for compliance with WHQS-2023 will likely require a major investment in each home, over and above that required to maintain the current WHQS, make sure the Council's homes are Fit for

Human Habitation as required by the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016 and do not have any avoidable Category One hazards as defined by the Housing Health and Safety Rating System.

- 3.4.5 To meet the standards required for compliance with WHQS-2023 will likely require a major investment in each home, over and above that required to maintain the original WHQS. High level estimates of the cost of WHQS-2023 across all homes owned by the council is estimated to be £179,322,050. For different types of homes provided by the Council, the investment need ranges from £34,050 for a flat, £47,550 for a house and £58,550 for a bungalow, taking account of works already completed and components installed that will contribute towards meeting WHQS-2023. Those figures could equate to a possible rent increase of £23 per week for a flat, £33 a week for a house and £40 a week for a bungalow.
- 3.4.6 Until the Whole Stock Assessment and Target Energy Pathway for each property are completed, these figures are estimates based on our current understanding of the condition and energy efficiency of our homes, the costs of works already undertaken similar to those required by WHQS-2023 and our knowledge of the construction industry and market for materials and components. They are presented not as a definitive assessment of costs but as an initial stage of scoping the extent to which the HRA will need to plan and make provision for resourcing the WHQS-2023 programme.
- 3.4.7 WHQS-2023 makes provision for the Council to set out by March 31st 2025 its timeline for achieving WHQS-2023. This must include the Council having completed the following actions:
-  Assess the condition of its stock and the work necessary to meet WHQS-2023.
 -  Estimate the investment needed to achieve WHQS-2023.
 -  Complete tenant engagement on the WHQS-2023 programme.
 -  Prepare and submit a Compliance Policy to the Welsh Government.
 -  Update the Housing Revenue Account Thirty Year Business Plan to reflect the programme to achieve WHQS-2023.
- 3.4.8 By March 31st, 2027, the Council must have produced a bespoke Target Energy Pathway (TEP) for every home owned by the Council, informed by a Whole Stock Assessment to be completed by the same date.
- 3.4.9 Housing Services is now designing and preparing to commission a Whole Stock Assessment, that will aim to complete a technical condition survey and TEP for all of the 5,523 homes owned by the Council. This work, which will require home visits to all the homes owned by the Council. should be completed by 2026. Provision for the cost of this required work, estimated at £2,842,000, has been included in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Thirty Year Financial Business Plan 2024-2025.
- 3.4.10 It is not yet clear what additional financial support will be made available from the Welsh Government to allow landlords to meet the requirements of WHQS-2023 by March 2034. The Welsh Government's Five-year Rent Policy is due for renewal in 2024-2025 for implementation from 2025-2026 onwards and may include provision for increases in rent paid by tenants to create additional income which could contribute towards the costs of WHQS-2023. However, any increases over and above prevailing inflation rates may lead to social housing, in time, becoming less affordable for tenants.

3.4.11 Accordingly, the HRA Business Plan has been designed to make sure the Council's homes continue to meet the current WHQS and make provision for the initial stages of WHQS-2023 – the completion of the Whole Stock Assessment and the associated TEPs. As the findings of the Whole Stock Assessment are completed, it will be possible to develop an informed financial assessment of the investment needed to achieve by March 31st, 2034, WHQS-2023. The only costs relating to WHQS-2023 have been built into the HRA Business Plan 2024-2025 are for the Whole Stock Assessment (including Target Energy Pathways) and floor coverings for void properties.

Table 3.4.11: WHQS Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

WHQS Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investments</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
Kitchens	£400	£600	£800	£1,000	£1,980
Bathrooms	£250	£0	£400	£600	£400
Rewiring	£120	£100	£45	£250	£400
Windows and Doors	£550	£0	£200	£0	£1,920
Roofing	£1,550	£400	£400	£400	£1,600
Walls	£750	£650	£650	£0	£0
Estate Works (contribute to Love Where You Live)	£1,000	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200
Heating (contributes to Green Powys)	£950	£1,400	£1,400	£1,400	£1,400
Energy Efficiency (contributes to Green Powys)	£150	£150	£150	£150	£150
Asbestos Management (contributes to Compliance One Hundred)	£150	£150	£150	£0	£0
Management Fees	£785	£793	£801	£809	£817
Miscellaneous WHQS	£275	£250	£250	£250	£250
Total WHQS	£6,930	£5,693	£6,446	£6,059	£10,117
WHQS - 2023					
Whole Stock Assessment (including Target Energy Pathways)	£1,400	£1,442	£0	£0	£0

Floor Coverings	£375	£386	£396	£406	£416
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3.4.12 The WHQS programme also contributes to the objectives of the Green Powys and Compliance One Hundred programmes (see sections 3.5 and 3.6).

3.5 Compliance One Hundred

3.5.1 The Compliance One Hundred programme is designed to make sure that all of the Council homes and associated assets are one hundred per cent compliant with all relevant and applicable legislation and regulation. The investment schemes detailed below are in addition to those included within the WHQS programme, detailed above in section 3.4 and Day-to-Day Repairs and Maintenance which includes all inspections and servicing of safety-critical components and assets, such as heating systems and lifts.

Table 3.5.1: Compliance One Hundred Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

Compliance One Hundred Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Fire Safety Works	£500	£100	£100	£100	£100
Water Supply and Sewerage Works	£30	£100	£100	£100	£100
WHQS Contributions to Compliance One Hundred	£150	£150	£0	£0	£0
Revenue Compliance Repairs & Maintenance	£1,515	£1,560	£1,599	£1,639	£1,680
Total Compliance One Hundred Investment Programme	£2,195	£1,910	£1,799	£1,839	£1,880

3.6 Green Powys

3.6.1 The Green Powys programme is designed to contribute to the Council's aim to be a 'net zero' organisation by 2030 and the declarations of 'Climate Emergency' in September 2020 and a Nature Emergency' in October 2022. Green Powys will increase fuel efficiency, reduce fuel poverty for tenants of the Council, make tangible improvements to the wider environment, with a particular emphasis on increasing planting of trees, shrubberies and other

actions to promote bio-diversity, encourage appreciation of the natural world and give a greener feel to our communities.

3.6.2 WHQS-2023 will, as it is rolled out, make a significant contribution towards Green Powys. However, the full extent of this contribution will be dependent upon securing the necessary resources, over and above that which can be funded from the current predicted income to the HRA, to fund the works.

3.6.3 In 2024-2025, the second year of the 'Optimised Retrofit for Powys' (ORP) initiative will continue to improve the thermal efficiency of Council-owned homes. ORP blends Optimised Retrofit Programme and Energy Company Obligation funds. For 2024-2025, a new approach to delivering these improvements will be introduced, to reduce the links in the delivery chain between the funders and tenants and allow for much greater levels of quality control over both the process and the works themselves.

Table 3.6.3: Green Powys Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

Green Powys Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Damp Prevention	£500	£375	£250	£250	£250
Decarbonisation and Energy Efficiency	£0	£250	£250	£250	£250
WHQS Contributions to Green Powys	£1,650	£1,550	£1,750	£1,550	£3,470
Total Green Powys Investment	£2,150	£2,175	£2,250	£2,050	£3,970

3.7 Fit for Life

3.7.1 The Fit for Life programme is designed to make the Council's homes better suited to the needs of older people and those with health-related needs that impair or adversely affect their mobility.

Table 3.7.1: Fit for Life Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

Fit for Life Programme Financial Summary 2023-24 to 2027-2028					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Adaptations - Capital	£250	£250	£250	£250	£250
Adaptations - Revenue	£590	£608	£623	£638	£654
Total Fit for Life Investment	£840	£858	£873	£888	£904

3.8 Love Where You Live

3.8.1 The Love Where You Live tenancy sustainability strategy is designed to make the homes and estates managed by the Council places where people can enjoy their lives and we improve the wellbeing of our residents. The investment schemes detailed below are in addition to those included within the WHQS programme, detailed above in section 3.4.

Table 3.8.1: Love Where You Live Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

Love Where You Live Programme Financial Summary 2022-23 to 2026-2027					
<i>Investments</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Brecon Area Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Newtown Area Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Welshpool Area Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Wye Valley Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Ystradgynlais Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Garage Strategy	£175	£175	£0	£0	£0
Play Area Improvements	£25	£26	£26	£27	£28
Play Area Improvements	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25
WHQS Contributions to Love Where You Live (Estate and Boundary Works)	£1,000	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200
Total Love Where You Live Investment	£1,300	£1,503	£1,331	£1,333	£1,336

3.9 Community Alarms

3.9.1 From April 1st, 2024, all Council tenants will be charged £3.91/week for the Careline Service. This means that the charges for the Careline service are equitable for all tenants, regardless of the type of property in which they live and whether or not they are in receipt of Housing Benefit or the Housing Element of Universal Credit. The new charge now accurately reflects the cost of providing the Careline service including the replacement of the current equipment that is not digitally compatible, in preparation for the Digital 2025 'Switchover'.

3.9.2 During 2024-2025, a set of proposals will be considered by the Council for the future of the Careline community alarm service, offered to both tenants of the Council and people living in privately owned accommodation. Given the choice of other digital options now available at different price points, the proposals will include consideration of whether or not the Council continues to directly provide the service.

3.10 Repairs and Maintenance (Revenue Programme)

3.10.1 Repairs and maintenance to all Council-owned homes are delivered directly by Housing Services. By the spring of 2024 the service, through the Full Capability Initiative, will have recruited the tradespeople and operatives needed to fully meet demand for high quality repairs, supported where necessary to meet unforeseen demands for works or specialist skills by external sub-contractors.

3.10.2 Inflation in the construction sector – both materials and labour – remains higher than mainstream inflation increasing the financial pressures on the HRA to be able to maintain homes to the standards expected by our tenants. By the spring of 2024, a new framework is planned to be in place to reduce the cost of materials and greater in-house capacity and capability will help shield the Council from rising costs from external contractors. The appointment of apprentices is planned for the autumn of 2024 to provide the skilled workers of tomorrow.

Table 3.10.2: Repairs and Maintenance Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029

Repairs and Maintenance Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-20289					
<i>Investments</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Day to Day Repairs & Maintenance	£1,971	£2,030	£2,080	£2,132	£2,186
Voids Repairs & Maintenance	£2,975	£3,064	£3,141	£3,219	£3,300
Stock Survey (contributes towards WHQS-2023)	£1,400	£1,442	£0	£0	£0
Repairs and Maintenance Compliance	£1,515	£1,560	£1,599	£1,639	£1,680
Repair and Maintenance Adaptations	£590	£608	£623	£638	£654
Total Repairs and Maintenance Investment	£8,450	£8,704	£7,443	£7,629	£7,820

3.11 Management and Services

3.11.1 The HRA Business Plan includes provision for Supervision and Management Costs, which cover the costs of managing the service, for example staff, support services and office costs.

Management and Service Costs Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Staffing	£9,892	£10,189	£10,444	£10,705	£10,973
Staffing - Non pay related costs	£183	£189	£194	£199	£204
ICT	£118	£121	£124	£127	£131
Fleet and Associated Costs	£480	£494	£507	£519	£532
Service Support Costs	£1,331	£1,371	£1,405	£1,440	£1,476
Grounds Maintenance	£986	£1,015	£1,041	£1,067	£1,093
Vehicle Replacement	£416	£428	£439	£450	£461
Premises - Depots and Offices	£207	£213	£218	£225	£230
Utilities	£292	£300	£308	£316	£323
Additional Management Costs New Builds	£2	£14	£49	£78	£95
Other costs	£523	£539	£552	£566	£580
Total	£14,429	£14,874	£15,280	£15,691	£16,098

3.11.2 Housing Services is preparing to introduce a new, all-service ICT system by 2025-2026. This will improve Knowledge Information Management including preparing for the results of the Whole Stock Assessment and TEPs integral to WHQS-2023 and the development in 2025-2026 of a pro-active Asset Management Policy.

3.11.3 The system specification has been designed around the needs of our tenants and the way services are provided. The new integrated system will use components from different software suppliers, the outcomes being greater efficiency in designing and organising works, more accurate record keeping and swifter responses to tenant enquiries. Provision for the cost of replacing and upgrading ICT is included in the HRA Business Plan.

3.11.4 The pro-active Asset Management Policy will be developed to allow the Council to make informed investment and divestment decisions about the property holdings held by the HRA. For example, properties in areas with low housing demand and with high maintenance costs may be considered for sale to provide the resources to acquire or develop lower maintenance homes in

areas of higher demand. The policy will be presented to Cabinet for consideration during 2025-2026.

4. Resource Implications

4.1 The HRA Business Plan submission to the Welsh Government sets out how the Council will fund the service, aggregating certain categories of expenditure within generic headings set by the Welsh Government to help manage the allocation of MRA. Councils are however free to allocate investment across programmes of their own choosing. Table 4.1 sets out how Powys County Council proposes to invest in and fund the HRA Business Plan for next five years. All data is sourced from the HRA Thirty Year Financial Business Plan 2024-2025.

Table 4.1: HRA Business Expenditure, Income and Financing Summary 2024-2025 to 2028-2029

HRA Business Expenditure, Income and Financing Summary 2024-2025 to 2028-2029					
	<i>2024/25</i>	<i>2025/26</i>	<i>2026/27</i>	<i>2027/28</i>	<i>2028/29</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Capital Expenditure					
WHQS Improvements & Maintenance	£6,930	£5,693	£6,446	£6,059	£10,117
New build (tab 8)	£24,419	£16,474	£11,548	£30,630	£30,562
Other Improvements	£2,855	£1,325	£975	£975	£975
Other Capital Expenditure	£1,400	£0	£0	£0	£0
Sub Total	£35,604	£23,493	£18,970	£37,664	£41,654
Capital Funding					
Major Repairs Allowance	£3,720	£3,720	£3,720	£3,720	£3,720
Capital Receipts (Tab 2)	£13,330	£7,961	£5,252	£15,746	£15,709
Borrowing (Tab 7)	£14,654	£9,012	£6,098	£14,298	£18,325
Capital Expenditure funded by HRA	£3,900	£2,800	£3,900	£3,900	£3,900
Sub Total	£35,604	£23,493	£18,970	£37,664	£41,654
Revenue Expenditure					
Management Costs (Tab 4)	£14,429	£14,874	£15,280	£15,691	£16,098
Repairs & Maintenance (Tab 5)	£8,450	£8,704	£7,443	£7,629	£7,820
Interest	£4,080	£4,688	£4,555	£4,705	£5,095
Capital Financing Charge	£1,211	£1,548	£1,795	£1,987	£2,361
Sub Total	£28,169	£29,814	£29,074	£30,012	£31,375

Revenue Funding					
Gross Rental Income	£31,125	£32,366	£34,096	£35,729	£37,119
Garages	£651	£671	£688	£705	£722
Other Commercial Rental Income	£22	£23	£23	£24	£24
Voids	-£1,088	-£961	-£825	-£646	-£665
Bad Debts	-£700	-£728	-£767	-£804	-£835
WG Affordable Housing Grant (AHG)	£203	£203	£203	£203	£203
Interest on Balances	£0	£11	£12	£19	£28
Other Income	£456	£470	£482	£494	£506
Sub Total	£30,669	£32,054	£33,911	£35,724	£37,103
Surplus / - Deficit for Year	£2,500	£2,240	£4,837	£5,712	£5,728
Capital Expenditure funded by HRA	£3,900	£2,800	£3,900	£3,900	£3,900
Balance Brought Forward (HRA Reserve)	£3,958	£2,558	£1,997	£2,934	£4,746
Surplus / - Deficit after CERA	-£1,400	-£560	£937	£1,812	£1,828
Balance Carried Forward (HRA Reserve)	£2,558	£1,997	£2,934	£4,746	£6,574

4.2 The financial model includes many assumptions, the primary ones being detailed below in section 4.3. Due to the long-term nature of the forecasts within the Business Plan, the uncertainty inherent in trying to predict future economic trends and factors, these assumptions are extremely sensitive to change.

- 4.3 The primary assumptions made to inform the HRA Business Plan are:
- Rental income will increase by CPI + 1% per year, the maximum allowed by the Welsh Government's Rent Policy, with the exception of 2024-2025 when maximum rent increases were limited by the Welsh Government to 6.7%.
 - Service charges are increased for future years in line with inflation for full cost recovery.
 - The Welsh Government will in future years allocate grant to support the development of social and low-cost housing on a scheme-by-scheme basis. For the purposes of forward planning, an average grant rate of 40% has been assumed.
 - The Welsh Government Major Repairs Allowance receivable is assumed to remain at previous levels of £3,732,000 per year.
 - Void loss and bad debt have been assumed at 5.75% (3.50% voids and 2.25% bad debt). Work continues to reduce void turnaround times, with

substantial improvements already made in the time taken to let a property once it has been returned to the Council fit to let.

- The average interest rate for current debt is 3.3%, any new borrowing is assumed at the following rates, 4.2% 2023/24, 4% 2024/25, 3.5% 2025/26, 3.2% 2026/27 and 3% 2027/28.
- General inflation as per the Powys County Council's FRM for 2024-25, 3% for 2025-26 and 2.5% afterwards. 6.7% for CPI in 2024-25, 2.1% in 2025-26 and 2% annually afterwards.
- A minimum balance of £1,000,000 will be maintained over the medium term to mitigate against any future risks.

4.4 The Business Plan is subject to regular review to make sure new expenditure, to be paid for by borrowing. This is undertaken for essential improvements or for schemes that have an element of pay back, such as the development of new homes. This is to make sure that there are no long-term issues of affordability and sustainability in respect of borrowing.

4.5 The Business Plan process requires the Council to assess the impact of a number of key variables and how changes in these may impact on priorities both in capital investment and for revenue budgets.

4.6 It should be noted that the HRA is ring fenced. This means it can only draw income from rental income, self-generated income and approved grants from the Welsh Government. It cannot benefit in any way from General Fund income. By the same token, the HRA can only be used to fund services and investment of direct benefit to domestic tenants of the Council. It cannot be used to fund General Fund services or investment.

4.7 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of this report and is satisfied that the HRA Business Plan is acceptable, that the assumptions contained within the report are appropriate but noting the sensitivity to change in the current economic climate. The report sets out the new requirements with regard to meeting WHQS-2023; the full cost of achieving this is not yet included in the Business Plan. The completion of the Whole Stock Assessment and the associated TEPs will inform the financial assessment required in order to update the plan. It will therefore be kept under review. The plan conforms to the structure and business plan parameters set out by Welsh Government. The plan is therefore viable and can be supported from a financial perspective.

5. Legal implications

5.1 The Principal Housing Solicitor has commented as follows: The Cabinet Report sets out some of the difficulties that the Housing Service will have regarding the incorporation of the new legislation from Welsh Government and an ageing housing stock without any additional funding. The Principal Solicitor for Housing agrees with the content and the recommendations as set out in this report.

5.2 The Head of Legal Services and the Monitoring Officer has commented as follows: I note the legal comment and support the recommendation.

6. Climate Change & Nature Implications

- 6.1 The HRA Business Plan includes provision for making the Council's homes more energy efficient and to support a greener approach to managing and maintaining the Council's housing estates.

7. Data Protection

- 7.1 The proposals and recommendations contained in this report do not involve the processing of personal data.

8. Comment from local member(s)

- 8.1 This matter has equal effect across the Council.

9. Integrated Impact Assessment

- 9.1 An Impact Assessment has been completed in respect of this report and is attached as Appendix C.
- 9.2 The Impact Assessment shows that the proposals for the HRA Thirty Year Business Plan 2024-2025 set out in this report contribute positively to maintaining and developing the Council's role as responsive and viable social landlord. A balanced approach has been taken between maintaining and improving existing homes and increasing the range of affordable housing options available for the people of Powys. Risks arising from changes by the Welsh Government to rent, affordable housing grant policy and inflationary construction costs are well mitigated. Mitigation in respect of WHQS-2023 is as advanced as it can be at this time, taking into account continued uncertainty about funding for the programme and until the Whole Stock Assessment and TEPs have been completed for Powys, an evidenced assessment of the costs for the Council. The Powys HRA Thirty Year Business Plan makes a substantial contribution towards making 'Stronger, Fairer, Greener' a reality, which includes 'Transforming Where We Live' within the Transformation Portfolio.
- 9.3 The impact on the Council of not approving the proposed HRA Thirty Year Business Plan, set out in this report, will be considerable. There will be a high risk of the Council not being to comply with the Welsh Government's requirement for the Council to have in place by April 1st, 2024, a sustainable and viable HRA Thirty Year Business Plan. This may result in the loss of MRA (£3,732,000 per annum) and direct intervention by the Welsh Government in the management of the landlord service.

10. Recommendation

- 10.1 Cabinet is recommended to:
- 10.1. Approve the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Thirty Year Business Plan 2024-2025, as set out in the HRA Business Plan Narrative (attached to this report as Appendix A).

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Head of Service: Andy Thompson (Interim Head of Housing)

Corporate Director: Matt Perry (Chief Officer - Place)



At **Home** in **Powys**

Housing Revenue Account Thirty Year Business Plan 2024-2025

March 2024

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At Home in Powys

'**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**' is Powys County Council's Corporate and Strategic Equalities Plan which will improve the quality of life for the people of Powys. The 'Cynefin' transformation project – which is focused on how people are able to live better lives in their homes and communities - is at the heart of the '**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**'.






As part of Transforming Powys¹, the Council is rethinking the way that the people of Powys are able to have the services they need to be **stronger, fairer and greener**. This is at the heart of the 'Sustainable Powys' strategy to make sure that the Council remains financially and operationally sustainable at a time of increased service demands and expectations.

The Council provides flats, houses and bungalows for 9.5% of all households in Powys. Making sure that the Council is able to continue to manage and develop a financially viable landlord service is therefore essential to help people to be at home in Powys. A safe, secure and affordable home are the foundation of people being able to enjoy stronger, fairer and greener lives and communities.

In March 2024, Powys County Council approved its Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Thirty Year Business Plan for 2024-2025. The Business Plan, which works on a rolling thirty-year basis, sets out the financial management plans needed for the Council to successfully manage and provide secure, affordable homes. Detailed investment programmes are prepared for the five-year period 2024-2025 through 2028-2029, with outline financial allocations prepared for the remaining 25 years. This is to make sure that the HRA clearly sets out what will be achieved for homes in the immediate period and is financially sustainable in the long term with the scope to respond to changing circumstances and needs in the future.

A balanced approach has been taken between maintaining and improving existing Council-owned homes and increasing the range of affordable, secure housing options for the people of Powys. The Housing Services' approach to the way it invests in existing and new homes majors on liveability, maintainability and longevity. This is to make sure that Council-owned homes are nice to live in and enjoy, that they can be cost-effectively and easily kept in good condition and that we think ahead and do not create environmental, maintenance and desirability liabilities for future generations.




'**At Home in Powys**' sets out what the Business Plan means for Powys:

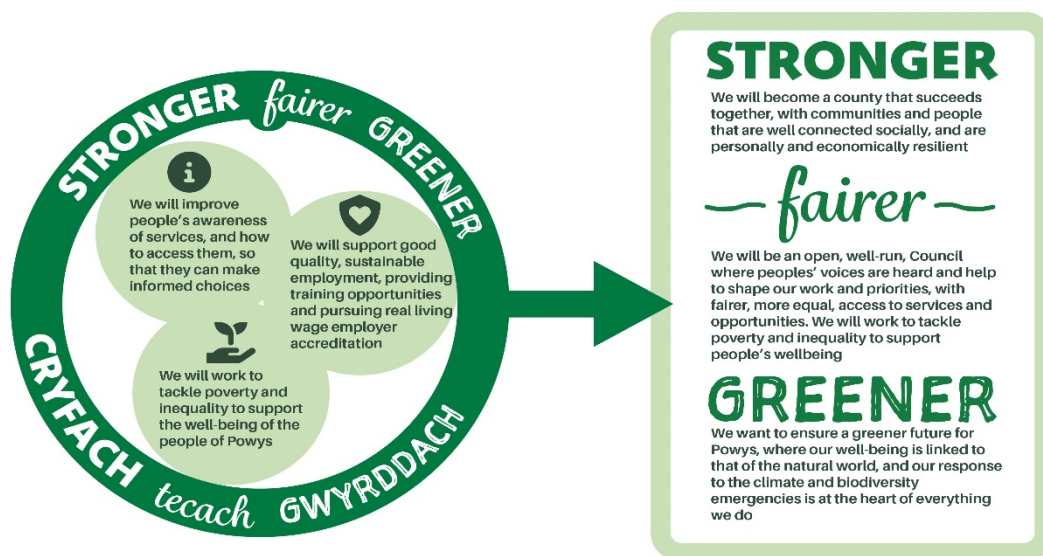
-  How the Business Plan supports '**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**'.
-  Information on Powys housing markets.
-  How the Council works with tenants and other stakeholders to make sure the HRA Business Plan improves the quality of life for residents.
-  How the Council will increase for the people of Powys, the range and choice of Council-owned homes.
-  How the Council will finance and operate the HRA Business Plan to make sure the Council's landlord service is responsive and meets the expectations of tenants and residents.

¹ Transforming Powys brings together the main projects and initiatives being taken forward by the Council to transform for the better the quality of life in Powys.

Stronger, Fairer, Greener

In March 2023, the Council published ‘**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**’, our Corporate and Strategic Equalities Plan, setting out its ambitions for 2027...

-  **Stronger** - We will become a county that succeeds together, with communities and people that are well connected socially, and are personally and economically resilient.
-  **Fairer** - We will be an open, well-run, Council where peoples' voices are heard and help to shape our work and priorities, with fairer, more equal, access to services and opportunities. We will work to tackle poverty and inequality to support the well-being of the people of Powys.
-  **Greener** - We want to ensure a greener future for Powys, where our well-being is linked to that of the natural world, and our response to the climate and biodiversity emergencies is at the heart of everything we do.



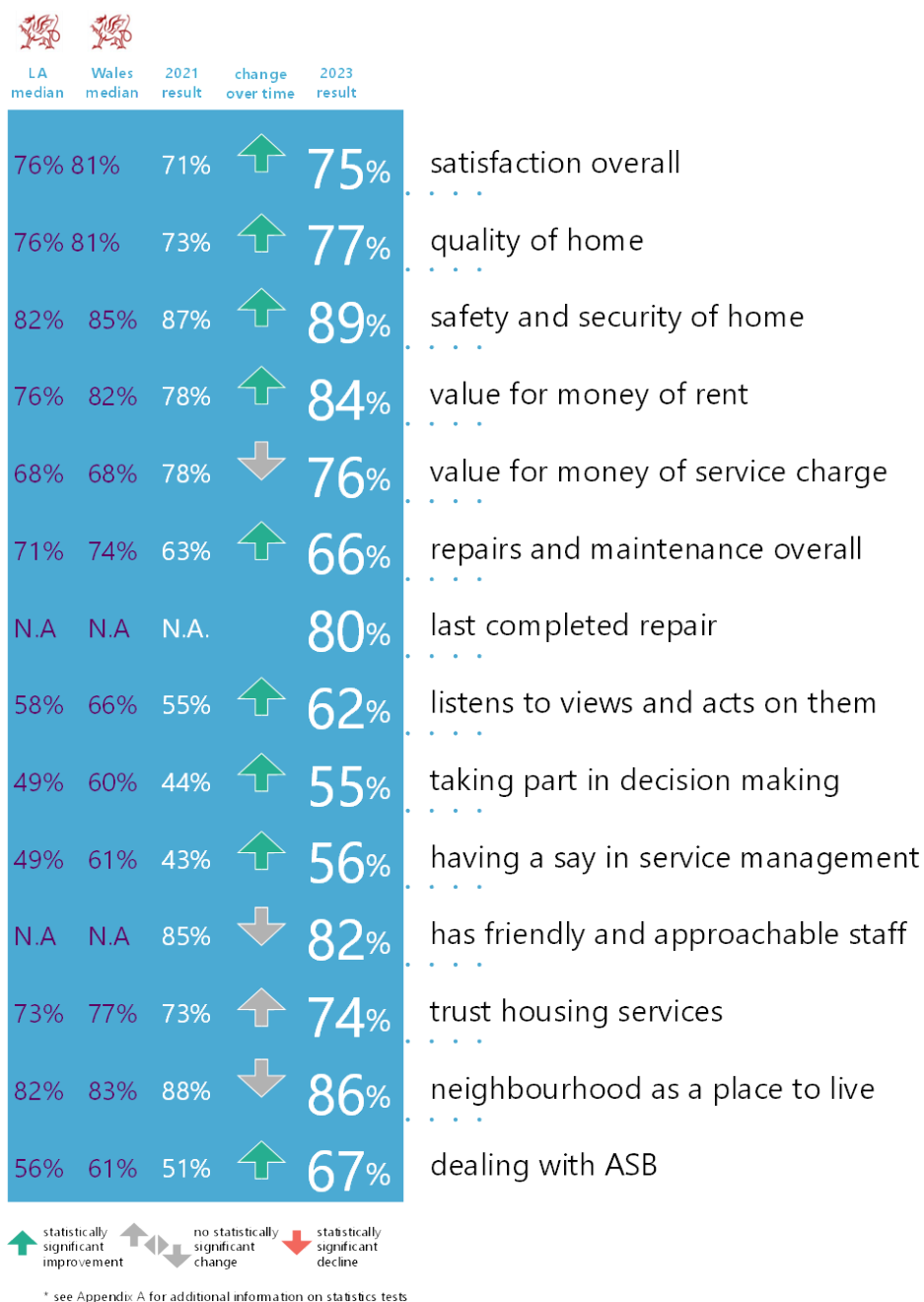
To achieve our ambition, we have three objectives for the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan:

-  ***We will improve people's awareness of services, and how to access them, so that they can make informed choices.***

One example of how the HRA Business Plan will contribute to this objective is by improving the percentage of tenants satisfied with the service provided by the Council's Housing Services. This will be measured using the bi-annual survey as part of the All-Wales STAR² survey and will allow us to compare and contrast with other social landlords and our own past achievements. The latest STAR survey reported in December 2023 and showed an increase in overall satisfaction with the Council's housing service.

² The Survey of Tenants and Residents (STAR) asks tenants what their experiences are of their social landlords. STAR uses a common set of questions so that landlords – both councils and housing associations – can compare and contrast the quality of their services. Surveys are usually undertaken once every two years.

STAR Survey – Powys 2023



Powys We will provide good quality, sustainable employment, and training opportunities, whilst pursuing real living wage employer accreditation.

Housing Services is planning to recruit trades apprentices in 2024-2025 to provide opportunities for people to develop the skills needed for tomorrow's workforce. This includes liaising with Neath Port Talbot College, one of the main providers of vocational training for the people of Powys. We have already recruited a Rent Accounting Apprentice.

Powys We will work to tackle poverty and inequality to support the well-being of the people of Powys.

Insecure, unaffordable, poor-quality housing is widely acknowledged as being a major cause of inequality. The 'Cynefin' project, which is at the heart of Transforming Powys, will by providing better housing - more affordable, to a higher quality, with reducing running costs - make a substantial contribution towards reducing poverty and inequality.

Transforming Where We Live

The HRA Business Plan is designed to fund the building of at least 350 new social homes by 2031. Plans are already well advanced with land identified to build 180 new council homes with a further 125 potential new homes on the cards, subject to resolution of the management of phosphates in the River Wye and River Usk catchment areas.

The development of new homes is subject to many factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Council. These include the availability of land that is suitable for building, securing planning consents, ready availability of competent contractors and tradespeople, supply chains able to readily meet the need for materials and components, the high cost of installing (and then maintaining) new types of heating systems required by the Welsh Government and bringing rising construction cost inflation under control.

As well as building new homes, the HRA Business Plan is now buying at least ten homes per year, for letting by the Council, at social rents on secure contracts. This programme is subject to the availability of suitable properties to buy at prices that represent value for money for the HRA. In the past year, the values of larger properties have increased beyond what can be afforded by the HRA, so we are focusing the programme on smaller homes, which are those in most demand by households registered with 'Homes in Powys'³ for social housing.

The addition of a dedicated Empty Properties Officer to the service in June 2023 is improving our already excellent record of creating new homes by bringing empty properties back into use. Most of these will be privately owned but some may be bought and taken into the HRA.

By increasing the number of Council-owned homes, alongside other work to help housing associations add to their homes in Powys, we will also be contributing to these '**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**' outcomes:

- A fall in the number of households registered with 'Homes in Powys' for an affordable and secure home.
- A fall in the number of households who are living in temporary accommodation.
- A fall in the number of people who are homeless.

Climate and Nature

The Council declared a Climate Emergency in September 2020 and a Nature Emergency in October 2022. These will contribute towards Powys becoming a 'net-zero'⁴ council by 2030, and a national leader in protecting and enhancing nature. Improving the energy efficiency and longevity of Council-owned homes and reducing the need for repairs and replacing components such as heating systems, will make a positive contribution towards making our

³ 'Homes in Powys' is the one-stop shop for people to find social rented home in Powys. All homes provided by the Council and eight housing associations working Powys are allocated using the 'Homes in Powys' common allocation policy. People looking for a home simply need to make one application to be able to be considered for all social housing available in the county.

⁴ Net Zero is a policy objective to reduce the net emissions of carbon dioxide from human activity to zero.

environment more sustainable. A ‘Green Powys’ housing-led working group is actively working, with our communities, to create more environmentally friendly approaches to how we manage and maintain our homes and open spaces. Examples include converting redundant laundry areas into green spaces and a competition for residents to design and build bug and hedgehog houses this year. Powys and the UK will be more resilient in the face of increasing challenges securing the energy and materials we all need to live well.

Equality: Giving everyone the opportunity and support to have a good life in Powys

The Council’s role as the largest social housing provider in Powys is well placed to deliver better outcomes for those who experience inequality and socio-economic disadvantage. **‘Stronger, Fairer, Greener’** recognises that the causes and impacts of inequality are not isolated from one another. Poverty and inequality can be caused by many different things. Not being able to find a truly affordable home that offers security of tenure is a major cause of inequality. The HRA Business Plan and its investment programmes and services will, by expanding the supply of secure homes and improving the quality of those we have will make a major contribution towards creating a Powys that makes it possible for people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances.

Developing Prosperous Towns and Villages: The Local Development Plan

The Council has started work developing a new Local Development Plan⁵ (LDP), which will support the aims of the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan. The LDP will shape the future of Powys by outlining opportunities for future development and land use in the county – including of course where new Council homes can be built. The Brecon Beacons National Park Planning Authority (BBNPPA) is using its current LDP, which was adopted in December 2013, for those areas of Powys which fall within the national park.



New Council-built homes in Newtown

⁵ A Local Development Plan (LDP) sets out the local planning authority's proposals for future development and use of land in their area. It is used to inform decisions on planning applications to build homes, factories and shops.

Looking Ahead

None of our estates or neighbourhoods are mono-tenure so it is important when designing the HRA Business Plan to consider the relationships between all the homes and residents in each neighbourhood. Housing Services works across all tenures so although 'At Home in Powys' focuses on the HRA Business Plan, it is well worth looking back on what Housing Services has achieved over the past year and what we plan to do in future years.


A look back at 2023-2024...

Among Housing Services many achievements in 2023-2024...

- ☺ Made sure the HRA is financially viable by remaining one of the best social landlords in Wales for collecting rent.
- ☺ Increased the speed at which people can move into a new home by continuing to reduce the time it takes to repair and let Council-owned homes.
- ☺ Increased the choice of secure, affordable homes in Newtown by completing another new-build Council-housing scheme.
- ☺ Reduced the number of homeless households needing help because they have either lost or at risk of losing their home by continuing to drive forward the 'Really Important Goal'⁶ initiative.
- ☺ Improved the quality of life for gypsies and travellers living in Brecon by completing improvement works to the Kings Meadow site.
- ☺ Given people a better start to life in their new Council home by rolling out a new, improved Quality of Accommodation Standard for properties ready to be let.
- ☺ Continued to help people with disabilities be better able to enjoy their home – regardless of tenure – through our aids, adaptations and disabled facilities grants programmes.
- ☺ Explored the practicalities and challenges of 'decarbonising' homes through the Optimised Retrofit for Powys' project and taking part in the Welsh Government's Whole Stock Assessment⁷ and Target Energy Pathways⁸ pilot.
- ☺ Started help more people become home-owners by beginning the roll-out of the Empty Property Grant programme to bring empty properties back into use as homes.

...and looking ahead to 2024-2025 and beyond...






Stronger...

-  Help balance the housing market in Powys by adding to the availability of genuinely affordable homes, let on secure contracts by increasing our new homes development programme and our programme of property acquisitions.









⁶ The 'Really Important Goal' (RIG) initiative is centred on working collaboratively with homeless clients to support a positive discharge, through the provision of suitable affordable accommodation, of homeless duties owed to the client by the Council. RIG is performance managed as the percentage of homeless clients with a planned discharge of homeless duties. Since RIG introduction in August 2023, RIG has facilitated a 21% reduction in overall homeless cases and a 14% reduction in statutory homeless cases.

⁷ A Whole Stock Assessment is a review of the condition of the Council's homes, its energy efficiency data and the software and data analytical skills needed have an informed understanding of the condition and investment needs of the homes owned and managed.

⁸ A Target Energy Pathway identifies the measures that could lead to the 'decarbonisation' of an individual home, to allow it to be heated by a 'low carbon' heating system.

-  Increase the availability of homes for the people of Powys by driving forward our Empty Homes Action Plan, including helping people turn empty properties into homes they own.
-  Improve the quality of life in Ystradgynlais by start work on turning the regeneration vision into a reality for Ael-y-bryn and Pen-y-bryn.
-  Continue to reduce the cost and improve the quality of repairs and improvements to Council housing by increasing our directly provided capability and capacity and putting in place new 'value for money' material supplier agreements.
-  Keep our homes safe by mobilizing Robert Heath Limited as our new contractor for heating servicing and working together with the Council's Strategic Property Team to keep our fire risk assessments up to date.
-  Improve the availability of social housing by continuing to reduce the time it takes to make a home fit to let and hand the keys over to a new tenant.

Fairer...

-  Customer First – our big project for 2024-2025 to really improve the way we communicate with residents and tenants – including keeping people up to date with their service requests and making sure the way we communicate is always friendly, informative and easy to understand. This includes building on build on our strengths and improving where needed, revealed in the most recent STAR survey, 'Keeping in Touch'⁹, 'Tell Us'¹⁰ and the New Tenant Surveys¹¹.
-  Make sure that we know what we need to do to improve the quality of work to Council-owned homes by keeping in touch with tenants about how they experience our services.
-  Reduce the time people spend waiting for a resolution of being either homeless or at risk of losing their home by streamlining the way we work with people and encouraging greater self-help where that is a real option.
-  Increase the range of housing options for people who are homeless, or at risk of becoming so, by rolling out the 'Fair Shares'¹² initiative across all social landlord working in Powys.
-  Improve our knowledge management and customer intelligence by starting the installation and introduction of a new ICT system.
-  Offer people from global conflict zones safe places to live with active participation in resettlement schemes.
-  Continue to help people manage the increases in the cost of living by offering financial advice and support across all tenures.
-  Reduce the number of Children Looked After having to live outside Powys through the 'Closer to Home'¹³ project.

Greener...

⁹ 'Keeping in Touch' is the Housing Services project to visit every tenant at least once every three years.

¹⁰ 'Tell Us' is our estate and community survey programme, when our Customer Care team spend quality time in a community, meeting people to find out more about what is important to make their homes and communities better places in which to live.

¹¹ Every new tenant of a Council-owned home is asked about the quality of service they have received – from joining 'Homes in Powys' to moving into their new home.

¹² 'Fair Shares' is designed to equitably share the use of social housing, used as temporary accommodation, owned by all social landlords working in Powys. As of February 2024, the Council is providing nearly 80% of all temporary accommodation while managing and owning 63% of social housing in the county.

¹³ 'Closer to Home' is a project designed to provide in Powys more places for young people and children who need supported or safe accommodation to meet their special needs. This will mean providing more homes and local support services. The result will be people being better able to stay living in their home communities.

- 🌳 Improve the places where people live, work and play by raising the standard of grounds and estate management and maintenance across our housing estates.
- 🌳 Improve the long-term environmental sustainability of homes across Powys.
- 🌳 Contribute toward the Council's target to be a 'net zero' council by 2030 by encouraging affordable investment in long term, maintainable and useable efficiency and environmental improvements to homes of all tenures.
- 🌳 Improve the quality and value of the Optimised Retrofit Programme for Council homes by introducing a new, simpler approach to works and tenant liaison.
- 🌳 Prepare for the introduction of the Welsh Housing Quality Standard 2023 (WHQS-2023) by preparing for the Whole Stock Assessment¹⁴ and preparation of a Target Energy Pathway¹⁵ for all Council-owned homes.

Challenges for the HRA

Welsh Housing Quality Standard-2023

- 👉 Powys achieved the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) in December 2018 and has managed to maintain this standard across all homes. In October 2023, the Welsh Government published WHQS-2023. In April 2024, WHQS-2023 comes into effect. WHQS-2023 increases the standards expected of all social landlords providing homes in Wales, with full compliance across all homes owned by each social landlord required by no later than March 2034. WHQS-2023 majors on the 'decarbonisation' of social homes across Wales and is designed to contribute to the Welsh Government's ambition for the public sector to be collectively net zero by 2030.
- 👉 Completing the Whole Stock Assessment and Target Energy Pathways are the first stage in achieving WHQS-2023 by 2034. This information is essential to allow for budgets to be set, funding agreed, and tenants consulted about the detail of the works to their homes. However, Housing Services has undertaken a high-level estimate of what the costs of meeting WHQS-2023 by 2034. This is to allow us to have early sight of the scale of the challenge. The average increase in investment needed across all the Council's homes could average £46,717 for each home. To allow for the additional borrowing to fund such a major investment programme could mean an average weekly rent increase of £32.
- 👉 It is not yet clear whether additional financial support over and above the current Major Repairs Allowance will be made available from the Welsh Government to allow landlords to meet the requirements of WHQS-2023 by March 2034. The Welsh Government's Five-year Rent Policy is due for renewal in 2024-2025 for implementation from 2025-2026 onwards and may include provision for increases income from rents to contribute towards the costs of WHQS-2023. However, any increases over and above prevailing inflation rates may lead to social housing, in time, becoming less affordable for tenants.

To mitigate this challenge...

¹⁴ The Whole Stock Assessment is a review of the condition and energy efficiency of the Council's homes and the data, software and data analytical skills to inform the investment programmes needed for WHQS-2023.

¹⁵ A Target Energy Pathway identifies the measures that can lead to the 'decarbonisation' of the heating systems for an individual home.

- In 2024-2025, the Council will undertake the first stage of a full Whole Stock Assessment condition survey of all our homes, to inform a proactive Asset Management Strategy and provide a Target Energy Pathway for every one of our homes. This will inform investment in our homes that will be necessary for them all to meet the new Welsh Housing Quality Standard 2023 by the Welsh Government's deadline of March 31st, 2024.
- The Powys Thirty-year HRA Business Plan 2024-2025 has been designed to make sure the Council's homes continue to meet the current WHQS and includes provision for the initial stages of WHQS-2023 – the completion of the Whole Stock Assessment and the associated TEPs.

Construction

- Every home in Great Britain, at current rates of renewal and across all tenures, will have to be habitable for 1,500 years. The Council's housing stock is also aging and increasingly in need of investment to make sure it can continue to provide homes now and in the future. Half the Council's homes are more than sixty years old – sixty years being the accepted time before a house will likely need a full refurbishment, unless work has been ongoing to renew components as they wear out. That is why Powys has an ethos of 'liveability, maintainability, longevity' for our asset management work. Whatever we do is designed to make each home a better place in which to live, be low maintenance and have a long and useful life. That means we focus our investment and improvement programmes on the things that are essential to keep a home safe and secure: kitchens and bathrooms when they are needed, replacing walkways for flatted blocks, new roofs, windows and doors to keep the weather out, long-life easy-to-use and maintain heating systems and high levels of health and safety related compliance.

Age of Powys Council-owned Homes		
Decade Built	Number of Homes	Percentage of Homes
1800's	11	0.20
1860's	12	0.22
1900's	27	0.49
1910's	19	0.34
1920's	50	0.90
1930's	201	3.64
1940's	306	5.54
1950's	751	13.59
1960's	1,342	24.28
1970's	2,131	38.55
1980's	429	7.76
1990's	114	2.06
2010's	6	0.11
2020's	129	2.33
	5528	100.00

- Supply chain constraints, for both materials and tradespeople, housing officers with experience of working with both public and private property owners and development officers are having a negative impact on the ability of the Council build new and maintain existing homes.

- ☞ There is a diminishing number of contractors able and willing to build new homes in Powys.

To mitigate this challenge...

- ☞ The HRA Business Plan includes provision to maintain and develop our skilled and high quality directly employed tradespeople. This will mitigate the uncertainty and quality issues of over relying on over-stretched or out-of-Powys contractors, reinforce our internal capability and capacity, and provide the foundation for our apprenticeship programme.
- ☞ In 2024-2025 the Council will explore through the 'Routes to Market' initiative what can be done to put in place practical ways to encourage and support, for smaller build schemes and improvements, the use of small and medium sized enterprises based in the county and mid-Wales and in the medium term, its own workforce building homes.
- ☞ In 2024-2025 the Corporate Asset Policy will be reviewed to find out how the development of new Council-owned housing can be better supported by the use of assets and properties owned by the Council as a whole.
- ☞ We will begin preparation for an Active Management Strategy, informed by the Whole Stock Assessment and the Target Energy Pathways, to focus investment in homes that are good to live in, easy and low cost to maintain and will have a long life. We will be considering properties against those criteria and the current predicted housing need for each community. In some cases, we may for example sell high cost, low demand properties to fund building or acquiring value-for-money, higher demand homes.

Management of phosphates in river catchment areas

- ☞ Until the management of phosphates in the catchment areas of the River Wye and River Usk is resolved, the building of new homes by the Council – and indeed all other developers – in these areas will be extremely limited. The earliest when development can start again in the Wye area is currently expected to be 2025 and in the Usk, 2028.

To mitigate this challenge...

- ☞ The Council's HRA development programme will for the next three to four years by necessity be very much focused on those areas of the county where phosphate restrictions do not apply – centred on communities such as Machynlleth, Llanidloes, Newtown and Welshpool.
- ☞ In preparation for mitigation being in place in the Wye area in 2025-2026, Housing Services has already begun progressing planning applications for housing developments on two sites owned by Housing Services in Llandrindod Wells. This is so that construction can start as soon as possible once the current moratorium of new developments is lifted. The same approach will apply for the communities in the catchment area of the River Usk where the HRA already owns land, when there is greater clarity on when the development moratorium will be lifted.

Cost of Living Pressures

- ☞ Powys continues to feel the impact of the rising cost of living. Indeed, the county's rurality, living where accessing services means extensive travelling, for many limited options for heating fuels due to the sparse energy grid networks and comparatively low wages, makes keeping up with cost increases harder. Rising rents and insecure occupancy terms in the

private rented housing market and rising property values, driven in part by inward migration from more prosperous parts of the United Kingdom, have resulted in unprecedented increases in demand for Council homes. For our tenants, the increased cost of essentials such as food and heating are adding to the pressures of life. In spite of the challenges, Powys has maintained its record as one of the best landlords in Wales when it comes to collecting rent.

To mitigate this challenge...

- 👉 The HRA is designed to maintain rents at their affordable level – overall the lowest in Powys.
- 👉 The Financial Support Officers will continue to provide bespoke help and support to tenants to increase their income, manage their finances and be better placed to address cost of living pressures.

Opportunities for the HRA

More housing opportunities in a changing housing market

- 👉 The increase in the numbers of private landlords now selling their properties and exiting the housing market may increase the availability of properties for the Council to buy and then let at affordable rents, with secure contracts. There may also be more opportunities for home buyers, especially first-time buyers, to find a home. This could help relieve pressure on ‘Homes in Powys’ and our homelessness services.

Accelerating development of alternative heating systems

- 👉 As the development of alternative heating systems continues, the cost – to install and then to maintain and operate - may fall over time. This may lead to increased receptiveness from tenants to investments being made in their homes in these new heating systems and help make sure that the HRA is able to fund such work.

Economic and social changes in urban areas

- 👉 Changes in the way people use town centres, prompted for example by the growth of internet shopping and hybrid working models, is already prompting a need to repurpose urban buildings and neighbourhoods. This will, linked to pragmatic regeneration, planning and economic policy and practice, provide opportunities to create from redundant shops and offices, new homes. By being located in urban centres, with day-to-day core services available – such as convenience stores and social venues such as cafes – people will be able to reduce their need to travel as the fifteen-minute city develops. The social and natural environments will be improved as a result. The HRA is well-placed, as Housing Services from March 2024 becomes part of the Council’s new Economic Development and Growth Directorate, to make the most of such opportunities – and contribute towards increasing affluence across Powys.

The Powys Housing Market

Powys is extremely diverse. That is only to be expected in a county that accounts for a quarter of the land mass of Wales. Powys covers a total of 2,007 square miles or 5,200 square kilometres – the largest of any county in Wales. The distance from one end of Powys to the other is greater than the distance from London to Bristol.

Powys is home to 133,200 people¹⁶, making up 60,182 households and has the lowest population density of all the principal areas of Wales. The sheer size of the county, and its remoteness from major conurbations, presents many challenges for developing, managing and maintaining homes but the changes in working patterns such as working from home, which developed during the Covid pandemic, are making Powys more attractive to home seekers. Research published by the Halifax in autumn 2023 revealed Powys experienced the fastest growth year-on-year in property values in Britain.



Powys housing markets are as diverse as the county itself. The north-west of Powys, in and around Machynlleth, is close to the Snowdonia National Park and the university town of Aberystwyth, which is also the administrative centre for Ceredigion. Housing demand is strong, especially for affordable housing due to high property values and private sector rents.

The north-east of Powys is dominated by Newtown and Welshpool, towns with relatively good rail and road links to the West Midlands and the towns and conurbations serving the Merseyside area. Housing demand is high, with Welshpool in particular experiencing high demand for homes across all tenures. Newtown too is an increasingly high demand market.

The centre of the county is home to Llandrindod Wells, the county town for Powys. South of Builth Wells is Brecon, which is part of the Brecon Beacons National Park. The growing demand reflects the special appeal of the Brecon Beacons to buyers moving out from towns and cities since the Covid pandemic. Unlike Wales's two other national parks — Snowdonia in the north and Pembrokeshire in the west — the edge of the Brecon Beacons is 40 minutes' drive from Cardiff. Of the three Welsh national parks, it is the closest to London. This means there is an increasing demand for affordable housing in and around the town.

The southernmost point of Powys is Ystradgynlais, a town with a proud industrial heritage and now on the edge of the Swansea commuter belt. The housing market is now experiencing rising demand and increasing values. The development of the Global Centre of Rail Excellence (GCRE) at the former Nant Helen opencast site and Onllwyn Washery, which straddles Neath Port Talbot and Powys, will be a major boost to the local economy. The GCRE will be a purpose-built site for world class research, testing and certification of rolling stock, infrastructure and innovative new rail technologies that will fill a gap, not just in UK rail, but across Europe.

Tenure of homes in Powys shows that the number of people renting a home from the Council and housing associations is now less than those renting accommodation from a private landlord.

¹⁶ Source: 'Census 2021' – Office of National Statistics.

Homes - by tenure - in Powys		
Owns outright	28,098	47%
Owns with a mortgage or loan	12,586	21%
Shared ownership	151	0%
Social rented from council	5,294	9%
Social rent from housing association	3,187	5%
Private landlord or letting agency	8,592	14%
Other private rented	2,168	4%
Lives rent free	106	0%
Total	60,182	100%

- Source: 2021 Census, ONS

Allocation of all social housing in Powys is managed through 'Homes in Powys', a common allocation scheme that also offers a one-stop shop for people looking for a home. It is an on-line system making it easy for people to apply and amend their applications as and when needed. One application is all that is needed for someone to be considered for all social housing provided in Powys by the Council and eight housing associations. 'Homes in Powys' also provides an excellent and up-to-date insight into an important part of the wider housing market.

Housing Needs & Aspirations - By Tenure and First Choice Location					
Local Housing Market Area	Social Rent	Intermediate Rent	Low-cost Home Ownership	Total Affordable	Affordable Housing Need - % of All Households
Brecon	262	2	6	270	4.3%
Builth and Llanwrtyd	88	0	3	91	2.9%
Crickhowell	95	2	5	101	3.3%
Hay and Talgarth	87	4	7	98	2.5%
Knighton and Presteigne	117	1	1	119	2.6%
Llandrindod and Rhayader	222	3	5	230	3.8%
Llanfair Caereinion	75	0	0	75	2.8%
Llanfyllin	94	3	3	99	2.4%
Llanidloes	97	1	4	102	3.4%
Machynlleth	111	3	2	115	4.1%
Newtown	482	2	4	488	6.4%
Welshpool and Montgomery	387	9	41	436	5.3%
Ystradgynlais	261	0	0	261	5.6%
Powys	2,378	27	79	2,484	4.1%

- N.B: If households have been approved for both intermediate rent and low-cost home ownership (LCHO), they have been allocated as half to both. This causes the totals not always to add up.
- Source: 'Homes in Powys' for social rent; Tai Teg for all other affordable tenures. March 2023.

The table below shows the tenure of households registered with 'Homes in Powys' at the end of December 2023. The highest number of households are currently renting private sector

accommodation, suggesting a clear desire for the security of tenure and affordable rents offered by social landlords.

Households Registered with Homes in Powys - Current Tenure and Priority Band (December 2023)						
Tenure	<i>Band One - specific, defined and evidenced housing needs that can be resolved only by a move to a different home.</i>	<i>Band Two - 'Ready-to-Move' and have special housing needs.</i>	<i>Band Three - 'Ready-to-Move' and have a clear 'Housing Need'.</i>	<i>Band Four - no 'Housing Need' but 'Ready-to-Move'.</i>	<i>Band Five - Housing Need but are not 'Ready-to-Move'.</i>	Total
Renting from a private landlord	3	32	436	592	117	1,180
Powys County Council Tenancy	35	29	241	169	44	518
Living with parents		5	132	189	37	363
Other	4	23	128	154	49	358
Staying with friends/relatives	3	25	125	96	33	282
Other Social Landlord		1	82	140	23	246
Owner Occupier	5	5	95	128	33	266
Barcud Housing Association Tenancy	10	4	94	84	12	204
Temporary Accommodation	5	62	49	22	31	169
Wales & West Housing Association Tenancy	8	1	37	49	11	106
Rough Sleeper	1	10	43	8	17	79
Clwyd Alyn Housing Association Tenancy		1	31	29	6	67
Lodging		2	21	21	5	49
Pobl Housing Association Tenancy			10	20		30
Newydd Housing Association Tenancy	2	2	19	14	3	40
In home provided by employer	1	1	9	15	5	31
Adult Placement		2	5	4		11
Living in care		2	9	5	3	19
Grwp Cynefin Housing Association Tenancy			7	7	2	16
Melin Homes Housing Association Tenancy			2	5		7
HM forces accommodation		1	3	4	2	10
Total	77	208	1,578	1,755	433	4,051

Applicants who join Homes in Powys are asked to say why they require housing. Households can have more than one reason - for example a prison leaver may also be threatened with homelessness. The table below shows the housing need reason declared by households registered with 'Homes in Powys'.

Housing Needs of Households Registered with Homes in Powys, by Tenure (December 2023)			
<i>Housing Need Reason</i>	<i>Social Housing Tenure</i>	<i>Other Tenure</i>	<i>Total</i>
Other to those detailed below	185	676	861
Medical need or have a disability and my existing home is not appropriate for my needs	392	757	1,149
Homeless or about to become homeless within the next 56 days	44	848	892
Existing home is overcrowded	202	474	676
Current home is unaffordable	77	547	624
Experiencing anti-social behaviour	239	283	522
Need to move to give or receive support and proven level of support is required and can be given	157	418	575
Existing house is too large for my needs	125	292	417
Housing for older people required	85	335	420
Found employment in the area and need to move closer to work or will otherwise lose that employment	31	163	194
Experiencing domestic violence	38	145	183
Current home planned to be demolished or needs major repairs	30	155	185
Leaving prison	2	29	31
Current home has disabled adaptations which are no longer required	10	10	20

- *N.B. An applicant may choose more than one housing need reason.*
- *Source: Homes in Powys, December 2023*

The demand for social housing has been increasing for years in Powys, as property prices and rents continue to outstrip both income growth and the availability of affordable, secure housing. However, in the past year a review of 'Homes in Powys' and the return of the Council to the development of new homes has reduced the number of households registered. Even so, 6.7% of all households in Powys are registered with 'Homes in Powys' suggesting an underlying and constant need to balance the housing market in favour of affordable and secure homes.

Households registered for affordable, secure homes in Powys						
<i>Period</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Band One</i>	<i>Band Two</i>	<i>Band Three</i>	<i>Band Four</i>	<i>Band Five</i>
December 2018	2,356	21	77	1,348	311	599
December 2019	2,274	16	88	1,197	752	221
December 2020	3,326	16	101	1,775	1,126	308
December 2021	4,053	37	101	2,214	1,381	320
December 2022	4,718	42	244	2,178	1,849	405
December 2023	4,051	77	208	1,578	1,755	433

- *Source: Homes in Powys, December 2023*

Homes in Powys Priority Bands

Priority Band One households need to have specific, defined and evidenced housing needs that can be resolved only by a move to a different home. These include:

- ☛ **Community Safety** where there is a real and present risk to the safety of the household if they do not move to a new home.
- ☛ **Extraordinary Medical Needs** that can only be met by moving to a different home.
- ☛ **Housing First and Housing First for Youth** to help people with complex housing needs have a stable home.
- ☛ **Safeguarding and Social Care** where a move to a new home will help reduce risks to a household member who has received a statutory safeguarding assessment.
- ☛ **Natural Disaster** where the household's home has been made uninhabitable by flood or fire and cannot be made fit-to-live-in again for at least a year.
- ☛ **Redevelopment** schemes which may result in the loss of their current home.
- ☛ **Housing Management Move** where a move is the only way to prevent a serious threat to the health and safety of the applicant or the local community.

Priority Band Two households must be 'Ready-to-Move' (able to move into a new home with no delays, able to make the rent payments, not be in breach of any current tenancy conditions and not owe money from previous tenancies) and be:

- ☛ **Key Workers** needed to support the provision of essential public services and address skills shortages identified by industry and agriculture working in Powys.
- ☛ **Service Personnel** who have been seriously injured or disabled in while in Service.
- ☛ **Overcrowding** in one bed-room accommodation.
- ☛ **Owed a Section 75 Homelessness Duty** by the Council.

Priority Band Three households need to be 'Ready-to-Move' and have a clear 'Housing Need' which includes:

- ☛ People who are **homeless**, as defined by Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Housing Act 1996 Act, where accommodation may help prevent homeless or provide a place to live for those who do lose their home.
- ☛ People living in **unsatisfactory housing conditions** with Category One Hazards.
- ☛ People who need to move on **medical or welfare grounds**.
- ☛ **Care Leavers** subject to them being ready for independent living.

Priority Band Four is for households who have no 'Housing Need' but are 'Ready-to-Move' and are not eligible to join Priority Bands One to Three.

Priority Band Five is for households who have a housing need but are not 'Ready-to-Move' or eligible to join Priority Bands One to Four.

- *Under Section 75 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 the Council must make sure that suitable accommodation is available for a homeless household if the household does not have suitable accommodation available for occupation for at least six months, has a priority need for accommodation, and is unintentionally homeless.*
- *The term 'Housing Need' covers a wide range of situations set out in Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, the Housing Act 1996 and the Welsh Government's 'Code of Guidance for Local Authorities on Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness 2016'.*
- *Category One Hazards in a home are defined in the Housing Health and Safety Rating System as being a serious and immediate risk to a person's health and safety.*

Over the next year, the roll out of a rolling ‘anniversary’ review approach will be completed. Each application will be reviewed every six months after the date it was first registered with ‘Homes in Powys’. This will make sure that all applications are up to date so that people are offered homes best matched to their needs and aspirations.

Demand for social rented housing is outstripping the ability of social landlords to provide secure homes for people who need them.

Homes let by all social landlords working in Powys	
2018-2019	857
2019-2020	645
2020-2021	708
2021-2022	693
2022-2023	675
Quarter One to Quarter Three 2023-2024	453

- Source: Homes in Powys, December 2023

There is also a very clear mismatch between the size of properties available in Powys, regardless of tenure, and the types of homes needed by people registered with ‘Homes in Powys’ – especially for people whose income may be low enough to mean that they need to claim social security to help make their rent payments.

Property size – by bedrooms – in Powys (all tenures)		
1 bedroom	3,825	6%
2 bedrooms	13,827	23%
3 bedrooms	27,383	46%
4 or more bedrooms	15,147	25%
Total	60,182	100%

- Source: Number of bedrooms - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

Households Registered with ‘Homes in Powys’ - by minimum bed size and priority band						
<i>Minimum bed size</i>	<i>Band 1</i>	<i>Band 2</i>	<i>Band 3</i>	<i>Band 4</i>	<i>Band 5</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
1	40	147	814	996	260	2257
2	26	43	439	466	111	1085
3	9	13	227	228	47	524
4	2	4	86	55	13	160
5		1	10	7	1	19
6			2	3		5
7					1	1
Grand Total	77	208	1,578	1,755	433	4,051

- Source: Homes in Powys, December 2023

Changes in the way people work and spend their leisure time have also had an impact of the housing market. The growth of hybrid working patterns, with more people working from their home, has driven inward migration to the county raising demand for homes.

The growth of the AirBnB market for holiday breaks, which offer high rates of return that can be well in excess of longer-term rental arrangements, for relatively low risk, have proved

attractive to some property owners and buyers. This may be reducing the number of homes available to buy and rent as long-term homes.

Average gross household income in Powys in 2021 was £33,458 which is slightly lower than the Welsh average of £34,700 and well below the UK average £40,257. In Powys 55% of households earn less than the average Powys household income¹⁷ and there are 4,390 children in absolute low-income families in 2022 in Powys¹⁸.

House Prices and Incomes - Local Housing Market Areas in Powys 2023								
<i>Local Housing Market Areas</i>	<i>Median House Price</i>	<i>Deposit at 5%</i>	<i>Average Gross Household Income</i>	<i>Loan Value to Income Ratio</i>	<i>Lowest Quartile House Price</i>	<i>Deposit at 5%</i>	<i>Average Gross Household Income</i>	<i>Loan Value to Income Ratio</i>
Brecon	£233,964	£11,698	£34,443	6.79	£170,912	£8,546	£34,443	4.96
Builth and Llanwrtyd	£235,965	£11,798	£33,089	7.13	£161,001	£8,050	£33,089	4.87
Crickhowell	£349,946	£17,497	£42,116	8.31	£248,574	£12,429	£42,116	5.90
Hay and Talgarth	£274,687	£13,734	£36,333	7.56	£217,814	£10,891	£36,333	5.99
Knighton and Presteigne	£229,914	£11,496	£31,678	7.26	£172,774	£8,639	£31,678	5.45
Llandrindod and Rhayader	£203,969	£10,198	£30,140	6.77	£147,024	£7,351	£30,140	4.88
Llanfair Caereinion	£229,914	£11,496	£35,448	6.49	£173,460	£8,673	£35,448	4.89
Llanfyllin	£263,960	£13,198	£34,241	7.71	£180,648	£9,032	£34,241	5.28
Llanidloes	£227,905	£11,395	£32,534	7.01	£151,259	£7,563	£32,534	4.65
Machynlleth	£211,763	£10,588	£32,164	6.58	£159,928	£7,996	£32,164	4.97
Newtown	£192,571	£9,629	£31,788	6.06	£139,159	£6,958	£31,788	4.38
Welshpool and Montgomery	£205,713	£10,286	£34,731	5.92	£161,063	£8,053	£34,731	4.64
Ystradgynlais	£147,372	£7,369	£30,367	4.85	£108,907	£5,445	£30,367	3.59
Average	£231,357	£11,568	£33,775	6.80	£168,656	£8,433	£33,775	4.96

Long term, there has been a rise of unaffordability taking Powys as a whole - in 2001 the house price to earnings ratio was just 4.0:1¹⁹. The average house price to earnings ratio in Powys in 2023 is now 6.80:1 for median priced properties and 4.96:1 for the lowest priced homes. However, there are substantial variations between different Powys housing markets – from a high of 8.3:1 for Crickhowell to a low of 3.59 for Ystradgynlais. These figures show that at a loan value to income ratio of 4.5:1 – mortgage lenders generally cap the loan-to-income ratio at 4.5 times – a majority of communities in Powys are increasingly unaffordable for home buyers with average incomes. This increases the importance of the HRA Business Plan being able to support a growing programme to develop more affordable homes, both for social rent and in the medium term (three to five years) homes for low cost home ownership.

Research by the Bevan Foundation in 2023 showed that of all the properties advertised in one month in Powys for rent from private landlords, just 3.5% would have had the rent fully covered by the Local Housing Allowance. Comparisons of weekly council house rents with

¹⁷ Source: (<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/12025/Wellbeing-Information-Bank-View-information-about-Household-Income>)

¹⁸ (<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/webapi/jsf/dataCatalogueExplorer.xhtml>)

¹⁹ Source: Housing affordability in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

rents in the private sector, the Living Rent and housing associations across Powys show that, with the exception of one-bedroom properties, the rents charged by the Council’s HRA funded service are the lowest in the county.

Weekly rents across all rented sectors in Powys					
	<i>Median private rents (2022-2023)^[3]</i>	<i>Living rent (2022-2022)</i>	<i>Housing association average (2023-2024)^[4]</i>	<i>Average Powys County Council rents (2023-2024)</i>	<i>Average Powys County Council rents (2024-2025)</i>
One bedroom	£88	£136	£84	£82	£86
Two bedrooms	£110	£176	£106	£98	£102
Three bedrooms	£138	£217	£122	£111	£118
Four bedrooms (or more bedrooms)	£173	Not available	£141	£120	£130

- Please note that these are the most recent figures available at the time of writing for housing association, private rents and the Living Rent.

The risk of continued migration away from Powys by younger people, including those in their 20s and 30s, makes it more important than ever that there are affordable homes available not only to rent but also to buy. This makes the county’s housing market more attractive and encourage younger and economically active households to stay in local communities. It will also help attract more young families move to the area and be at home in Powys. The shortage of affordable housing of all tenures in many parts of Powys mean that it is increasingly difficult for people who work in low wage sectors of the economy to remain living in the County. This will have a significant impact on the ability of employers to recruit to posts. The Council will be developing a range of low-cost home ownership options for direct delivery itself and in partnership with housing associations.

Homelessness and the Housing Revenue Account

The Council is creative and innovative in making effective use of HRA housing to meet the most pressing of housing needs. One example includes the measured deployment of HRA (and housing association) homes to provide higher quality emergency and temporary accommodation for people who are homeless, with the HRA recovering its costs from a mix of occupancy charges and the Council’s General Fund. This generates savings for the Council’s General Fund, as it reduces the Council’s use of bed and breakfast accommodation in emergency situations. There are moreover no negative impacts on the HRA Business Plan. In cases where a homeless person staying in temporary accommodation provided by the Council or a housing association would be allocated that home through ‘Homes in Powys’, and they are found to be eligible for permanent rehousing, their temporary homes is converted to a secure contract. This avoids disruption to the households and helps support stable communities.

[3] Source: <https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/statistics-and-research/2023-11/private-sector-rents-by-local-authority-april-2022-to-march-2023.ods>

[4] Source: Housing Association Average Rents: [Average weekly rents in self-contained stock at social rent by accommodation type, number of bedrooms and provider type \(www.gov.wales\)](https://www.gov.wales/statistics-and-research/2023-11/average-weekly-rents-in-self-contained-stock-at-social-rent-by-accommodation-type-number-of-bedrooms-and-provider-type)

The increase in homelessness being experienced in Powys over the past six years increases the pressure on the HRA to be able to provide more homes for people who are at risk of becoming – or are already – homeless. The number of homeless households who have come to the Council for help has increased from 383 in 2017-2018 to 1103 in 2022-2023. By the end of December 2023, the Council had 40 homeless households in bed-and-breakfast style emergency accommodation and a further 217 households in temporary accommodation, waiting for a permanent home to be become available at a rent they could afford.

Homelessness Presentations to the Council - 2017 to date							
	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023-2024 (@ 31.12.22)
Total	383	441	613	704	833	1103	599

The essential foundation for a long term and permanent answer to homelessness and the ever-growing waiting list for social housing is to have enough homes available to be let on secure contracts, at rents that people can afford and which they can consider to be their forever home. The HRA has a major role to play in reducing and resolving homelessness.

Balancing the Powys Housing Market

‘Homes in Powys’ data, a continuously updated assessment of prevailing market conditions – such as house price to income ratios and the comparative costs of rented housing in the social and private sectors – and the Local Housing Market Analysis²⁰ findings are all used to shape the Council’s programme to build new council homes. This is co-ordinated through the Powys Strategic Housing Partnership to make sure that all developments by the Council and housing associations complement each other to meet the needs of the greatest number of households. Rural Housing Enabler (RHE) funding from the Welsh Government is also used to support the development of the Council’s new build programme.

There is a clear and evidenced need for a net increase in the supply of all homes in Powys, with a particular emphasis on those that will be affordable to people with low and middle incomes, to rent on secure contracts at social rents and for low-cost home ownership for those who may prefer to buy rather than rent. The Powys Thirty Year HRA Business Plan 2024-2025 includes a strong commitment to fund an extensive programme of new developments and acquisitions.

The HRA will, where it is the best option to bring empty properties into use as homes, support the Council’s Empty Homes Action Plan. A dedicated Empty Properties Officer joined Housing Services in June 2023. The Council will be making good use of the Empty Property Grant Scheme, launched by Welsh Government in 2023, to help home buyers turn empty properties into homes for their families.

The focus for social and affordable rented housing demand, which the HRA Business Plan is designed to contribute towards meeting, is for five main types of housing.

²⁰ The Welsh Government requires all local authorities to develop a Local Housing Market Assessment to determine local housing requirements and form a key part of the evidence base for Local Development Plans which inform planning policy. LHMA’s across Wales are produced using a consistent methodology and national data sources.

Local Housing Market Analysis

Every local authority in Wales must produce a Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) once every five years. The most recent LHMA for Powys was adopted in March 2022.


The LHMA provides the Council with evidenced basis housing need estimates for a 15-year period on which to plan strategically for meeting current and future housing need. The LHMA also provides evidence to inform the Local Development Plans (LDP), the planning policy for every Planning Authority. Powys Planning Authority started work in November 2022 on a new LDP and which is planned to be in place by spring 2026. The Brecon Beacons National Park's current LDP expired in 2022 but remains in force pending adoption of a new plan.

To have a complete picture of how housing markets function across local authority boundaries, Powys opted to commission a regional LHMA in conjunction with seven other planning authorities. These are Ceredigion, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Swansea and Neath Port Talbot along with the Brecon Beacons and Pembrokeshire Coast National Parks. This approach was supported by the Welsh Government.


The findings of the LHMA confirm Housing Services' understanding of need, from 'Homes in Powys' registrations, homelessness demand and ongoing interaction with tenants and residents:

- An ageing demographic with higher requirement for specifically age-related housing.
- A reduction in household size.
- An increase in overall household numbers, mainly due to inward migration from other parts of the UK.

Secure, affordable rented housing

 The number of households registered with 'Homes in Powys' for secure, affordable rented housing has nearly doubled since 2018 and now accounts for around seven per cent of all households in Powys. The affordability of property to rent privately – and usually let on insecure contracts that do not provide the security of tenure needed to make a house a home – strengthens the need for more social rented housing across Powys.

Homes for Smaller Households


 Regardless of tenure, just 6% of all homes in Powys have one bedroom. For people with low incomes and needing social security support to help cover their housing costs, the 'Bedroom Tax/Spare Room Subsidy'²¹ and 'Single Room Allowance'²² for those under 35 years old, exacerbates the problems for single people and couples of finding a home they can afford. Household sizes in Powys are however getting smaller. In 1991, the average household size was approximately 2.5 people, in 2001 it had fallen to 2.3 persons, in 2011 was 2.25 and in 2021 2.21. Household projections indicate that household sizes are likely to

²¹ 'Bedroom Tax/Spare Room Subsidy' reduces by up to 25% the housing support (Housing Benefit; Universal Credit) available to people living in rented homes that are considered, under social security regulations, to be too large for the size of their household.


²² 'Single Room Allowance' limits the amount of help available to low income single people aged 35 and renting a home from a private landlord to an amount equivalent to the cost of renting a room in a shared house or house in multiple occupation.

reduce to an average of around 2.1 by 2031. The falling household size may result in the number of households remaining relatively steady or increasing despite the reducing population.


Housing for Older People

 Powys has an ageing population and a growing need to provide appropriate homes for the elderly. The largest increase in the elderly population is projected to be in and around Welshpool and to a lesser extent also in the Brecon, Talgarth, Hay, Newtown and Llanidloes areas. Such housing may include sheltered housing/retirement accommodation, bungalows and Extra Care schemes. Given commitments to care in the community, hybrid versions of these such as 'Extra Care Lite' may also evolve. The provision of such a wide variety of housing will help older people to live independently for longer and release general needs housing for younger people.

Accessible Housing

 To make sure homes remain desirable for older people and are able to meet the needs of those with mobility needs, the Council will need to adapt or extend existing – and sometimes aging – accommodation. It will also, where this option is now practicable, buy and remodel properties to provide homes for people who cannot access or live successfully in un-adapted dwellings.

Low-cost home ownership

 Not everyone wants to rent their home, yet the high cost of property means that the option to buy remains out of reach for many households. To give people a real choice, the Council will be promoting low-cost home ownership properties, developed by both the Council and housing associations.



Newly built Council apartments in Newtown

Housing Services

From March 2024, Housing Services will become part of the Council's 'Economic Development and Growth' directorate. This realignment recognises the inter-dependence of the economy and the housing market. During 2024-2025, the Council will be undergoing transformation as it reshapes services around communities and localities. A local approach where that is the most responsive and effective way to deliver services – and for those services to be tailored to suit the needs of different communities – will drive forward the way the council serves the people of Powys. Place Based Planning will embrace out-and-about working, hubs, formal office environment, multi-osevice centres digital service accessibility and co-location and co-working with public, private and third sector organisations.

Housing Services had already put in place a strong network of area-based housing management and maintenance teams offer day-to-day services for our tenants and communities, working as much as possible out and about in our communities. Housing Services is moving towards having all colleagues regardless of role – for example plumbers, housing officers, development officers, carpenters, housing environmental health officers - having a single core-hub for each area. This means that people can, when they are not out and about or working from home, can meet up more easily and communicate quickly and effectively.

Housing Services in Powys

Housing Communities	Housing Quality	Housing Resources
<i>Helping people to find, keep and enjoy a home</i>	<i>Providing maintaining and improving homes</i>	<i>Understanding the way people experience their homes and communities</i>
Housing advice across all tenures	Building and acquiring new homes	Continuous market engagement to drive forward improvements in all the work we do
Homelessness prevention and resolution	Bringing empty properties into use as homes	Customer relationship management
Allocation of social homes in Powys	Repairs, maintenance and improvements to homes owned by the Council	Effective and interactive communications
Tenancy management of Council-owned homes	Encouraging higher maintenance standards by private property owners	Provision of information technology and data systems
Estate management	Compliance and health and safety across all Housing Services	Quality assurance and performance management
Management of gypsy and traveller sites	Aids, adaptations and disabled facilities work to increase the well-being of people in Powys	Income management
Love Where You Live	Welsh Housing Quality Standard	Environmental sustainability
Rent First	Asset Management Strategy	Housing market research and policy development

Investing for a Stronger, Fairer, Greener Powys

Over the next thirty years, Powys County Council has the capacity to continue maintaining and improving the homes already owned by the Council and to add to the availability of council-housing to the people of Powys.

All borrowing for both new homes and buying and converting existing properties will only be for schemes that are financially viable and able to pay back the full cost of all borrowing - as well as ongoing management and maintenance - within sixty years. The strict sixty-year payback period for all new housing developments, acquisitions and conversions of empty properties into homes. This is only exceeded in the most exceptional of circumstances – for example purchasing properties that allow the Council to have full ownership of block of flats or to meet extraordinary housing needs for people with special accommodation needs that cannot otherwise be met. This way, the Council is able to continue to expand the housing options available to the people in Powys while safeguarding the financial viability of the HRA.

The HRA investment programme represents a massive injection of resources into the local economy of Powys. Wherever practicable the Council will invest in ways that secure the benefits to the local economy, supporting the ‘Powys Pound’ and domestic manufacturers and service providers based in Wales and the United Kingdom.

A comprehensive Asset Management Strategy is essential to manage all assets held within the HRA. In 2024-2025, the Council will begin work on the Whole Stock Assessment house condition survey, which will include preparing the Target Energy Pathway that every home will need to shape WHQS-2023 investment. The survey will also be the foundation of a proactive Asset Management Strategy.

The Asset Management Strategy will be used to inform investment and divestment decisions by for the HRA. For example, there may be properties in areas with low demand for social housing, which need a disproportionately high amount of investment to meet WHQS-2023 but which would be attractive to owner occupiers. The sale of these homes, at market value, would allow the Council to reinvest funds in developing or acquiring low maintenance, long life properties in places where people want to live. Overall, the number of homes offered by the Council will increase to meet the strong need for genuinely affordable housing, let on secure terms of occupancy. The Housing Services ethos of ‘liveability, maintainability and longevity’ will underpin the Asset Management Strategy which is planned for introduction in 2027.

Stronger

New Homes for Powys

The target in ‘**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**’ is to have by 2031 added another 350 newly built homes to the Council’s total stock. Between 2026 and 2031, the Council’s development programme – taking into account secured and unsecured land – already stands at 305 new homes. This includes secured land banks able to support 125 homes once the management of phosphates in these communities is resolved. Additional sites and opportunities are expected to become available between now and 2031. Taking account of new homes already built since

2022-2023, when the target of 350 was set, it is possible that the Council will exceed its ambition.

However, progressing all new developments is dependent upon events often outside the control of the Council. These include securing viable development sites, gathering all necessary planning and other regulatory consents, having a range of competent and stable construction contractors able and willing to build new homes, supply chains being able to provide cost effective and timely supplies of materials and components, and addressing the current increases in construction cost inflation. Of critical importance will be addressing the challenges to new development posed by the need to address phosphate management in the River Wye and River Usk catchment areas in the south of Powys.

The scale and pace of continued development will also depend upon the availability of grant from the Welsh Government to allow for the homes to be let at social rents. If construction costs continue to increase beyond the ability of grant to allow properties to recover their full costs within sixty years, be let at social rents and be easily and effectively maintained to a high standard, the Council will consider how it can develop homes for open market sale to generate surplus funds to underpin the affordable housing programme. The Council will also be exploring the options for increasing the range of low-cost home ownership options that can be offered to the people of Powys.

Further additions to the social housing available to people living in Powys will be secured through continuing the programme of property acquisitions. This is in addition to the development of new homes. The numbers to be bought will depend upon local housing need, the availability of affordable housing to buy, the opportunities presented by the housing market, the availability where needed of social housing grant, the type of property to keep maintenance costs low and how the properties match local housing needs and represent long-term value for money. In 2018-2019, twenty-one homes were bought, followed by six in 2019-2020, twelve in 2020-2021, seven in 2021 – 2022, two in 2022-2023 and to date from April 2023 Housing Services eleven property purchases.

In 2023-2024, we have added to the HRA seven social rented homes using our current turnkey approach. Powys County Council will be reviewing and improving its Package Deal Policy Guide to include traditional package deals in addition to its current turn-key arrangement. This approach will allow the Council to achieve value for money from a range of different builders, help give developers the confidence needed to invest in the county by having a firm partnership with the Council to buy a proportion of the homes being built and spread the risk of development across a range of providers. The review is intended to make it easier and more accessible for developers to work with the Council in the delivery of more Council homes via a traditional package deal route.

Building new homes can be made easier and quicker by applying a suite of standard house types, with the ability to be flexible to meet both planning requirements and local area vernacular. Developers and contractors can save time and cost through experience of the designs themselves and in building the properties, this too can achieve a greater quality finished product. Powys County Council will have a suite of standard house types in place by March 2024, informed by the Design Guide for new homes adopted in 2022. The Design Guide sets out clearly the core features and standards we expect for all our new housing schemes. Examples include low maintenance exterior finishes, commonality of kitchen components to make future maintenance easier and curtilage treatments that create defensible space.

In 2022-2023, to further improve the efficiency of new development, architectural services, mechanical and electrical design and consultancy and planning consultancy were brought in-house. This has reduced the links in the development chain and allow the development programme to be more responsive to the competing demands within housing design and development, greater cost control and to build up our capability and capacity to once again be one of Powys' major housing developers.

New Homes for Powys - Financial Summary 2024-2025 to 2028-2029				
<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>New Build (£)</i>	<i>Number of Homes Completed</i>	<i>Acquisitions (£)</i>	<i>Number of Homes Acquired</i>
2024-2025	£22,418,644	4	£2,000,000	10
2025-2026	£14,474,479	72	£2,000,000	10
2026-2027	£9,548,404	168	£2,000,000	10
2027-2028	£28,629,746	20	£2,000,000	10
2028-2029	£28,561,625	70	£2,000,000	10
Total	£103,632,898	334	£10,000,000	50
Notes				
Completions and acquisitions will be dependent upon securing all necessary planning, environmental and other regulatory consents, securing viable development sites and where needed Social Housing Grant.				
Number of homes completed refers to being able to develop on secured, unsecured and phosphate impacted sites.				
Investment planned for each year will cover completing earlier schemes, progressing current developments and preparing for future projects.				
The figures shown in the table above are the gross scheme cost before any grant contributions, the New Build and Acquisitions Programme assumes that Social Housing or other Grants will contribute on average 40% of the gross costs.				

Ystradgynlais Regeneration

In the Aelybryn-Penybryn area of Ystradgynlais, the Council has a cluster of flats, for which there has over the years been erratic housing demand, and which are in poor condition. Proposals have been developed and shared with the local community to resolve what was seen by local people as a problem adversely affecting their lives. The flats were empty, unsightly and attracted anti-social behaviour. Some of the flats will be demolished, others reconfigured into high-quality apartments for single people and couples, and the centre of the estate greened as an attractive open space. On-site construction works are, subject to securing planning consents, due to start in 2024-2025.

Garage sites which are no longer needed, or which cannot be brought up to a standard suitable for accommodation modern cars, which are larger than those which prevailed when the garages were built in the mid twentieth century, will be considered for use as sites for new homes.

Day-to-day Repairs and Cyclical Maintenance

In 2023-2024, a new, improved Quality of Accommodation Standard – which sets out what new tenants can expect from their new home - was introduced, providing a better balance between aspirations of tenants, especially those moving to their first Council-provided home,

the time taken to re-let empty properties and the financial resources available within the HRA Business Plan. This includes greater emphasis on making homes ready to move into – for example decoration where needed to make a house a home. From 2024-2025, as part of the roll-out of WHQS-2023 floor coverings will be fitted to all properties being let to new tenants, where it hasn't been possible to make good use of existing floor covering. Wherever practicable existing floor coverings are retained in support of the environmentally friendly 'repair, reuse, recycle' philosophy to the use of materials and resources.

Repairs and Maintenance Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investments</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Day to Day Repairs & Maintenance	£1,971	£2,030	£2,080	£2,132	£2,186
Voids Repairs & Maintenance	£2,975	£3,064	£3,141	£3,219	£3,300
Stock Survey (contributes towards WHQS-2023)	£1,400	£1,442	£0	£0	£0
Repairs and Maintenance Compliance	£1,515	£1,560	£1,599	£1,639	£1,680
Repair and Maintenance Adaptations	£590	£608	£623	£638	£654
Total Repairs and Maintenance Investment	£8,450	£8,704	£7,443	£7,629	£7,820

Reducing the time taken to let properties will not only reduce void rent loss but also help people move more quickly into a new home – including for example those who are homeless and staying in temporary accommodation such as a 'bed and breakfast' type establishment. Since July 2022, when repairs and maintenance services returned from being provided by a private contractor to a directly employed workforce, Housing Services has reduced the average key-to-key time²³ for void properties from twenty-two weeks to twelve and a half weeks. The allocation and letting of properties once fit-to-let has also been on a continuous downward trend. However, further improvements are needed which is why a five programme of key-to-key targets are now integral to the HRA Business Plan.

Key-to-key Time for Letting Properties					
<i>Year</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
Calendar Days - Average	42 days	39 days	36 days	33days	30 days

- Excludes properties scheduled for demolition, disposal, major capital works and renovation and held for use by Social and Childrens' Services

²³ Key-to-key: the time from when keys are received from the outgoing tenant and the tenancy is terminated until the ingoing tenant receives the key to their new home and their tenancy starts.

Fairer

Fit for Life

The Fit for Life programme is designed to make the Council's homes better suited to the needs of older people and those with health-related needs that impair or adversely affect their mobility.

Fit for Life Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Adaptations - Capital	£250	£250	£250	£250	£250
Adaptations - Revenue	£590	£608	£623	£638	£654
Total Fit for Life Investment	£840	£858	£873	£888	£904

The adaptations programme includes capital and revenue investment, acknowledging that a number of larger adaptations should be treated as capital expenditure.

Careline Community Alarm Service

From April 1st, 2024, all Council tenants will be charged £3.91/week for the Careline Service. This means that the charges for the Careline service are equitable for all tenants, regardless of the type of property in which they live and whether or not they are in receipt of Housing Benefit or the Housing Element of Universal Credit. The new charge now accurately reflects the cost of providing the Careline service including the replacement of the current equipment that is not digitally compatible, in preparation for the Digital 2025 'Switchover'.

During 2024-2025, a set of proposals will be considered by the Council for the future of the Careline community alarm service, offered to both tenants of the Council and people living in privately owned accommodation. Given the choice of other digital options now available at different price points, the proposals will include consideration of whether or not the Council continues to directly provide the service.

Compliance One Hundred

With increased expectations by tenants and residents, a top priority for the Council is to make sure that the Council's homes are always fully compliant with all relevant health and safety related legislation. The Compliance One Hundred programme is designed to make sure that all of the Council homes and associated buildings are one hundred per cent compliant with all relevant and applicable legislation and regulation.

A new heating servicing contract came into force in February 2024. A joint programme with the Council's Strategic Property team will from February 2024 will maintain up-to-date Fire Risk Assessments across Housing Services assets, informing works and management changes to address identified risks. A five-year programme is being put in place to renew fire doors that are no longer compliant with regulatory requirements.

Compliance One Hundred Priorities

Fire Safety

Roll-out updating of all Fire Risk Assessments, with a five-year programme to replace and repair as necessary all fire doors which no longer meet regulatory standards.

Asbestos

Improve by.... the management of asbestos surveys, including making sure that the surveys are proactively used by colleagues and contractors.

Heating Systems

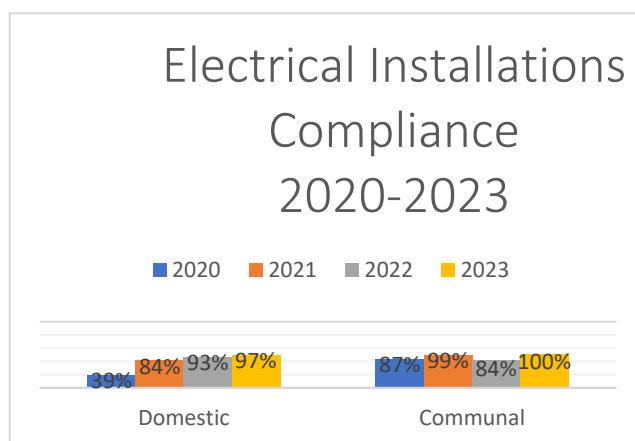
Move forward with the new contract for heating servicing, mobilised in Quarter Four of 2023-2024.

Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER)

A new LOLER servicing contract, mobilised in 2023 will...

Fixed Electrical Testing

Maintain the excellent performance achieved over the past three years.



Legionella Control

The Council's approach to managing Legionella will continue to assess and manage risks within communal areas and Houses in Multiple Occupation, identifying and evaluating through a Legionella Risk Assessment (LRA) all potential sources of risk and the means of preventing exposure to legionella bacteria or if prevention is not reasonably practicable, the means of controlling the risk from exposure to legionella bacteria.

Sewage and Water Treatment Systems

A total of 185 properties/homes are connected to Housing Services sewerage schemes. The type of sewage and water treatment systems in use range from complex pumping stations to septic tanks. With the exception of the systems serving the Council's gypsy and traveller sites, the systems are now more than thirty years old having been installed when the houses were built. A number are fifty years or more old. A new charging system to allow for scheme-by-scheme cost recovery will come into effect in 2024-2025, with all costs apportioned and recharged according to tenure.

All LOLER²⁴ assets receive an annual service and a six-monthly independent inspection and always have an in-date servicing certificate. Legionella control includes Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Approved Code of Practice (ACoP) L8 Risk Assessments within communal areas and specific dwellings.

A review of how the sewage treatment plants owned by Housing Services are managed has led to the introduction from 2024-2025 of scheme-by-scheme charging to make sure that costs are shared fairly by those households, regardless of tenure, served by the systems.

The Housing Services 'Compliance and Assurance Board' receives monthly reports on all aspects of compliance, offering a high level of quality assurance.

Compliance One Hundred Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Fire Safety Works	£500	£100	£100	£100	£100
Water Supply and Sewerage Works	£30	£100	£100	£100	£100
WHQS Contributions to Compliance One Hundred	£150	£150	£0	£0	£0
Revenue Compliance Repairs & Maintenance	£1,515	£1,560	£1,599	£1,639	£1,680
Total Compliance One Hundred Investment Programme	£2,195	£1,910	£1,799	£1,839	£1,880

Greener

Green Powys

The 'Green Powys' programme is designed to increase fuel efficiency, reduce fuel poverty for tenants of the Council and make our environment and lifestyles greener. 'Green Powys' contributes to the Council's corporate outcome of being a 'net zero' organisation by 2030, in response to the declaration in September 2020 of a 'Climate Emergency'. An important part of the programme is to make tangible improvements to the wider environment, with a particular emphasis on increasing planting of trees, shrubberies and other actions to promote biodiversity, encourage appreciation of the natural world and give a greener feel to our communities. This element of 'Green Powys' recognises the Council's declaration in October 2022 of a 'Nature Emergency'.

²⁴ LOLER stands for 'Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations', brought into force in 1998. They are drawn up and overseen by the Health and Safety Executive.

Housing Services is always exploring how it can increase the use of recycled and long-life materials, products and components sourced locally within Wales and Great Britain. This is to reduce environmental transport costs and contribute towards a more environmentally friendly – and one that is economically beneficial to Powys, Wales and Great Britain - approach to the construction, refurbishment and maintenance of homes.









Housing Services will be wherever practicable introducing PAS2035²⁵ into our frameworks and contracts to make sure the right designs are in place for every project, so that the right measures are installed in the right circumstances to improve energy performance. This will also make a contribution towards the Council's and the Welsh governments 'decarbonisation' ambitions.

Estimating the cost of 'decarbonisation' of all municipal homes is challenging, because of the many factors outside the control of the Council or households themselves. For example, the way energy is produced and supplied to homes may make a major contribution towards 'decarbonisation'. Conversely, there remain concerns about the capacity of the electricity grid in Powys to be able to support a substantial increase in the use of electricity, for example power for air source heat pumps and for reliable and readily available charging for electric vehicles, essential for life in a very rural area.

Green Powys Housing Sustainability Group

The 'Green Powys Housing Sustainability Group', brings people from across Housing Serviced as well as colleagues from other Council services together to take forward ideas and projects to improve the environmental sustainability of Housing Services and to help make our communities greener.

Some of the Group's initiatives in 2023-2024 include...

-  **Community Spaces:** Working with residents to 'green' two redundant laundry areas in Welshpool.
-  **Open House:** Articles in our Open House tenants' magazine suggesting ideas such as the 'One Metre Matters' campaign (setting aside one square meter for nature) and the Thirty Days Wild event (doing something wild every day for a month).
-  **Bug and Hedgehog Houses:** Housing Services is running a competition for residents to design and build bug and hedgehog houses.
-  **Housing Green Spaces:** Helping residents adopt areas of housing land to turn them into community garden.
-  **Housing Nature Queries:** Providing advice and expertise to colleagues across Housing Services on best practice in such areas as in managing green spaces and providing swift boxes when undertaking roofing works.
-  **Bird Boxes:** Undertaking maintenance and inspection of existing bird boxes and arranging for more to be installed.
-  **Bulb Planting:** Planting bulbs wherever suitable to give our estates a bright look to welcome in spring.
-  **Green Powys Estate Event:** is being considered for 2024-2025 in Newtown, to celebrate nature and wildlife on people's doorsteps. Activities under consideration include a 'bioblitz' of estate, nature education trail, stalls and displays, and fat ball and bird feeder making.

25 experience people and organisations must have to be able undertake retrofit work to homes and buildings.

Considerations of the user-friendliness, maintenance and eventual replacement of components such as batteries, heat pumps and solar panel inverters and other new technologies promoted as making a contribution to ‘decarbonisation’, all need to be taken into account when deciding investment strategies for homes and housing. The cost of all possible options - initial cost, repair and maintenance and replacement – is a critical factor. The additional maintenance and repair and replacement costs of more complex heating, ventilation and water management systems compared to current installations are challenging. Powys in 2023-2024 blended ECO4²⁶ and Optimised Retrofit Programme Three (ORP3)²⁷ funding for energy efficiency measures to allow for substantial investment to improve energy efficiency in the Council’s homes between now and March 2025. The experiences gained in the first year of ‘Optimised Retrofit for Powys’ are being used to develop a new approach to deliver these improvements to our tenant’s homes. To improve the quality of the works, underpinning the development of retrofit in-house knowledge and capabilities we have been training our own Retrofit Assessors and will reduce the links in the funding and delivery chain, by working directly with ECO-approved installers.

Green Powys Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
<i>Investment</i>	<i>2024-2025</i>	<i>2025-2026</i>	<i>2026-2027</i>	<i>2027-2028</i>	<i>2028-2029</i>
	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>	<i>£,000</i>
Damp Prevention	£500	£375	£250	£250	£250
Decarbonisation and Energy Efficiency	£0	£250	£250	£250	£250
WHQS Contributions to Green Powys	£1,650	£1,550	£1,750	£1,550	£3,470
Total Green Powys Investment	£2,150	£2,175	£2,250	£2,050	£3,970

Love Where You Live

The ‘Love Where You Live’ tenancy sustainability strategy is working to make the homes and estates managed by the Council places where people can enjoy their lives. It includes such investment as investment fencing and security to properties and improved garden areas, footpaths and estate lighting. ‘Love Where You Live’ is closely linked to ‘Green Powys’. The investment schemes detailed below are in addition to those included within the WHQS programme.

Love Where You Live Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029




²⁶ The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) is a government energy efficiency scheme in Great Britain designed to tackle fuel poverty and help reduce carbon emissions. The ECO scheme works by placing a Home Heating Cost Reduction Obligation (HHCRO) on medium and large energy suppliers. Under HHCRO, obligated suppliers must promote measures that improve the ability of low-income, fuel-poor and vulnerable households to heat their homes.

²⁷ Optimised Retrofit Programme (ORP) is a Welsh Government project to investigate ways to ‘decarbonise’ existing homes and takes into account the materials homes are made from and the way occupiers heat and store energy.

<i>Investments</i>	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Brecon Area Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Newtown Area Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Welshpool Area Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Wye Valley Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Ystradgynlais Estate Improvements	£15	£15	£16	£16	£17
Garage Strategy	£175	£175	£0	£0	£0
Play Area Improvements	£25	£26	£26	£27	£28
Play Area Improvements	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25
WHQS Contributions to Love Where You Live (Estate and Boundary Works)	£1,000	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200
Total Love Where You Live Investment	£1,300	£1,503	£1,331	£1,333	£1,336

Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS)

Powys achieved the WHQS standard in December 2018. The focus has since then been on targeting ‘acceptable fails²⁸’ and maintaining WHQS by:

-  Reviewing support and working methods for residents concerned about disruption.
-  Tackling damp properties and targeting improvements to improve thermal comfort and reduce fuel poverty.
-  Effective management of component replacement lifecycles.













The Welsh Government in October 2023 published WHQS-2023. WHQS-2023 majors on the ‘decarbonisation’ of social homes across Wales and is designed to contribute to the Welsh Government’s ambition for the public sector to be collectively ‘net zero’ by 2030.

The current WHQS requires all social homes in Wales to have up-to-date well-designed kitchens, utility areas and bathrooms, accessible gardens and outdoor space, safe and secure doors and windows, safe places in which to live with particular regard to fire safety, heating systems and electrical systems and each home to be in a good state of general repair and free from damp.

²⁸ Acceptable Fails: Acceptable Fails are circumstances where it is either impossible or not practicable, due to for example cost or timing of works, for a property to be brought up to WHQS or where a tenant refuses to have the work carried out.

In addition, all homes let by the Council have to be Fit for Human Habitation as required by the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016 and do not have any avoidable Category One hazards as defined by the Housing Health and Safety Rating System²⁹.

The additional requirements of WHQS-2023 include:

-  All the Council's homes having by March 2034 a Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP)³⁰ energy rating of 'SAP 92 – A' (with an interim requirement for each home to meet 'SAP 75 – C' by March 2030).
-  Heat Loss Parameter³¹ of less than 2.6 W/m² for each home.
-  The Council's whole housing stock must, when accounted for altogether, by March 2034 achieve carbon emissions equivalent to an Environmental Impact Rating (EIR)³² of 92.
-  All installations of all measures taken to achieve SAP A and EICR 92 must comply with the current version of 'PAS2035 Retrofitting Dwellings for Improved Energy Efficiency'.
-  Potential water consumption is, through the use of water-saving fixtures when replacing fittings and fixed appliances, be less than 110 litres per person per day, effective from April 2024.
-  Water butts are to be installed where possible, effective from April 2024.
-  External lockable storage for cycles and equipment is to be made available for all tenants, effective from April 2024.
-  At change of tenancy all habitable rooms (bedrooms and living rooms), staircases and landings located within the home should have suitable floor coverings, effective from April 2024.
-  Exposure to noise resulting from inside the home caused by lack of sufficient sound insulation or within its curtilage, is to be minimised, effective from April 2024.
-  Adequate space needs to be provided for local recycling requirements.
-  Biodiversity opportunities are to be introduced for verges, parks, grounds and open green spaces to make them more wildlife friendly, effective from April 2024.
-  Each home must have adequate facilities for washing, drying and airing clothes, effective from April 2024.

Not all the measures slated for 2024 will have to be put in place across all homes in that year. However, the Council will be expected to be proactively moving towards making these requirements a feature of all its homes. By March 31st, 2034, the Council will be required to confirm to the Welsh Government that all its homes meet WHQS-2023.

To meet the standards required for compliance with WHQS-2023 will likely require a major investment in each home, over and above that required to maintain the original WHQS. High level estimates of the cost of WHQS-2023 across all homes owned by the council is estimated to be £179,322,050. For different types of homes provided by the Council, the investment needs

²⁹ The Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) is a risk-based evaluation tool to help local authorities identify and protect against potential risks and hazards to health and safety from any deficiencies identified in homes.

³⁰ The Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) is the methodology currently used by the government to estimate the energy performance of homes.

³¹ The Heat Loss Parameter (HLP) is a measure of the rate of heat transfer to or from a building per degree of temperature difference between inside and out, by reference to the total floor area of the building, measured in units of W/m² (Watts per metre square).

³² The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The higher the rating the less impact the home has on the environment. For most homes, the majority of energy costs come from heating.






range from £34,050 for a flat, £47,550 for a house and £58,550 for a bungalow, taking account of works already completed and components installed that will contribute towards meeting WHQS-2023. Those figures could equate to a possible rent increase of £23 per week for a flat, £33 a week for a house and £40 a week for a bungalow. Appendix A to this Business Plan, 'Additional Costs of WHQS-2023 (over and above maintaining WHQS)', sets out how these high level 'guesstimates' have been calculated.

Until the Whole Stock Assessment and Target Energy Pathway for each property are completed, these figures are estimates based on our current understanding of the condition and energy efficiency of our homes, the costs of works already undertaken similar to those required by WHQS-2023 and our knowledge of the construction industry and market for materials and components. The figures in this Narrative are presented not as a definitive assessment of costs but as an initial stage of scoping the extent to which the HRA will need to plan and make provision for resourcing the WHQS-2023 programme.

The total debt supported by the current HRA income is £110,000,000, which amounts to £20,370 per home. The current income to the HRA can afford to cover this outstanding debt but would not be able to cover additional borrowing unless that was covered by an increase in income – for example by building or acquiring new homes.

The initial estimates of the costs of WHQS-2023 are therefore not affordable if it requires additional borrowing unless the HRA is able to generate the additional income to recover the costs from those homes which will be subject to WHQS-2023 works, or external funding in the form of grants or awards is made available to the Council.

WHQS-2023 makes provision for the Council to set out by March 2025 its timeline for achieving WHQS-2023. This must include the Council having completed the following actions:

-  Assess the condition of its stock and the work necessary to meet WHQS-2023.
-  Estimate the investment needed to achieve WHQS-2023.
-  Complete tenant engagement on the WHQS-2023 programme.
-  Prepare and submit a Compliance Policy to the Welsh Government.
-  Update the Housing Revenue Account Thirty Year Business Plan to reflect the programme to achieve WHQS-2023.

Housing Services is now designing and preparing to commission a Whole Stock Assessment, that will aim to complete a technical condition survey and by March 2027 Target Energy Pathway for all 5,523 homes owned by the Council. Provision for the cost of this required work, estimated at £2,800,000, has been included in the Housing Revenue Account Thirty Year Financial Business Plan 2024-2025, funded as a one-off investment from the HRA Reserves.

The HRA Business Plan has been designed to make sure the Council's homes continue to meet the current WHQS and make provision for the initial stages of WHQS-2023 – the completion of the Whole Stock Assessment and the associated TEPs. As the findings of the Whole Stock Assessment are completed, it will be possible to develop an informed financial assessment of the investment needed to achieve by WHQS-2023 by March 2034.

WHQS Programme Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
Investments	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029

	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Kitchens	£400	£600	£800	£1,000	£1,980
Bathrooms	£250	£0	£400	£600	£400
Rewiring	£120	£100	£45	£250	£400
Windows and Doors	£550	£0	£200	£0	£1,920
Roofing	£1,550	£400	£400	£400	£1,600
Walls	£750	£650	£650	£0	£0
Estate Works (contribute to Love Where You Live)	£1,000	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200
Heating (contributes to Green Powys)	£950	£1,400	£1,400	£1,400	£1,400
Energy Efficiency (contributes to Green Powys)	£150	£150	£150	£150	£150
Asbestos Management (contributes to Compliance One Hundred)	£150	£150	£150	£0	£0
Management Fees	£785	£793	£801	£809	£817
Miscellaneous WHQS	£275	£250	£250	£250	£250
Total WHQS	£6,930	£5,693	£6,446	£6,059	£10,117
WHQS - 2023					
Whole Stock Assessment (including Target Energy Pathways)	£1,400	£1,442	£0	£0	£0
Floor Coverings	£375	£386	£396	£406	£416

Helping develop Target Energy Pathways for Wales

The Welsh Housing Quality Standard 2023 (WHQS-2023) adds to the requirements of the original WHQS with a focus on the ‘decarbonisation’ of all social housing across Wales by 2034. In partnership with Welsh Government, we have joined a pilot project working with Sustenic, a British company specialising in domestic energy efficiency, particularly energy efficient retrofit of housing. The pilot is designed to kick-start the process of how social landlords can effectively understand and evaluate their property data. This will be essential to prepare an evidenced Target Energy Pathway for each and every home owned by the Council. The project has included Sustenic undertaking interviews with Housing Services colleagues and leading a series of workshops to evaluate effectively the data already gathered.

Management and Services

The HRA Business Plan includes provision for Supervision and Management Costs, which cover the costs of managing the service, for example staff, support services and office costs, and the cost of funding debt taken on when the HRA became self-financing in 2014 and any additional borrowing secured to fund investment programmes.

Management and Service Costs Financial Summary 2024-25 to 2028-2029					
Investment	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Staffing	£9,892	£10,189	£10,444	£10,705	£10,973
Staffing - Non Pay related costs	£183	£189	£194	£199	£204
ICT	£118	£121	£124	£127	£131
Fleet and Associated Costs	£480	£494	£507	£519	£532
Service Support Costs	£1,331	£1,371	£1,405	£1,440	£1,476
Grounds Maintenance	£986	£1,015	£1,041	£1,067	£1,093
Vehicle Replacement	£416	£428	£439	£450	£461
Premises - Depots and Offices	£207	£213	£218	£225	£230
Utilities	£292	£300	£308	£316	£323
Additional Management Costs New Builds	£2	£14	£49	£78	£95
Other costs	£523	£539	£552	£566	£580
Total	£14,429	£14,874	£15,280	£15,691	£16,098

Housing Management ICT Systems

Housing Services plans to introduce a whole service, fully integrated ICT system by 2025-2026. This is to replace the current use of a number of different systems, that have been commissioned at different times in response to new needs or changes in service design. By commissioning an integrated system, which may use components and modules from different software suppliers but designed and specified to interface effectively and efficiently, the outcome will be greater efficiency in designed and organising works, more accurate record keeping and swifter responses to tenant enquiries. Provision for the cost of replacing and upgrading ICT is included in the HRA Business Plan.



Architect drawing for new Council-homes for Newtown – building work is planned to start in 2024-2025

Resourcing 'At Home in Powys'

The Council is the largest social landlord in Powys with 5530 properties under its management, as of March 31st, 2024. The breakdown of homes owned by the Council...

- 39% are three bedroomed properties.
- 43% are two bed properties.
- 21% are flats.
- 25% are bungalows.
- 33% are designated for older persons.

Powys County Council Homes - by Type and Number of Bedrooms							
Property Type	Bedrooms						Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Bungalow	457	926	9	1			1,393
Double House					1		1
First Floor Flat	154	301	8	1			464
Ground Floor Bedsit	14						14
Ground Floor Flat	207	335	2				544
House	13	733	2089	135	10	3	2,983
Maisonette		25	42				67
Second Floor Flat	30	27					57
Third Floor (or higher) Flat	3	4					7
Totals	878	2,351	2,150	137	11	3	5,530

Powys County Council Properties Designated for Older Persons							
Property Type	Bedrooms						Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Bungalow	413	876	8	1			1,298
Double House	78	134	1				213
First Floor Flat	9						9
Ground Floor Bedsit	133	179	1				313
Ground Floor Flat			2				2
House	7	7					14
Maisonette							
Second Floor Flat							
Third Floor (or higher) Flat							
Totals	640	1,196	12	1			1,849

Since 2017-2018, the Council has used a rent setting model which takes account of property type, property size and fuel type (fuel type is used as a proxy indicator for SAP rating and will be replaced when complete data on SAP ratings of individual homes is available).

The Council's HRA Business Plan has been stress tested to see what changes in rents and services charges need to be made to allow it to remain viable and able to increase the number of affordable homes available across Powys. The conclusion is that a rent increase for 2024-2025 of 6.7% is appropriate to make sure that the Housing Services is sustainable, able to provide homes and services for both current and future tenants and makes sure that rents to

remain affordable and do not contribute excessively to any increase in the cost of living for the Council's tenants.

The Council has therefore approved a recommendation that with effect from April 2024 the average rent in Powys will increase by 6.7% for all 5,530 Council owned homes. Tables below show the average rent in 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 and also shows the rent of the properties which will experience the greatest increase. It should be noted that the figures show rents over a 52-week rent year. In Powys rents are charged over a 48-week rent year with two 'rent free weeks' at Christmas and two 'rent free weeks' at Easter.

Powys County Council Housing Rents for 2023-24 and 2024-25			
	<i>Rent - 2023-2024</i>	<i>Rent - 2024-2025</i>	<i>Weekly Increase</i>
Average HRA rent for Powys County Council	£101.44	£108.24	£6.80

The Council with its 'Rent First' ethos takes a proportionate and pragmatic approach to the collection of rent. Tenants who face unavoidable financial challenges linked to the return of comparatively high inflation rates to the world economy and increases in the cost of living – including in Britain, food and energy - are offered help and support to secure additional income, including for example submitting claims for social security payments and getting advice via the Council's money advice team. Housing Services Financial Support Officers and the Housing Officers keep in touch with people to make sure that help is offered as soon as possible to prevent arrears climbing to high levels. The approach is proving to be successful in maintaining income to the HRA. As of the end of February 2024, income recovery was running at 95.48% of rent due; at the same time last year this was 96.11%. This rigorous but pragmatic approach will continue in 2024-2024 when it is expected to yield a similar success rate.

Garage and Garage Plot Rents for 2023-24 and 2024-25		
	<i>Rent - 2023-24</i>	<i>Rent - 2024-25</i>
Garage Rents	£13.73 per week	£ 14.65 per week
Rent for Garage Plots (not subject to rate at time of letting)	£174.59 per annum	£186.29 per annum

Powys HRA Business Plan Assumptions

The thirty-year Powys HRA Business Plan has been produced in accordance with the model supplied by the Welsh Assembly Government and is attached with the electronic version of this document. The financial assumptions in resourcing the Business Plan are sensitive to changes in forecast income and expenditure, investment and inflation rates. Accordingly, a number of assumptions have had to be made in planning ahead for our programme of investment in existing and additional municipal homes for the people of Powys.

- ☞ Rental income will increase by CPI + 1% per year, the maximum allowed by the Welsh Government's Rent Policy, with the exception of 2024-2025 when maximum rent increases were limited by the Welsh Government to 6.7%.
- ☞ Service charges are increased for future years in line with inflation for full cost recovery.
- ☞ The Welsh Government will in future years allocate grant to support the development of social and low-cost housing on a scheme-by-scheme basis. For the purposes of forward planning, an average grant rate of 40% has been assumed.
- ☞ The Welsh Government Major Repairs Allowance receivable is assumed to remain at previous levels of £3,732,000 per year.

- 👉 Void loss and bad debt have been assumed at 5.75% (3.50% voids and 2.25% bad debt). Work continues to reduce void turnaround times, with substantial improvements already made in the time taken to let a property once it has been returned to the Council fit to let.
- 👉 The average interest rate for current debt is 3.3%, any new borrowing is assumed at the following rates, 4.2% 2023/24, 4% 2024/25, 3.5% 2025/26, 3.2% 2026/27 and 3% 2027/28.
- 👉 General inflation as per the Powys County Council's FRM for 2024-25, 3% for 2025-26 and 2.5% afterwards. 6.7% for CPI in 2024-25, 2.1% in 2025-26 and 2% annually afterwards.
- 👉 A minimum balance of £1,000,000 will be maintained over the medium term to mitigate against any future risks.

Inflation rates used are based on CPI and RPI projections. The rates used are appropriate for the 2024-2025 Business Plan but there is, in making any such projections, an element of risk which can be managed by adopting pragmatic flexibility for the investment programmes to account for future inflation outcomes.

Financial Monitoring and Management

The Council continually monitors and evaluates the impact on the HRA Business Plan of service requirement and financial variables and how changes in these may impact on priorities both in capital investment and for revenue budgets. Monthly meetings of a group of senior housing and financial specialists make sure that budget profiles are maintained and that costs are kept under control.

Financial and managerial control measures include:

- 👉 Assessing the validity and sustainability of different sources of funding such as the use of prudential borrowing to support housing provided outside of but complementary to the HRA.
- 👉 Correct deployment of capital and revenue funding.
- 👉 Keeping under review all HRA revenue expenditure to make sure that the Council identifies and makes, wherever possible, meaningful revenue savings.
- 👉 Progressing self-sufficiency in the ability to generate mid- and long-term lifecycle forecasting, so the Council does not have to rely on outsourced providers for this critical intelligence about our housing assets.
- 👉 Use of a Dynamic Purchasing System to increase the speed of delivery of works programmes to improve the quality of our homes.
- 👉 Developing financial benchmarks across Wales for municipal borrowing.

The HRA Business Plan assumptions and performance against targets and expectations are regularly subject to scrutiny. A monthly budget report is produced by the Council's finance team, which details the monthly status of the HRA. A group of senior officers meet each month to manage progress on the HRA Business Plan with the authority to make operational changes to make sure that investment programmes are managed effectively. 'New Homes for Powys' is overseen by the New Development Project Board. Regular reports on progress on the HRA Business Plan are submitted to the Tenant Scrutiny Panel for review and comment.

Income from Asset Sales

We do not anticipate any substantial income from land or asset sales, as Right-to-Buy (RtB) sales have ended.

Listening to the people of Powys

The overriding priority for Housing Services is to improve the customer experience and put our tenants, residents and customers at the very heart of everything we do. Our surveys show that we need to improve the way we communicate with our tenants, residents and customers. Our Customer First programme is an on-going programme which will make sure we always understand what people expect of us and how they experience our services. This includes respecting, responding and resolving service requests, enquiries and suggestions in a way that fulfils the needs and expectations of the people of Powys. For example, as a matter of course we analyse complaints and report the outcomes and learning to the Tenant Scrutiny Panel.

During the first and second quarters 2024-2025 we will be running an intensive training programmes across Housing Services so that everyone can help improve customer experiences. This will include improving Knowledge Information Management (KIM) so that we are better able to respond quickly and accurately to enquiries and service requests and be better placed resolve matters first time, every time.

Housing Services has a team of Resident Engagement Officers who work out and about the community, bringing people together with each other and with Housing Services. Their work includes getting people involved in Green Powys environmental improvements, Love Where you Live projects to improve the lives of our tenants, organising Community Events, supporting the development of Community Hubs, 'Tell Us' visits, helping people understand and make the best of the Optimised Retrofit for Powys project and making sure people allow technicians and engineers access to service their heating systems.

Our Quality Assurance officers make sure that investment in new and existing homes is to a high standard and delivered in a way that provides a positive experience to tenants and residents and value for money for the Council.

All our neighbourhoods are now multi tenure, including for example former Council-homes sold under the now defunct Right to Buy scheme. How these homes are managed and maintained has an impact on the quality of life and the neighbourhood for everyone be they tenants of the Council, a private landlord or an owner occupier. Our team of Housing Environmental Health Officers help occupiers of privately owned homes make sure their homes are maintained and managed in a way that allows them to enjoy their home and so that the properties do not have an adverse impact on the wider community.

Powys County Council takes a comprehensive approach to involving, engaging, and understanding our tenants and communities. This includes:

- 🔗 Working alongside and with our Tenant Scrutiny Panel (TSP) which has established a series of focused sub-groups – including the Investing in Your Homes Group and the Repairs Group - so it is always able to understand and share with Housing Services how tenants experience services and what needs to be changed to improve that experience.
- 🔗 Our 'Love Where You Live' is the Council's strategy for our estate and tenancy management services to help make the experience of living in a Council home something of which to be proud, providing the foundation for how we provide direct services in our communities and with our tenants.
- 🔗 Publication twice a year of our tenants' 'Open House' newsletter.
- 🔗 The Housing Services 'Group 100' is a group of tenants who have requested that they be consulted by e-mail on any relevant housing or topical issues. The views, opinions and

suggestions are used by Housing Services to inform policies and the way we work. Feedback is sent to the Group 100' members on the outcomes of the consultations and how their views have influenced the way we develop and provide services.

- 📍 Extensive use of social media, including the Powys County Council website and bespoke Facebook pages for Housing Services.
- 📍 Housing Development engagement events and housing need assessments.
- 📍 'Tell Us' visits are in-person visits face-to-face visits to tenants, meeting up with them at home to gather first-hand information about how they feel about the Housing Service. The Resident Engagement Team lead on this essential work, sharing feedback with the right teams within Housing Services and to everyone in the monthly Housing Services Update team newsletter.
- 📍 'Keeping in Touch' are home visits made by area Housing Officers to identify any matters or issues impacting on tenancy sustainability and then proactively working with tenants to address any matters raised and so improve the quality of their life in their home and community. Our aim is for every tenant to have a 'Keeping in Touch' visit at least once every three years.
- 📍 The 'New Tenant Survey' is sent to every new tenant, seven weeks after their tenancy started. The surveys are completed either by email or a telephone call. The Resident Engagement Team follow up any outstanding issues and a quarterly report is provided to the TSP, the Housing Management Team and to everyone in the service through the Housing Services Update.
- 📍 Locality Meetings take place in each of the four core service delivery areas for Powys, providing an opportunity for elected Members and Housing Services colleagues to meet up and discuss issues, concerns and ideas that impact locally on tenants and residents.

Performance Management

To make sure we keep on track 'Objectives' and 'Measures' set out in '**Stronger, Fairer, Greener**', will be used to help manage our services and understand what difference we are making for the people of Powys. These will be reported and published quarterly. The measures that relate directly to the HRA are highlighted below in **burgundy**.

Service Performance Indicators for Housing Services	
Objective	Measure
Give the people of Powys more opportunities to have a secure, affordable, well-maintained home.	Provide 350 new council homes for social rent between 2023 to 2031 (subject to availability of land, securing planning consents and resolution of phosphate management).
	Acquire and let least ten homes per year, from 2023-2024 onwards, all at social rents on secure contracts.
	Number of households registered with 'Homes in Powys' for an affordable and secure home
	Number of new homes created by bringing empty privately owned properties back into use.
	Number of council-owned homes with an EPC improved from D, E, F or G to A or B.
	Number of privately owned homes with an EPC improved, as a result of direct support from the Council, from D, E, F or G to at least a B.

Improve the quality of life for people who rent their homes from the Council.	Overall tenant satisfaction in the 2023-2024 STAR survey will increase from 75%, to 79% in the 2025-2026 survey and to 83% in 2027-2028's survey.
Improve the quality of privately rented accommodation in Powys	The number and percentage of privately rented properties, identified as having a Housing Health and Safety Rating System Category One or Category Two risk, that have been improved to an acceptable level.
Help people have a better quality of life and be able to stay in their own home for longer.	Aids, adaptations and disabled facility grant funded works for large adaptations (e.g DFG's/ Major adaptations) will be delivered within 180 days (from date of Occupational Therapist referral to certified completion of the work).
	Aids, adaptations and disabled facility grant funded works for medium adaptations (e.g. Medium adaptation grants) will be delivered 90 days (from date of Occupational Therapist referral to certified completion of the work).
	Aids, adaptations and disabled facility grant funded works for minor adaptations will be delivered within 28 days (from date of ASSIST or Occupational Therapist referral to certified completion of the work).
Improve the quality of our tenants' homes	The number and percentage of repairs we delivered at the time agreed with the tenant.
	The number and percentage of tenants surveyed that are satisfied with major programmes of repair and improvement focusing on the primary elements of kitchens, bathrooms and heating systems at point of completion.
	The number and percentage of tenants surveyed that are satisfied with major programmes of repair and improvement focusing on the primary elements of kitchens, bathrooms and heating systems 12 months after completion.
	The number and percentage of tenants surveyed, that are satisfied with the responsive repairs service.
	The number and percentage of Powys Council homes with a compliant, in date, heating safety certificate at the time of reporting (taking into account the number of homes subject to unresolvable non-access constraints).
	The number and percentage of new tenants who are satisfied with their new home.
Prevent and resolve homelessness by working with households to quickly and effectively address their housing and support needs.	Number and percentage of homeless cases successfully resolved.
	The number of people who are homeless.
	The number of rough sleepers in Powys.
Reduce the negative impacts of homelessness	The average number of days all homeless families with children spent in 'bed and breakfast' accommodation.

by minimizing the use of emergency and temporary accommodation.	The number and percentage of all homeless households, with children, that have had to be accommodated in 'bed and breakfast'.
	The average number of days that all homeless households spent in 'bed and breakfast' accommodation.
	The number and percentage of all homeless households, that have had to be accommodated in 'bed and breakfast'.
	The average number of days that all homeless households have spent in temporary accommodation (excluding 'bed and breakfast').
	The number and percentage of all homeless households, that have had to be accommodated in temporary accommodation (excluding 'bed and breakfast')
	The number of households who are living in temporary accommodation
Make sure the Council has enough money to be able to manage and maintain homes to the highest practicable standard	The amount and percentage of rent income collected (all sources).
	The amount and percentage of rent income collected (secure tenants only).
	The amount and percentage of rental income lost through unoccupied housing (known as housing voids)
	The average number of days taken to re-let a Council owned property.

The Council has joined Housemark, which provides a benchmarking service for landlords across the United Kingdom. This will help the Council compare and contrast its performance against other social landlords with similar housing markets and housing profiles.

Tenant Scrutiny Panel

The Tenant Scrutiny Panel (TSP) is a countywide, tenant led panel and has a considerable impact on Council decisions about the housing service - including the development of the HRA Business Plan. Membership includes tenant representatives to provide experience and knowledge from a tenants' perspective, four County Councillors and the Cabinet Member with the portfolio responsibility for Housing. The TSP is chaired by a tenant and the panel members agree the agenda items for scrutiny and discussion. Joint decisions are made at the TSP meetings between the Council and tenants. Guest speakers also attend the meetings.

The Local Tenant Participation Strategy Steering Group includes tenants, an elected member and the Engagement Strategy Officer who together continually review and monitor the Local Tenant Participation Strategy and Action Plan. This means the Local Tenant Participation Strategy and Action Plan are produced by tenants for the tenants.




The Repairs and Voids Group is made of tenants, elected members, engagement officers and colleagues from the Housing Quality Team. The groups meet every month to consider and discuss repairs and maintenance services, and uses the information to propose improvements of changes to such things as telephone and e-mail channels for tenants to make service requests, the quality and timeliness of repairs, the Quality of Accommodation Standard for void works, improvement programmes and overall performance.

The Net Zero Group includes tenants, an elected member, engagement officers and colleagues from the Compliance Team. The group meets quarterly to discuss and monitor the implementation of the Optimised Retrofit for Powys programme, related initiatives and projects and how Housing Services can contribute to the Net Zero ambitions of the Council and the Welsh Government.



The Investing in Your Homes Group is a small group of tenants, elected members and contract management staff that meet once a month. They monitor the progress of investment work being carried out to tenants' homes, review the feedback from and responses to tenant questionnaires, are involved in discussions for environmental works, help produce newsletters and attend Open Days and Community Events.

Love Where You Live

The Council's Tenant Sustainability Strategy 'Love Where You Live' focuses on how tenancy and estate management can help people enjoy their homes and neighbourhoods. It has three themes:

-  Understanding. To continually improve we need to know what to improve by understanding how our services and estates are experienced by tenants and residents.
-  People. To help people be able to enjoy their homes and communities, we can support, encourage and help people to play an active part in their communities and economy as well as improve their own personal well-being.
-  Place. To give people reasons to love where they live, we need to make sure that the environment is green and thriving, clean and tidy – in short, a pleasant place to be.

In 2024-2025, Love Where You Live' will:

-  Improve the speed and impact of how the Council responds to tenant and resident concerns about the quality of their environment, including for example the quality of grass cutting, maintenance of shared spaces and day-to-day estate management. A full caretaker service is already in place across the County.
-  Introduce a fresh approach to dealing with anti-social behaviour centred on early intervention and prevention through tackling the root causes of such behaviour to avoid any repeat. This will be underpinned by ongoing partnership working to make sure that the right agencies with the powers to deal with problems are involved as soon as possible. Where there are clear, ongoing breaches of tenancy conditions, the full range of legal actions including use of injunctions and possession proceedings will be actively considered to minimise the impact on neighbours and the wider local community.

'Open House' Newsletter

The 'Open House' newsletter is produced twice a year (summer and winter) and is distributed to all Council tenants in Powys. The newsletter contains housing news, information and articles. The newsletter is available to view on the Powys County Council website.

Questionnaires and Surveys

In 2023, the Council undertook a STAR satisfaction survey of tenants. Most of the results across the survey are significantly higher than in 2021, with particularly strong improvements in the scores for tenant involvement and anti-social behaviour. The survey showed:

Drivers for giving tenants a good service...

- ☺ Rent value for money.
- ☺ Repairs and maintenance overall.
- ☺ Listening to views and acting upon them.

Overall Satisfaction...

- 👍 Now at 75% - 10% higher than 2019 and 4% higher than 2021.
- 👍 On a par with local authorities but below housing associations.
- 👍 Retirement age tenants more satisfied.

Rent - value for money...

- 💷 Now at 84% - 14% higher than 2019 and 6% higher than 2021.
- 💷 Above the median for all Welsh social landlords.

Repairs and Maintenance...

- ✂ Overall satisfaction 66% - 12% higher than 2019 and 3% higher than 2021.
- ✂ Below the median for Welsh social landlords.
- ✂ Working age tenants less satisfied.
- ✂ Recent repairs satisfaction now running at 80%.

Property...

- 🏠 Quality 77% - 1% higher than 2019 and 4% higher than 2021.
- 🏠 On par with local authorities but below housing associations.

Contact and Communication...

- 🗣 Listens and acts now at 62% - 15% higher than 2019 and 7% higher than 2021. Above local authorities but below housing associations.
- 🗣 Working age tenants less satisfied.
- 🗣 Staff friendly and approachable 82%.

Neighbourhood...

- 🏠 As a place to live now at 86% - 2% higher than 2019 but 2% lower than 2021. Above the median for Welsh social landlords.
- 🏠 Anti-social behaviour - 67%, dissatisfied - 16% higher than 2021. Above the median for Welsh social landlords.

A new STAR survey will be commissioned in 2025.

The Council regularly carries out surveys with tenants after their homes have been improved through the WHQS programme. These surveys are carried out either by post or telephone. All comments are considered by the Investing in Your Homes (WHQS) Sub-group with recommendation for changes being forward to the teams responsible for managing the work. The latest surveys show that xxx% of tenants are currently happy with the improvements made to their homes.

Social Media

An increased amount of information about the Housing Services is available electronically via the internet and social media. All information is published in both Welsh and English.

Sustainable Commissioning and Procurement

Suppliers and contractors are encouraged to embrace sustainability through the application of contract award criteria. These take into account not only financial factors but also whole life cost and the implications for society, the economy and the environment. However, wider changes in the construction sector in particular, linked to rising costs of labour and materials, mean that attracting the number of contractors able and willing to tender for works is becoming harder.

The Council works with suppliers to realise the benefits of sustainable procurement. Examples include:

- 🌿 Adopting whole-life costs and community benefits as the contract award criteria.
- 🌿 Adopting our own financial standing orders to establish criteria of “economically most advantageous” as the optimum combination of whole life costs and benefits as the best value contract award criteria.
- 🌿 Implementing sustainable design and procurement strategies, and building sustainability into procurement processes and contracts, where relevant.
- 🌿 Inviting proposals for the delivery of community benefits (economic, social and environmental) that are relevant to the contract and that add value to Powys communities, including targeted recruitment and training and enterprise opportunities.
- 🌿 Reducing the cost of doing business with the Council by reducing the costs of tendering, for example through E-tendering.
- 🌿 Working with the Welsh Government to assist local small to medium enterprises (SMEs) and micro-businesses with the public sector tendering process.
- 🌿 Involving tenants more closely in the procurement process and in evaluating the effectiveness of contractors.

The Resident Engagement Officers are always out and about helping people make the most of their communities and getting involved in encouraging biodiversity in their communities. In Troedyrhiw in Meifod residents now have wonderful wildflowers around the flats, which includes loads of full of daisies and are attracting hoverflies. The raised beds were provided by the Council's Countryside Services team.



Risk Management

Housing Services Risk Register 2024-2025		
Risk	Consequences	Mitigations
Phosphate Restrictions - Rivers Wye and Usk Catchment areas affecting new Council Housing developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ The policy and mitigations available are currently unclear as no policy or procedure has been agreed between planning authorities and Natural Resources Wales (NRW). ☞ Planning permissions will require phosphate mitigation for which there will be additional costs in either offsetting mitigations or installing additional plant/systems to mitigate phosphate. Mitigations required will affect the financial viability of schemes. ☞ Development schemes in affected areas cannot be progressed until policy and procedure is agreed between planning authorities and NRW. ☞ Developments contributing to the CSEP objective of delivering 350 homes by 2031 could be delayed or discontinued in affected areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Regular liaison with Planning, NRW and Welsh Government regarding mitigations and policy. ☞ Schemes being developed in these areas when there is greater clarity about the timelines for development moratoriums to be lifted
Current level of homeless clients a number of which have complex needs and challenging behaviours being placed in 'bed & breakfast' type accommodation with limited move on to more suitable accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Homelessness related demand for affordable homes reduces opportunities for other households in unsuitable homes to secure social housing. ☞ Increased use of and extended stays in temporary accommodation reduce health and well-being of clients, raising demand for social services. ☞ High number of complex clients presenting and requiring accommodation, high support applicants ending up in general needs supported accommodation when their needs would be better met by residential support. ☞ Vulnerable people at increased risk and negative impacts on communities: Having to accommodate individuals with complex but differing needs in close proximity with each other, including those with substance use issues or subject to Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) increases the risk of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Top Three Priority for Housing Services in 2024. ☞ Revised individual risk assessment process to determine suitability of temporary accommodation option for each homeless household. ☞ Proposed development of two directly provided Instant Access 24/7 Triage facilities and two directly provided Interim 24/7 Supported Accommodation schemes.

	<p>sexual or financial exploitation, criminal activity (for example drug dealing), and substance use and / or violence. The same risks apply equally to placing vulnerable people in the wider community, in general needs accommodation repurposed as temporary accommodation or as permanent housing without preparing them sufficiently for the responsibilities and skills of managing their own home.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Management challenges and neighbourhood disruption: ☞ The Council faces reputational risks arising from not being able to provide the appropriate safe and secure services and facilities needed to effectively manage the full extent of homelessness, including the safeguarding, health and safety and wellbeing risks to both clients and members of the wider community, failure to fulfil its statutory obligations both to those who are homeless or at risk of being homeless. 	
<p>Empty Council owned properties reducing the income for management and maintenance and reduces the availability of homes for households registered with 'Homes in Powys'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Reduced income to the HRA. ☞ Reduced availability of Council-housing to address housing need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Top Three priority for Housing Services in 2024. ☞ Greater use of in-house teams to make empty properties fit to let. ☞ Weekly area-based void meetings to performance manage letting of homes.
<p>System of recharging (introduced in 2017) for Housing Services owned sewerage and water treatment systems resulting in inequitable charging for repairs,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Increasing costs for tenants and owner occupiers which are not manageable. ☞ Tenants and owner occupiers may be paying for works that do not apply to the systems serving their homes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Proposals changing the way that sewerage charges are managed, to resolve the risk identified, being considered by Cabinet in March 2024.

<p>maintenance and replacements for tenants and private property owners.</p>		
<p>Risk of technical, cost and consumer challenges as a result of substantial environmental changes to housing assets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Failure to improve long term environmental sustainability across all aspects of the environment (for example use of unsuitable materials or systems for house construction and improvement) will hinder contributions towards a better environment for everyone. ☞ Long term maintenance liabilities (including for example increased costs and shorter or increased number of component replacement cycles) that may increase costs and harm the environment. ☞ Reduced consumer appeal of municipal housing. ☞ Unfunded design requirements reducing provision of additional affordable and secure housing opportunities for households with low and middle incomes. ☞ Financial insecurity for private home-owners arising from unfunded changes to systems and components (for example heating systems). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Continuous review and research of all systems, components and materials to identify those which contribute positively and cost effectively to long term environmental sustainability. ☞ Increased use of locally sourced (Powys > Wales > United Kingdom > Global) materials and components. ☞ Increased use of recycled materials. ☞ Increased involvement of communities in designing and approving materials, systems and components. ☞ Reconfiguration of grants and loans programmes to support homeowners to make proven and effective changes to reduce any negative environmental impact of their homes. ☞ Increased greening of estates to improve overall well-being and environmental quality. ☞ Information and technical support campaign to encourage support for environmental improvement activity.
<p>Tenants and residents not effectively involved in strategic decision making, service monitoring and shaping service delivery and outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Poor customer satisfaction ratings. ☞ Ineffective service delivery that is not able to define, deliver and demonstrate value for money. ☞ Increased risk of challenge that services are not delivered in an equitable and fair way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Active, evidenced, continuous and representative tenant involvement. ☞ Tenant Scrutiny Panel actively involved providing oversight, challenge and proposals for service improvements.

Appendix A: Additional Costs of WHQS-2023 (over and above maintaining WHQS)

Additional Costs of WHQS-2023 (over and above maintaining WHQS)										
<i>WGQS-2023 Additional Measures</i>	<i>Flats</i>	<i>Properties To Be Upgraded</i>	<i>Cost per Property</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Properties To Be Upgraded</i>	<i>Cost per Property</i>	<i>Bungalows</i>	<i>Properties To Be Upgraded</i>	<i>Cost per Property</i>	<i>Notes</i>
All the Council's homes having by March 2034 a Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) energy rating of 'SAP 92 - A' (with an interim requirement for each home to meet 'SAP 75 - C' by March 2030).	£6,113,400	443	£13,800	£14,523,600	637	£22,800	£42,757,000	1265	£33,800	Insulation upgrades for properties currently below SAP69: Flats - 443 @ £15,000 each; Houses - 637 @ £24,000 each; Bungalows - 1265 number @ £35k,000 each.
The Council's whole housing stock must, when accounted for altogether, by March 2034 achieve carbon emissions equivalent to an Environmental Impact Rating (EIR) of 92.	£9,960,000.00	996	£10,000.00	£40,281,000	2778	£14,500	£18,342,500	1265	£14,500.00	Replacing fossil fuel heating systems with electric systems (assumption that all electricity used in municipal housing is not produced using fossil fuels). Installation of solar panels: Flats - 996 @ £10,000 each; Houses - 2778 @ £14,500 each; Bungalows - 1053 @ £14,500 each.

All installations of all measures taken to achieve SAP A and EICR 92 must comply with the current version of 'PAS2035 Retrofitting Dwellings for Improved Energy Efficiency'.	£1,195,200	996	£1,200	£3,333,600	2778	£1,200	£1,518,000	1265	£1,200	Scheme Administration, Retrofit Assessment Survey & Modelling Costs, Post EPC & Energy Pathway Report: £1,200
Potential water consumption is, through the use of water-saving fixtures when replacing fittings and fixed appliances, be less than 110 litres per person per day, effective from April 2024.	£577,000	1154	£500	£1,491,500	2983	£500	£696,500	1393	£500	Cost of water saving fixtures over and above normal fixtures.
Water butts are to be installed where possible, effective from April 2024.	£1,154,000	1154	£1,000	£2,983,000	2983	£1,000	£1,393,000	1393	£1,000	£1,000 per property with slight alterations to paths to provide base for water butts. Could be additional costs where paths have to be widened in restricted spaces.
External lockable storage for cycles and equipment is to be made available for all tenants, effective from April 2024.	£1,038,600	577	£1,800	£2,684,700	1492	£1,800	£1,253,700	697	£1,800	£1800 average cost per shed. Estimated that 50% properties would require additional works or new provision.

Exposure to noise resulting from inside the home caused by lack of sufficient sound insulation or within its curtilage, is to be minimised, effective from April 2024.										Low risk for Powys County Council therefore no provision made.
Adequate space needs to be provided for local recycling requirements.	£125,250	167	£750	£125,250	167	£750	£125,250	167	£750	
Each home must have adequate facilities for washing, drying and airing clothes, effective from April 2024.	£5,770,000	1154	£5,000	£14,915,000	2983	£5,000	£6,965,000	1393	£5,000	Average £5,000 per property minimum
Total	£25,933,450		£34,050	£80,337,650		£47,550	£73,050,950		£58,550	
Cost of Borrowing per Annum	£855,804		£1,124	£2,651,142		£1,569	£2,410,681		£1,932	
Additional Rent per Annum	£855,804		£1,124	£2,651,142		£1,569	£2,410,681		£1,932	
Additional Rent per Week (48 weeks)	£17,829		£23	£55,232		£33	£50,223		£40	

Borrowing Cost per Annum %	3.3
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Total Cost of WHQS-2023 for Powys County Council	£179,322,050.00
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Considerations
Installation costs only (excludes repair, maintenance and replacement)
No allowance made for lend-of-life replacement for componeets and systems
Borrowing at standard HRA rate

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

CABINET EXECUTIVE
19 March 2024

REPORT AUTHOR: Councillor James Gibson-Watt
(Leader, and Cabinet Member for an Open and
Transparent Powys)

REPORT TITLE: Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan Scorecard:
Quarter 3 Performance (2023-2024)

REPORT FOR: Endorsement and Decision

1. Purpose

- 1.1. This report presents the Council's 2023 to 2024 Quarter 3 (October to December) Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan Scorecard. The Cabinet is asked to review the performance and confirm that they are assured by the performance or that they are satisfied that remedial actions will effectively improve performance where this is not on track.
- 1.2. The quarter 3 update to the Scorecard is published on the Council's website one week prior to the Cabinet meeting, making it available to the public. It can be accessed using the following link:
<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14124/Corporate-Plan-Updates>.
- 1.3. Please note that the information provided in section 2 below includes brief highlights from the Scorecard and it is not a summary of the significant amount of information and activity from across the organisation. Further information as to how the Council has been delivering the ambitions of the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan can be read in the scorecard.

2. Background

2.1. Objective 1: We will improve people's awareness of services, and how to access them, so that they can make informed choices.

Overall, progress against this objective has generally been positive, with more measures on track than off track.

The number of contacts to the Council have continuously reduced quarter-on-quarter throughout the year. However, the current measure, which combines data from Customer Services and the Housing Service only, does not enable detailed information on service level contacts so the figures should not be taken at face value. This will be addressed in next year's CSEP, which will expand the reporting to include further services and will separate the measure into each contributing service to enable greater understanding of how and when people are contacting the Council.

The people of Powys are satisfied with the leisure facilities they use, more people are using them, and more people are participating in leisure activities. The Net Promoter Score (a measure to gauge customer satisfaction) of leisure users measures how satisfied people are with the service, and this is reported in quarter 1 and quarter 3 each year. Although the quarter 3 achievement of 53 greatly exceeds both the quarter 3 target of 30 and the national average score of 32, it is lower than quarter 1 (which achieved a score of 57). In November 2023 there was a 33% increase in people signing-up to use the leisure facilities compared to November 2022, and it is likely that the membership deals offered by Freedom Leisure promoted this increase. The number of people participating in leisure activities was higher than the target figure, achieving a year-to-date (01 April 2023 to 31 December 2023) figure of 1,390,703 against the anticipated 1,115,760. Therefore, the people of Powys are making good use of the leisure services available to them to help maintain or improve their physical, mental, and social wellbeing.

Supporting the wellbeing of children, young people, and families remains a priority. The percentage of people who report achieving their family goal through Early Help has been brought on track in quarter 3, with the achievement of 92.5% exceeding the target of 90%. The Family Information Service provided focused helpful tips and signposting to key partner agencies to support families during the festive period. Further work has also been undertaken to improve and streamline processes within the Front Door to ensure that children and young people receive the right support and the right time, in an effective and efficient way.

3 measures were allocated as 'off track', which were:

- Measure 05. Percentage of customers satisfied with their responses when contacting the Council (a high number is better) (cumulative - year to date)
 - The achievement was 80% against a target of 83%. This is the first time during 2023-2024 that this measure has been off track.
 - The drop in satisfaction is not across all services but appears to be due to a particular dissatisfaction with the management of reported Fly Tipping. Fly tipping satisfaction was 51% this quarter, compared to 71% in quarter 2.
- Measure 011. Percentage accessing Intervention and Prevention that demonstrate positive progression (a high number is better).
 - The achievement was 80% against a target of 88%. This measure was off track in quarter 1 and then on track in quarter 2.
- Measure 012. Percentage (children) using Intervention and Prevention remain with families safely.
 - The achievement was 90% against a target of 91.5%. This measure was off track in quarter 1 and then on track in quarter 2.

2.2. Objective 2: We will support good quality, sustainable, employment opportunities and pursue real living wage accreditation.

Overall, progress against this objective has been generally good. However, it should be highlighted that many of the contributing measures for this objective are either

monitoring figures that have no target, or are annual measures, which are shown as 'No data'. Of the two targeted measures, both are on track.

The Council's commitment to recruiting and supporting apprenticeships roles and training within the organisation continues, and there has been a significant achievement in the number of new apprentices within the Council. In quarter 3 there were 9 new apprentices, which greatly exceeded the target of 2. Throughout the Council, there were 32 apprentices employed on the last day of the quarter (31 December 2023). The [Apprenticeship Talent Pool](#) page on the Council's website is available to those who wish to be contacted when Apprenticeship positions within the Council are available, and all Apprenticeship vacancies are advertised through the Council's main job vacancies page.

Powys County Council endorses fair and decent work and understands the need to recruit people with the values, aptitude, and skills needed to fulfil the diverse range of job roles available within the Council and have been actively promoting opportunities through a variety of mediums. The percentage of recruitment exercises leading to successful appointment on first advert has increased from 50% in both quarter 1 and quarter 2 to 58% in quarter 3. Services are benefiting from developments to the Council's recruitment process that make it easier for people to apply for roles, and it is thought that this streamlining has contributed to some of the increase.

Although the number of guaranteed interviews offered to (eligible) Armed Forces veterans is reporting a zero figure for both quarters 2 and 3, it is understood that there have been no applicants that have identified as veterans.

No measures were allocated as 'off track'.

2.3. Objective 3: We will work to tackle poverty and inequality to support the well-being of the people of Powys.

Overall, progress against this objective has been very good. As in quarter 2, all targets have remained on track during quarter 3, continuing the positive performance.

The provision of genuinely affordable, secure, Council-owned homes is progressing. A further 8 new council homes have been completed for social rent, bringing the total for the year to date (01 April 2023 to 31 December 2023) to 18 new homes. However, there are seven sites, covering almost half the county, which are within a phosphate management area. These sites have the potential to impact on the development plan because new-build homes cannot yet be started in these areas.

It is extremely positive to report that there has been a further reduction in the number of households living in temporary accommodation, and in those that are homeless. There were 265 homeless households in quarter 3, which is a significant reduction on the quarter 1 figure of 408. Further, the number of rough sleepers has remained consistent, at one person in quarters 1, 2, and 3.

Employment provides people with greater financial stability, self-worth, and enhanced wellbeing, and the Council is committed to supporting the people of Powys in obtaining fair and decent work.

During quarter 3, forty people were supported into employment through the Communities for Work+ programme providing financial stability, a sense of purpose, and contributing to personal growth and wellbeing. Of those 40, 12 were aged 16-24 years old and 28 were aged 25+.

The programme has supported recruitment into 6 of the priority sectors as identified by the Regional Skills Partnership:

- 9 people entered hospitality and events management,
- 8 entered Engineering and Manufacturing,
- 2 entered Environment and Agriculture,
- 1 entered Social Care,
- 2 entered Transport and Logistics,
- 6 entered Property and Construction

A total of £8,799.50 training and Barrier funding has been allocated to 18 participants in support of their journey into employment.

The 2022-2023 Carbon Accounts were compiled and submitted to Welsh Government following the completion of the work in quarter 2, which identified that the Council's Carbon Accounts Status was 85,842,350 kg of CO2 equivalents. Further information has been shared throughout the organisation, with presentations to senior leaders and elected members to highlight where the major sources of Green House Gases (GHG) are within the Council's operations, assets, and supply. In addition, colleagues represented the Council at a workshop, which was held to develop the Powys Public Services Board's Climate Wellbeing Plan approach, which will support countywide action to address the climate and nature emergencies.

No measures were allocated as 'off track'.

2.4. Engagement Activities

The Council continues to seek to engage with the people of Powys to help achieve our ambition of being a stronger, fairer, greener Powys. Our engagement activities contribute to our aim to be an open, well-run, Council where people's voices are heard and help us to shape our work and priorities. An update on progress is provided here as supporting information.

During the quarter, 6,064 people in Powys visited our engagement Hub and 1,943 of these took part in engagement activities.

7% of people felt they had opportunity to have their say and participate in decision-making (compared to 28% in quarter 1), and 13% said they speak positively about the Council (compared to 25% in quarter 1). The quarter 3 figures are both significantly lower than in quarter 1 (Q3: 36 respondents compared with Q1: 105 respondents). The low response rate during Q3 does affect the comparability of information and the low response rate impacts the statistical significance.

As an organisation, we need to do more to improve the engagement response and encourage people to participate in our engagement activities and explore different approaches to try to reach as many different people as possible.

Thirteen external engagement projects were started during the period, which were:

- **Social Services Transformation / Health and Social Care**
 - Let's talk about the future of Health and Social Care (Third party external link)
 - Day Opportunities in Powys
 - Adult Social Care Feedback Form
- **Transforming Education**
 - Proposal to close Irfon Valley CP School
 - Proposal to close Llangedwyn C in W School
 - Change the language category of Ysgol Bro Caereinion
 - Land at Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, Machynlleth (Third party external link)
 - Gungrog Church in Wales Nursery & Infant School (Third party external link)
- **Housing / Planning / Cynefin**
 - Land West of Maes yr Esgob, Llanrhaedr-ym-Mochnant (Third party external link)
- **Corporate Joint Committee**
 - Mid Wales Joint CJC Corporate Plan Consultation
- **Powys County Council Budget**
 - Budget Survey 2023
- **The Council's Ongoing Engagement Project**
 - Do you have a minute?
- **Powys People's Panel**
 - Powys People's Panel Survey

A further 346 people joined the Powys People's Panel by opting in through their My Powys Account, which brings the total to 5,543 members.

3. Advice

- 3.1. That Cabinet receive the Quarter 3 (2023-2024) Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan Scorecard that is published on the Council's website: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/14124/Corporate-Plan-Updates> and review the Council's progress against the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan.

4. Resource Implications

- 4.1. Services set out their objectives that contribute to the delivery of the Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan in their individual Integrated Business Plans. The activity undertaken and reported in this quarter has been delivered from within service budgets. Any subsequent remedial action to improve performance will be considered by the relevant service, it is anticipated that this can be delivered from existing resources.

- 4.2. The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the report.

5. Legal implications

- 5.1. The Monitoring Officer notes the content of the report. There are no other legal matters arising from the report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 6.1. The Corporate and Strategic Plan places responding to the dual climate and nature emergencies as a central thread to its strategic direction and seeks to ensure it is embedded within governance arrangements.
- 6.2. Workstreams within the Plan relating to the Climate and Nature emergency will be delivered by the Council through its Climate programme. Further information detailing how this Plan supports the Council's response to the Climate and Nature emergencies are explicitly detailed within the Plan.

7. Data Protection

- 7.1. Not applicable. No identifiable information is contained within the reporting.

8. Comment from local member(s)

- 8.1. Comments were not sought from individual members, as the performance report is equally applicable to the whole county.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1. An impact assessment has not been undertaken for the quarterly performance updates as it does not include any proposals or service changes. However, the impact assessment of the CSEP is available [here](#).

10. Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 10.1. Confirm they are assured that performance is progressing well, or that mitigating actions have been identified and reflected in updates to service Integrated Business Plans.
- 10.2. Confirm they are satisfied that any remedial actions will effectively improve performance in line with outcomes set out in the [Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan](#).
- 10.3. Note the following **amendments** to measures:
 - **Measure 13:** 'The percentage of people accessing leisure facilities who report positive well-being (a high number is better)' has been **removed** from the reporting, as the data is not available from the provider.
 - **Measure 16:** 'Number of learners enrolled in local authority community learning per 1,000 population (a high number is better)' has been **removed** from the reporting. It is considered that this measure does not adequately reflect adult learning in the county,

and relevant data are not available to report accurate enrolment figures nor meaningful updates.

- **Measure 34:** 'Number of households who are living in temporary accommodation (a low number is better)' has been **updated** to add clarifying information in brackets. It now reads: 'Number of households who are living in temporary accommodation (those owed S68 interim duty who are/may be homeless and in priority need) (a low number is better)'.
- **Measure 35:** 'A reduction in the child poverty rate' has been **amended** to 'The child absolute poverty rate'; this clarifies that the measure is monitoring the actual rate and not calculating a reduction. The aim is to enable readers of the report to understand the actual rate of child poverty over time.
- **Measure 37:** 'Number of households who are homeless (a low number is better)' has been **updated** to add clarifying information in brackets. It now reads: 'Number of households who are homeless (those owed S73 duty to relieve homelessness and final S75 duty to help secure accommodation for those in priority need) (a low number is better)'.

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Head of Service: Catherine James (Head of Transformation and Democratic Services)

Corporate Director:

Appendix A: Technical Notes and Background

- A. The new performance year commenced on 01 April 2023 to coincide with the publication of the Council's new Corporate and Strategic Equality Plan: Stronger, Fairer, Greener. (We abbreviate references to this plan as 'CSEP'.)
- B. The purpose of the CSEP is to present the well-being priorities for the Council for the years 2023 to 2027, which support the seven national well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Council's priorities are its three corporate well-being objectives, which are:
1. We will improve people's awareness of services, and how to access them, so that they can make informed choices.
 2. We will support good quality, sustainable, employment, providing training opportunities, and pursuing real living wage employer accreditation.
 3. We will work to tackle poverty and inequality to support the well-being of the people of Powys.
- C. The CSEP contains all the priority work for the Council, driven by the Cabinet's work programme and ambitions. The objectives and measures integrate the equality objectives and measures to ensure that we work towards a fairer Powys in all aspects of our work, and that equality is at the heart of our approach.
- D. The well-being objectives are organisation-wide areas of focus that we actively pursue so that we can make positive improvements to our services. The performance process helps the Council to reflect on the year so far, to evaluate its approaches and contributions, to consider what has been learned, and to plan what actions can or should be taken to support ongoing progress.
- E. The new reporting system only provides the following options for identifying progress against a measure target:
- On track
 - Off track
 - No target (monitoring)
 - No data (data not due to be reported)
 - Not reported (data unexpectedly unavailable or not yet provided)
- F. Importantly, measure statuses are automatically calculated by the system as an indicator to identify whether the progress towards the activity met planned expectations (the targets). These statuses are used as conversation starts to enable activities to be considered in a more detailed context to determine what went well, where more or different support or resource may be necessary, and what lessons may be learned.
- G. It should be acknowledged that the measures within the CSEP are under continuous review and improvement. The measures do not yet all include reporting from all services, as mechanisms are still under development to support this aspiration. For example, CSEP measure 1 reports the 'Number of contacts to Powys County Council (Number of times people have contacted the Council)', but at present includes data from Economy and Digital and Housing Services only.

H. It is requested that Cabinet's attention is drawn to the objective 2 action that states 'By March 2026, we will establish a fair pay commission that will set out how the Council will become a fully accredited living wage employer. We will do this in consultation with trade unions and our partners'. The Council already pays a Real Living Wage to all the staff it directly employs. The aspiration to seek accreditation is contingent on the Council's contractors paying their staff a Real Living Wage, and work will be undertaken to gain insight into the current wage arrangements that exist within contractor organisations. This information will enable the Council to plan progress towards achieving this aim.

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8

Working Group Report to the Economy, Residents and Communities Health and Care / Learning and Skills

Working Group:	Joint Scrutiny Working Group – Leisure Review
Meetings Held:	From May 2023 – January 2024

Matters Considered:

The purpose of the Working Group was to examine, scrutinise and seek assurance on the effectiveness and impact of the Officer Working Group processes for the Leisure Review. In particular the Working Group considered the reliability, breadth, and depth of the information that the Officer Working Group had accessed while undertaking the Review.

The Working Group were not required to consider the potential outcomes and recommendations of the officer group and understood that the process would be undertaken by the Scrutiny Committees when the draft final report and recommendations were produced later in the year for consideration by Cabinet.

The Working Group were tasked to examine, scrutinise, and seek assurance around each element of the Leisure Review Workstreams, including:

1. The financial sustainability of the contract
2. The interaction with the school's service
3. Communication / engagement with stakeholders
4. Data / insight
5. Consideration of accessibility, poverty, equality agendas
6. The consideration of alternative delivery models
7. The conclusion of the asset review of the centres
8. Communications and engagement

Outcomes / Concerns / Observations:

- officers from the services were commended on the significant number of detailed documents, data, analysis, and officer time provided.
- questions, queries, and challenges aimed at officers were answered with complete clarity and confirmation although some information requested was not provided.
- aligned timelines with the Officer Working Group supported information to be shared at the earliest availability.
- Initial concerns were raised around resources and assurance sought to ensure that the process and officer work could be conducted and concluded comprehensively, that all options were being explored, budget processes and sustainability considered. Members received the required assurance.
- It was stressed that the pace in which the Council undertook the review was crucial to residents, staff and all those involved in the leisure industry. Timescales were realistic for the process to be conducted, completed and for proposals to be compiled and presented in a timely manner.
- the Working Group stressed the importance of the links identified between internal parties and officers, officers were encouraged to strengthen links to enable the Working Group to be kept informed and provide support during the process.
- It was noted that the information provided, and data analysis was only related to the Leisure Facilities run under the Freedom Leisure contract and did not include other leisure facilities run in the authority by charities, sports clubs, and other bodies.

The eight elements of the process scrutinised provided:

Working Group Report to the Economy, Residents and Communities Health and Care / Learning and Skills

- assurance that all investigative aspects were thoroughly researched, and a full and comprehensive data set was provided to benchmark and provide comparisons.
- valuable insights were gained from external guests providing first hand experiences to the Working Group to gain further understanding and knowledge of potential alternative options for the management and control of leisure facilities.
- the approach to engagement was all-inclusive and evidence demonstrated the expansive range reached and the return of valuable data received. Engagement methods and the span of reach were encouraged by the Working Group to ensure that as many of the residents in Powys took part as possible through the survey undertaken.
- Members received details regarding the level of school utilisation of facilities and examples of how facilities are being used to support individual residents' wellbeing goals and health preventions, although the group did not receive sufficient input from Schools, Health, or Social Services.
- confirmation was received from officers in respect to regular updates on performance from Freedom Leisure together with feedback from Sport Development and other services the data received is subject to compliance and internal audit checks.
- Consideration was given to the Council's Corporate & Strategic Equality Plan that sets out the Stronger, Fairer, Greener Vision for the future and includes the well-being key priority objectives.

The documents provided and scrutinised included:

- a full cost matrix with Finance Officers on hand to explain each step of the process and how the different elements of the review fed in to produce proposals for consideration. This included the provision of an interactive model that officers can use in the future that provided a very good analysis of the potential impact on service delivery to users and the available alternatives
- a summary of the detailed condition surveys and decarbonisation assessments offered evidence demonstrating that processes had been undertaken to a high standard and consistent throughout. Members also received details of the methods used to assess the revenue and capital requirements needed to meet the authority's aspirations for conditions of the building in the portfolio.
- an in-depth review of the condition survey was undertaken, and the processes followed by officers, in respect to the dry and wet facilities provided at the Leisure Centre in Ystradgynlais.
- a presentation from a Trustee of the Hay on Wye Swimming Pool and the Manager of Crickhowell Sports Centre was given to provide two different delivery models in respect of a charity run pool and a School managed dry sports facility.
- full analysis of the public engagement survey and the lengths taken to ensure inclusivity for the residents and how the results were a fundamental part in demonstrating how wide and varied the leisure offer was within Powys.

Information not provided Working Group.

- members expressed concern that some of the financial performance data of each Leisure Centre was not accessible to be shared.
- payments to Freedom Leisure were not split between dry use facilities and pool use which the Working Groups felt schools would struggle with costings.

**Working Group Report to the Economy, Residents and Communities
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- Information was provided for the number of schools using each pool, but the number of hours of swimming undertaken by schools over the year for each pool was not provided. (But now available)

Conclusions:

- overall, the Working Group concluded that each element had been considered and conducted thoroughly for the best outcome for the residents of Powys and the Council as a whole.
- that from the results of the customer survey, the facilities were seen to be a very valuable facility for each of the localities that they were based in.
- that the running and operational costs of the current portfolio of assets, can be met within the Council’s current budget for the service and that Freedom Leisure appear to be running the centres at a profit. However, the capital requirement and investment exceeds the budget available now and, in the future, this will now need to be reviewed in light of the budget proposals for 2024-25 and future years.
- that there was an apparent significant difference, based on the figures presented, in the cost per activity across each of the centres. Although the lack of a full breakdown of the £2m+ paid by the Schools Service for its use of the facilities places a level of unreliability on these figures.
- that following the completion of the condition surveys and other property work that the authority has a significant capital investment requirement to bring the current portfolio of assets up to its condition target and to meet net Zero carbon targets.
- that a number of the dry side facilities were essential to meet the curriculum requirements of the Co-located high school site.
- that the draft report produced contains the full dashboard analysis of the data for leisure facilities in the county managed and run by other providers. And the total number of hours delivered to meet health and wellbeing needs are presented on a per centre basis (referrals & Welsh Government schemes).
- Assurance was provided that the School Service as part of the Schools Transformation Programme works closely with the Leisure Team to provide total costs of delivering the school curriculum including all transport cost as well as direct delivery.

**Recommendations to the Economy, Residents and Communities / Health and Care / Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committees:
Recommendations to the Cabinet;**

Scrutiny’s Recommendation	Accept (plus Action & timescale)	Partially Accept (plus rationale, action & timescale)	Reject (plus Rationale)
1. When Scrutiny is undertaken on the final report the members of the scrutiny committee/s should be provided with the full financial performance and activity data.		Full activity data is already available. Financial data will be available as far	

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		as provided by Freedom Leisure & work undertaken by PCC finance team.	
2. That a more detailed analysis of the school usage of swimming pools would be considered in future evaluations. For example the distance in which schools travel to facilities and the full transport cost and provision.	The data regarding where schools swim is already available. More work is being undertaken as part of the 2024/25 savings target and also in conjunction with Sustainable Powys.		
3. To ensure that the total cost of delivering the school curriculum include all transport cost as well as direct delivery.		Schools service to consider/agree & undertake necessary calculations.	

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

CABINET EXECUTIVE

19th March 2024

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor David Thomas
Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate
Transformation

REPORT TITLE: Treasury Management Quarter 3 Report

REPORT FOR: Information

1 Purpose

- 1.1 CIPFA's 2009 Treasury Management Bulletin suggested:
'In order to enshrine best practice, it is suggested that authorities report formally on treasury management activities at least twice a year and preferably quarterly.'

The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management emphasises a number of key areas including the following:

- xi. Treasury management performance and policy setting should be subject to scrutiny prior to implementation.

- 1.2 In line with the above, this report is providing information on the activities for the quarter ending 31st December 2023.

2 Background

- 2.1 The Capital and Treasury Management Strategy (CTMS) approved by Full Council on 23rd February 2023 can be found here - powys.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s77379/Appendix H Capital and Treasury Management Strategy 2023-28.pdf

3 Advice

3.1 Investments

- 3.2 The Authority's investment priorities within the Strategy are.

- (a) the security of capital, then,
(b) the liquidity of its investments then
(c) the yield

- 3.3 The Authority aims to achieve the optimum return on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. The risk appetite has been low in order to give priority to security of investments. With interest rates for investments remaining lower than borrowing rates, the use of cash reserves as opposed to borrowing is prudent and cost-effective.

3.4 Short-term money market investment rates have stabilised as Bank Rate remained unchanged in the last quarter. Due to the uncertainty around the short term cash requirements, we have continued to hold the majority of surplus funds in the council's deposit accounts. These funds have earned interest totalling £0.90 million since the start of the financial year.

3.5 Investment returns on inter-authority lending have increased in line with the increased interest rates. When looking at temporary investing, the Treasury team consider the bank fee to set up the arrangement, because of this cost some investments are not cost effective for very short periods of time. With the higher interest rates, £15.00 million of inter-authority lending was arranged during quarter 3 with £5.00 million still invested at the end of the quarter.

3.6 The Authority had no other investments on 31st December 2023.

3.7 Credit Rating Changes

3.8 There have been no credit rating changes relevant to this Authority's position during the last quarter.

3.9 The Authority's Capital Position

3.10 The 2023/24 Capital Programme was approved by Council on the 23rd February 2023. It included capital schemes totalling £93.29 million, of which £23.48 million related to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The programme has been updated following the reprofiling of projects and additional grants received from Welsh Government. The revised programme at the 31st December 2023 is budgeted at £80.45million following the successful award of additional grants and the reprofiling of budgets between financial years. Actual spend amounts to £38.47 million, representing 48% of the total budget. An increase of £15.62 million since that reported at Quarter 2.

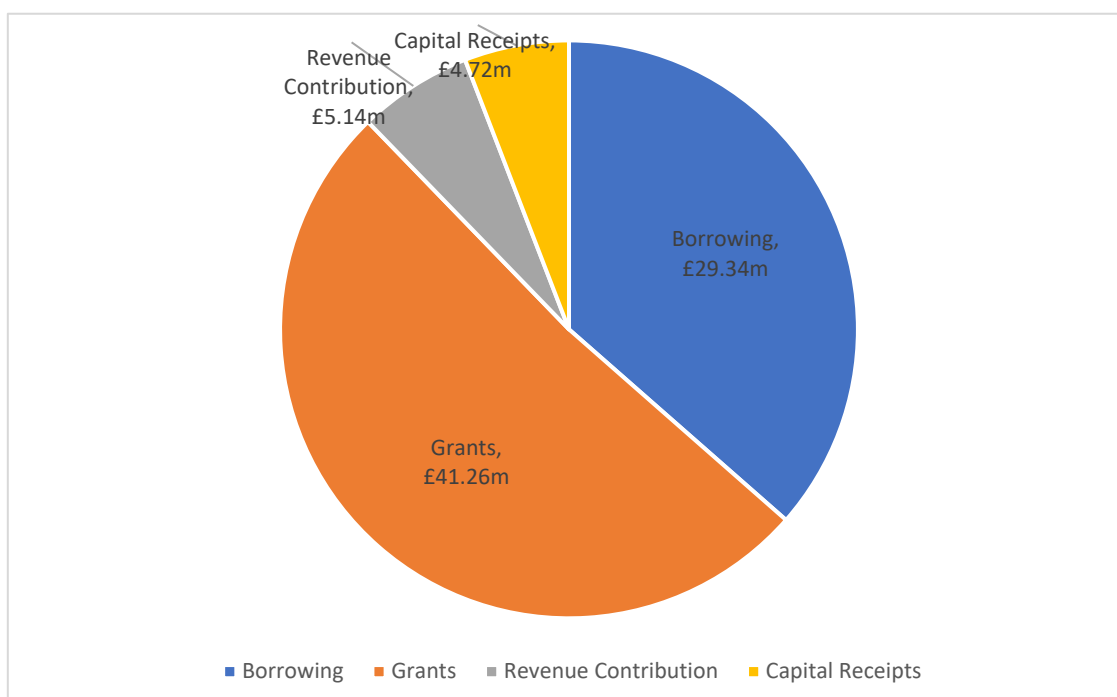
3.11 Inflation continues to have a severe impact on the cost of schemes due to rising material and construction costs. It is unclear at this stage how this will impact the programme over the coming years. Services are aware of the impact and are mitigating these increases as far as possible but is likely that schemes will be reduced or paused. Any additional funding required is likely to be raised with further borrowing, this will increase costs on the revenue budget so must be minimised.

3.12 Table 1 - Breakdown by service

Service	Original Budget	Virements Approved	Revised Budget	Actuals	Remaining Budget		Commitments
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	%	£,000
Adult Services	200	677	877	181	696	79%	570
Childrens Services	0	379	379	333	46	12%	350
Education	33,005	(5,169)	27,836	12,817	15,019	54%	20,227
Highways Transport & Recycling	12,681	7,190	19,871	10,619	9,252	47%	14,676
Property, Planning & Public Protection	100	1,004	1,104	456	648	59%	537
Community Development	922	608	1,530	430	1,100	72%	727
Housing General Fund	1,748	1,279	3,027	1,477	1,550	51%	2,229
Economy & Digital Services	16,196	(10,492)	5,704	2,183	3,521	62%	10,814
Unallocated	4,953	(4,953)	0	0	0		75
Total Capital	69,805	(9,477)	60,328	28,496	31,832	53%	50,205
Housing Revenue Account	23,482	(3,357)	20,125	9,969	10,156	50%	14,412
TOTAL	93,287	(12,834)	80,453	38,465	41,988	52%	64,617

3.13 Currently 36%, £29.34 million, of the capital expenditure is budgeted to be financed by borrowing, the interest cost for this is charged to the revenue account.

3.14 Chart 1 – Capital Programme funding



- 3.15 The Council's underlying need to borrow for capital expenditure is termed the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This figure is a gauge of the Council's indebtedness. It represents the current year's unfinanced capital expenditure and prior years' net or unfinanced capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for by revenue or other resources.
- 3.16 Part of the Council's treasury activities is to address the funding requirements for this borrowing need. Depending on the capital expenditure, the Council's cash position is managed to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet the capital plans and cash flow requirements. This may be sourced through external borrowing or utilising temporary cash resources within the Council.
- 3.17 Net external borrowing (borrowings less investments) should not, except in the short term, exceed the total of CFR in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional CFR for the current year and next two financial years. This allows some flexibility for limited early borrowing for future years.

3.18 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

The table below shows the impact of the reprofiling of schemes included in the capital programme into future years, with the CFR reducing in this financial year, delaying the increase until future years.

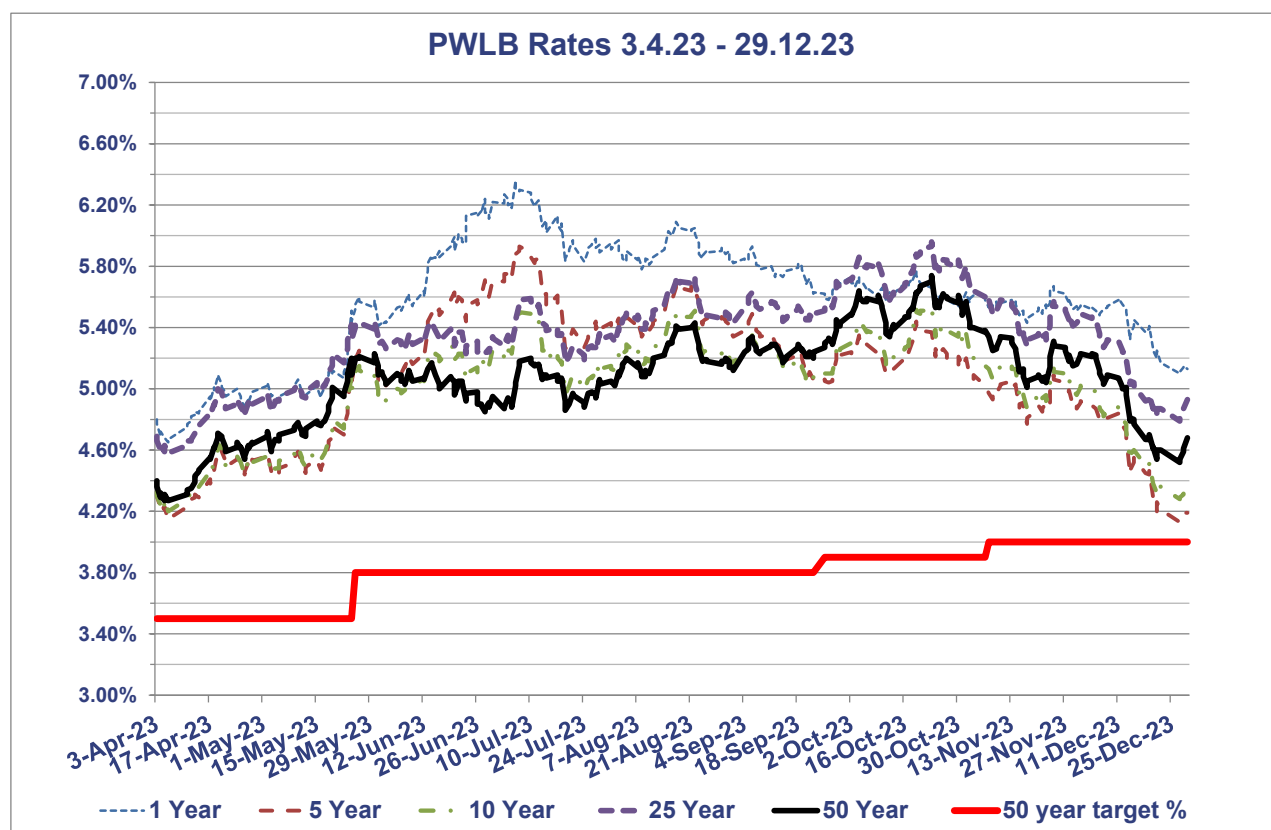
£'m	Total	HRA	Council Fund
Opening Balance – 1st April 2023			
Original Estimates ¹	439.71	108.50	331.21
Actual Balance	422.21	104.31	317.90
Closing Balance – 31st March 2024			
Original Estimates ¹	466.79	119.45	347.34
Quarter 1 Estimate	465.53	120.76	344.77
Quarter 2 Estimate	457.93	114.41	343.52
Quarter 3 Estimate	446.67	111.76	334.91
Closing Balance – 31st March 2025			
Original Estimates ¹	498.71	135.79	362.92
Quarter 1 Estimate	497.81	136.75	361.06
Quarter 2 Estimate	499.69	138.09	361.60
Quarter 3 Estimate	489.13	135.47	353.66
Closing Balance – 31st March 2026			
Original Estimates ¹	536.72	157.13	379.59
Quarter 1 Estimate	529.73	157.74	369.99
Quarter 2 Estimate	536.27	165.44	370.83
Quarter 3 Estimate	522.53	162.82	359.71

¹ Original estimate included in the CTMS approved by Full Council on 23rd February 2023.

3.19 Borrowing / Re-scheduling

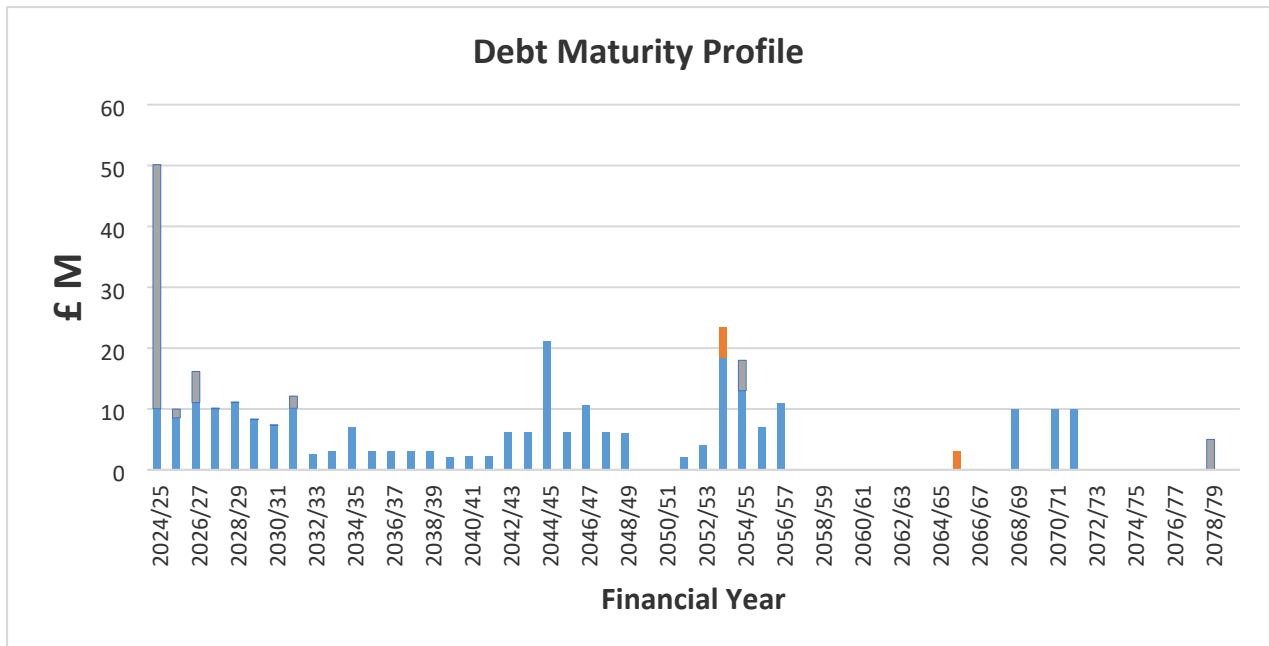
3.20 Effective management of the Authority's debt is essential to ensure that the impact of interest payable is minimised against our revenue accounts whilst maintaining prudent borrowing policies.

3.21 The chart below shows the changes in PWLB interest rates since the start of the April 2023. PWLB borrowing rates are based on the Gilts market. Rates have fallen since the last report and are moving towards the 50 year target.



3.22 A prohibition is still in place to deny access to borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) for any local authority which had purchase of assets for yield in its three year capital programme. There are currently no schemes for yield in the Capital Programme. With the significant amounts of borrowing in the future Capital Programme, the inability to access PWLB borrowing will need to be a major consideration for any future purchases of assets for yield. The additional income these assets generate must be sufficient to cover the increased borrowing costs, as borrowing sources other than the PWLB are likely to be more expensive.

3.23 Debt Maturity Profile



Key Blue = PWLB; Grey = Inter Authority Borrowing; Orange = Market Loans

3.24 £20.00 million borrowing from other local authorities has been repaid during the last quarter. With the uncertain economic position and as outlined by Link later in this report, it is anticipated that borrowing rates will fall over the next few years, so we need to ensure that the council isn't locked into higher rate borrowing for long periods, to allow flexibility to take advantage should rates drop.

3.25 A further £5.00 million borrowing is due to be repaid in the next quarter. To cover this, £30.00 million borrowing from other local authorities has been arranged. It is not expected that any further short term borrowing will be required in Q4.

3.26 With the changes to the MRP policy and the delayed requirement to borrow, the revenue budget set aside to cover these costs is projected to be underutilised in this financial year, however as demonstrated in the tables later in the report, these costs are likely to increase year on year.

3.27 PWLB Loans Rescheduling

3.28 Debt rescheduling opportunities have been very limited in the current economic climate and following the various increases in the margins added to gilt yields which have impacted PWLB new borrowing rates since October 2010. Existing borrowing rates remain lower than current rates, therefore no debt rescheduling has been undertaken to date in the current financial year.

3.29 Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

3.30 This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital, (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income), against the Councils net revenue budget (net revenue stream). The estimates of financing costs include current commitments and the proposals in the capital programme.

£'m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate
From the approved CTMS 2023/24			
Financing Costs	13.66	14.49	14.65
Net Revenue Stream	326.54	338.53	348.39
%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
Quarter 1 estimates			
Financing Costs	12.71	14.48	14.30
Net Revenue Stream	326.54	338.53	348.39
%	3.9%	4.3%	4.1%
Quarter 2 estimates			
Financing Costs	12.19	13.88	13.46
Net Revenue Stream	326.54	338.53	348.39
%	3.7%	4.1%	3.9%
Quarter 3 estimates			
Financing Costs	12.13	12.90	13.39
Net Revenue Stream	326.54	340.73	341.68
%	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%

3.31 The table above shows the capital financing costs and the change between those disclosed in the 2023/24 Treasury Management and Capital Strategy. Markets suggest that the Bank of England interest rate is at or near its peak. It may rise if inflation remains stubborn. It is then expected that it will reduce over the next few years. There is significant risk that these costs may increase if rates increase faster or do not fall in line with the current forecast. The latest estimates assume that minimal borrowing will be required before the end of the financial year. The amount will depend on the cash position of the council and the interest rates available so this figure may change before the end of the financial year. There is sufficient budget to cover these costs in this financial year.

3.32 The change has been caused by the reduced borrowing requirement to support the capital programme in 2023/24 and future years. This has been the result of reprofiling of budgets into future years. This has allowed the council to defer the date that it expected to take out additional borrowing, reducing the current interest costs, however this borrowing will still be required in the future.

3.33 Prudential Indicators

3.34 All Treasury Management Prudential Indicators were complied with in the quarter ending 31st December 2023.

3.35 Economic Background and Forecasts

3.36 The forecast of interest rates by the Authority's advisor at the 8th January 2024 are shown below. The rates have fluctuated over the last few months but are expected to reduce slightly over the next few years. The current higher rates will increase the cost of borrowing over the next few years. The revised Medium Term Financial Strategy has been updated to take account of these changes.

Link Group Interest Rate View 08.01.24													
	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27
BANK RATE	5.25	5.25	4.75	4.25	3.75	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3 month ave earnings	5.30	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
6 month ave earnings	5.20	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.70	3.30	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
12 month ave earnings	5.00	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.60	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.20	3.20
5 yr PWLB	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.50
10 yr PWLB	4.70	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
25 yr PWLB	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
50 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90

3.37 The economic background provided by our treasury advisers; Link Group at the 31st December 2023 is attached at Appendix A. It should be noted that this was provided at the end of the quarter and certain factors may have changed since then.

3.38 Sundry Debt

3.39 The prompt collection of debt and encouraging payment as soon as possible helps the Councils cashflow position, reducing the need for short term borrowing.

3.40 The following table outlines the Council's outstanding sundry debt at the 5th January 2024 of £11.59 million, down from £14.92 million, last quarter. This does not include Council Tax arrears.

Service	Current Debt (30 days or less)	Aged Debt (31 to 60 days)	Aged Debt (61 - 90 days)	Aged Debt (Over 90 days)	Total Aged Debt	Change from previous quarter	Trend Since Q1 2022/23
Adult Services ²	969,072	536,625	286,100	6,491,398	7,314,122	(2,349,487)	
Childrens Services	126,412	225	0	222,082	222,307	41,960	
Corporate, Legal & Democratic Services	0	0	0	18,351	18,351	12,999	
Economy & Digital Services	50,113	311	334	75,737	76,382	2,453	
Finance	86,473	9,987	2,412	792,994	805,393	(244,162)	
Highways, Transport & Recycling	646,181	195,493	64,112	792,784	1,052,390	(185,219)	
Housing	6,367	44,915	0	719,647	764,562	(324,685)	
Community Services	10,226	6,043	6,968	107,265	120,276	61,750	
Other	10,825	4,429	1,910	39,506	45,845	(11,437)	
Property, Planning & Public Protection	292,055	46,885	45,174	712,045	804,104	(99,034)	
Schools	14,082	7,310	2,324	312,933	322,567	(221,029)	
Workforce & Organisation Development	155,940	973	14,220	24,661	39,853	(12,972)	
Total	2,367,744	853,195	423,554	10,309,405	11,586,153	(3,328,863)	

² There is a further £0.03 million outstanding debt with the local health board that sits outside this figure.

3.41 The £2.37 million shown in the current debt column relates to invoices that are less than 30 days old, overdue debt is classed as overdue when it is above 30 days after the invoice date.

3.42 The total debt represents 18% of the annual generated income (excluding Council Tax and NNDR), if you exclude the current debt (less than 30 days old) this falls to 15% down from 19% last quarter.

3.43 The level of aged debt (over 30 days old) has reduced by £3.33 million since the last quarter.

3.44 The table in 3.40 shows that around two thirds of the over three month debt is adult social care debt. This is more difficult to collect as Welsh Government will not allow bailiff action on residential care fees and court action only as a last resort. This debt relates to a high proportion of elderly and vulnerable customers, and often deferred charges are placed on their properties, which requires waiting for houses to be sold and estates to be realised which is often a lengthy process.

3.45 The table below shows the key performance indicators since the start of the financial year.

£'m	PtHB Debt	Non PtHB Debt	Total Debt	Deferred Charge Secured	Payments Received	Debt Written-off ³	Collection Rate
April	3.130	13.280	16.410	0.470	7.491	0.000	37%
May	7.350	12.490	19.840	0.404	3.383	0.000	45%
June	6.910	11.990	18.900	0.404	4.288	0.001	48%
July	4.380	13.680	18.060	0.463	5.225	0.018	59%
August	3.650	12.780	16.430	0.433	4.540	0.113	59%
September	5.000	13.940	18.940	0.560	4.892	0.100	70%
October	5.340	14.490	19.830	0.559	3.896	0.000	69%
November	1.190	12.740	13.930	0.660	8.367	0.052	76%
December	2.220	12.960	15.180	0.660	3.414	0.008	78%

³ Debt is written off in line with the council's debt policy.

3.46 Council Tax and NNDR Collection

3.47 The in-year collection rates at the end of December 2023 (Quarter 3) for Council tax and NNDR are shown below.

Council Tax	80.45% (0.30% down compared to same point during 2022/23)
NNDR	86.04% (3.04% up compared to same point during 2022/23)

3.48 £3.68 million of Council Tax and £0.64 million NNDR remains uncollected from previous financial years. Collection of monies during the ongoing cost of living

crisis is challenging, however robust procedures are in place to pursue all monies owed to the Council, both for the current year and previous final years.

3.49 VAT

3.50 The Technical Section of Finance act as the authority's VAT section. VAT can pose a risk to the authority hence this report includes VAT information.

3.51 The monthly VAT returns were submitted within the required deadlines during this quarter.

3.52 Key Performance Indicators - The VAT KPI's for 2023/24 are attached at Appendix B.

4. Resource Implications

4.1 Not applicable.

5. Legal implications

5.1 Not applicable.

6. Climate Change & Nature Implications

6.1 Not applicable.

7. Data Protection

7.1 Not applicable.

8. Comment from local member(s)

8.1 Not applicable.

9. Impact Assessment

9.1 Not applicable.

10. Recommendation

10.1 This report has been provided for information and there are no decisions required.

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Appendix A – Update provided by Link Group on the 31st December 2023

Economics Update

- The third quarter of 2023/24 saw:
 - A 0.3% m/m decline in real GDP in October, potentially partly due to unseasonably wet weather, but also due to the ongoing drag from higher interest rates. Growth for the second quarter, ending 30th September, was revised downwards to -0.1% and growth on an annual basis was also revised downwards, to 0.3%;
 - A sharp fall in wage growth, with the headline 3myy rate declining from 8.0% in September to 7.2% in October, although the ONS “experimental” rate of unemployment has remained low at 4.2%;
 - CPI inflation continuing on its downward trajectory, from 8.7% in April to 4.6% in October, then again to 3.9% in November;
 - Core CPI inflation decreasing from April and May’s 31 years’ high of 7.1% to 5.1% in November, the lowest rate since January 2022;
 - The Bank of England holding rates at 5.25% in November and December;
 - A steady fall in 10-year gilt yields as investors revised their interest rate expectations lower.
- The revision of GDP data in Q2 to a 0.1% q/q fall may mean the mildest of mild recessions has begun. Indeed, real GDP in October fell 0.3% m/m which does suggest that the economy may stagnate again in Q3. The weakness in October may partly be due to the unseasonably wet weather. That said, as the weakness was broad based it may also be the case that the ongoing drag from higher interest rates is more than offsetting any boost from the rise in real wages.
- However, the rise in the flash composite activity Purchasing Managers Index, from 50.7 in November to 51.7 in December, did increase the chances of the economy avoiding a contraction in Q3. The improvement was entirely driven by the increase in the services activity balance from 50.9 to 52.7. (Scores above 50 point to expansion in the economy, although only tepid in this instance.) The press release noted that this was primarily driven by a revival in consumer demand in the technological and financial services sectors. This chimes with the further improvement in the GfK measure of consumer confidence in December, from -24 to -22. The services PMI is now consistent with non-retail services output growing by 0.5% q/q in Q3, but this is in stark contrast to the manufacturing sector where the output balance slumped from 49.2 to 45.9 and, at face value, the output balance is consistent with a 1.5% q/q fall in manufacturing output in Q3.
- The 0.3% m/m fall in retail sales volumes in October means that after contracting by 1.0% q/q (which was downwardly revised from -0.8% q/q) in Q2, retail activity remained weak at the start of Q3. That suggests higher interest rates are taking a bigger toll on real consumer spending.
- Higher interest rates have filtered through the financial channels and weakened the housing market but, overall, it remains surprisingly resilient with only marginal falls showing year on year on the Halifax (-1%) and Nationwide (-1.8%) indices. However, the full weakness in real consumer spending and real business

investment has yet to come as currently it is estimated that around two thirds to a half of the impact of higher interest rates on household interest payments has yet to be felt.

- Overall, we expect real GDP growth to remain subdued throughout 2024 as the drag from higher interest rates is protracted but a fading of the cost-of-living crisis and interest rate cuts in the second half of 2024 will support a recovery in GDP growth in 2025.
- The labour market remains tight by historical standards, but the sharp fall in wage growth seen in October will reinforce the growing belief in markets that interest rates will be cut mid-2024. Wage growth eased in October much faster than the consensus expected. Total earnings fell by 1.6% m/m, which meant the headline 3myy rate eased from 8.0% in September to 7.2% in October. This news will be welcomed by the Bank of England. Indeed, the timelier three-month annualised rate of average earnings growth fell from +2.4% to -1.2%. Excluding bonuses, it fell from 5.3% to 2.0%. Furthermore, one of the Bank's key barometers of inflation persistence, regular private sector pay growth, dropped from 7.9% 3myy to 7.3%, which leaves it comfortably on track to fall to 7.2% by December, as predicted by the Bank in November.
- The fall in wage growth occurred despite labour demand being stronger in October than expected. The three-month change in employment eased only a touch from +52,000 in September to +50,000 in October. But resilient labour demand was offset by a further 63,000 rise in the supply of workers in the three months to October. That meant labour supply exceeded its pre-pandemic level for the first time, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.2% in October. In the three months to November, the number of job vacancies fell for the 17th month in a row, from around 959,000 in October to around 949,000. That has reduced the vacancy to unemployment ratio as demand for labour eases relative to supply, which may support a further easing in wage growth in the coming months.
- CPI inflation fell from 6.7% in September to 4.6% in October, and then again to 3.9% in November. Both these falls were bigger than expected and there are clear signs of easing in domestic inflationary pressures. The fall in core CPI inflation from 5.7% to 5.1% in November was bigger than expected (consensus forecast 5.6%). That's the lowest rate since January 2022. Some of the decline in core inflation was due to the global influence of core goods inflation, which slowed from 4.3% to 3.3%. But some of it was due to services inflation falling from 6.6% to 6.3%. The Bank views the latter as a key barometer of the persistence of inflation and it came in further below the Bank's forecast of 6.9% in its November Monetary Policy Report. This will give the Bank more confidence that services inflation is now on a firmly downward path.
- The Bank of England sprung no surprises with its December monetary policy committee (MPC) meeting, leaving interest rates at 5.25% for the third time in a row and pushing back against the prospect of near-term interest rate cuts. The Bank continued to sound hawkish, with the MPC maintaining its tightening bias saying that "further tightening in monetary policy would be required if there were evidence of more persistent inflationary pressures". And it stuck to the familiar script, saying that policy will be "sufficiently restrictive for sufficiently long" and that "monetary policy is likely to need to be restrictive for an extended period of time".

In other words, the message is that the MPC is not yet willing to endorse investors' expectations that rates will be cut as soon as May 2024.

- Looking ahead, our colleagues at Capital Economics forecast that the recent downward trends in CPI and core inflation will stall over the next few months before starting to decline more decisively again in February. That explains why we think the Bank of England won't feel comfortable cutting interest rates until H2 2024.
- The fall in UK market interest rate expectations in December has driven most of the decline in 10-year gilt yields, which have fallen in line with 10-year US Treasury and euro-zone yields. 10-year gilt yields have fallen from 4.68% in October 2023 to around 3.70% at the time of writing, with further declines likely if the falling inflation story is maintained.
- Investors' growing expectations that the Fed will cut interest rates soon has led to an improvement in risk sentiment, which has boosted the pound and other risky assets. In addition, the rise in the pound, from \$1.21 in November to \$1.27 now, has also been supported by the recent relative decline in UK wholesale gas prices.
- The further fall in 10-year real gilt yields in December has supported the recent rise in the FTSE 100. That said, the index remains 5% below its record high in February. This modest rise in equities appears to have been mostly driven by strong performances in the industrials and rate-sensitive technology sectors. But UK equities have continued to underperform US and euro-zone equities. The FTSE 100 has risen by 2.2% in December, while the S&P 500 has risen by 3.8%. This is partly due to lower energy prices, which have been a relatively bigger drag on the FTSE 100, due to the index's high concentration of energy companies.

MPC meetings 2nd November and 14th December 2023

- On 2nd November, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted to keep Bank Rate on hold at 5.25%, and on 14th December reiterated that view. Both increases reflected a split vote, the latter by 6 votes to 3, with the minority grouping voting for an increase of 0.25% as concerns about "sticky" inflation remained in place.
- Nonetheless, with UK CPI inflation now at 3.9%, and core inflating beginning to moderate (5.1%), markets are voicing a view that rate cuts should begin in Q1 2024/25, some way ahead of the indications from MPC members. Of course, the data will be the ultimate determinant, so upcoming publications of employment, wages and inflation numbers will be of particular importance, and on-going volatility in Bank Rate expectations and the gilt yield curve can be expected.
- In addition, what happens outside of the UK is also critical to movement in gilt yields. The US FOMC has kept short-term rates in the range of 5.25%-5.50%, whilst the ECB has moved its Deposit rate to a probable peak of 4%. Markets currently expect both central banks to start cutting rates in 2024.

Appendix B - VAT - Key Performance Indicators

Creditor Invoices

VAT return for	N° of high value Creditor invoices checked	N° of Creditor invoices highlighted as requiring "proper" document for VAT recovery	% of creditor invoices checked requiring "proper" document for VAT recovery
Apr-23	237	4	1.7%
May-23	247	1	0.4%
Jun-23	316	0	0.0%
Jul-23	262	5	1.9%
Aug-23	341	3	0.9%
Sep-23	305	6	2.0%
Oct-23	360	2	0.6%
Nov-23	337	1	0.3%
Dec-23	261	0	0.0%

Income Management Entries

VAT return for	N° of entries checked by formula per the ledger account code used	N° of entries needing follow up check (but not necessarily incorrect).	% of entries needing follow up check
Apr-23	789	0	0.0%
May-23	1,775	3	0.2%
Jun-23	1,116	3	0.3%
Jul-23	1,058	4	0.4%
Aug-23	1,063	0	0.0%
Sep-23	996	2	0.2%
Oct-23	379	0	0.0%
Nov-23	400	0	0.0%
Dec-23	292	1	0.3%

Note. The sampling threshold amount for Income Management Entries will be increased in Q3 and beyond based on current performance.

Debtor Invoices

VAT return for	N° of Debtor invoices checked	N° of checked debtor invoices with incorrect VAT code used	% of debtor invoices with incorrect VAT code
Apr-23	117	0	0.0%
May-23	90	0	0.0%
Jun-23	95	0	0.0%
Jul-23	130	0	0.0%
Aug-23	102	0	0.0%
Sep-23	131	1	0.8%
Oct-23	134	0	0.0%
Nov-23	113	0	0.0%
Dec-23	93	0	0.0%

Note: Debtors VAT checking is carried out by Finance via a work process prior to the invoice being raised hence the improvement in errors compared to previous years

Purchase Cards

VAT return for	N° of transactions for which paperwork requested for checking	Resolvable errors discovered	Value of VAT potentially claimable but recharged to budget due to non-response	N° of transactions where VAT claimed incorrectly	% of transactions available to be checked where VAT was claimed incorrectly	Value of VAT incorrectly claimed hence recharged to budget
Apr-23	106	1	£304.15	13	12.3%	£109.29
May-23	98	2	£522.91	6	6.1%	£323.64
Jun-23	76	3	£253.95	9	11.8%	£714.08
Jul-23	123	6	£1,382.45	9	7.3%	£912.88
Aug-23	40	4	£1,036.15	0	0.0%	£0.00
Sep-23	119	11	£1,092.63	10	8.4%	£1,686.04
Oct-23	106	13	£686.51	8	7.5%	£117.22
Nov-23	101	2	£185.41	3	3.0%	£86.84
Dec-23	105	3	£415.25	10	9.5%	£215.59

Chargebacks to service areas

The upload of appropriate documents to the BSM (Barclaycard Spend Management purchase card system) to enable VAT recovery was made mandatory in September 2017 as a result of the lack of response from service areas/establishments to provide documents when requested. Where no document has been uploaded, any VAT amount input against the transaction is charged to the service area as there is no evidence to support the VAT recovery.

Any other VAT errors that come to light as a result of the various checks are also charged to the relevant service areas.

Budget holders are able to see this clearly as chargebacks are coded to account code EX400600 and the activity code used alongside this gives the reason why this chargeback has occurred.

The amount charged back to service areas is £69,126 to date. The breakdown of this is as follows:

Potentially correctable errors

Reason	Amount £
Not a tax invoice	32,796
VAT registration not shown on invoice	1,062
No invoice uploaded to purchase card system	23,087
Invoice(s) do not match payment	1,152
Unreadable Evidence	39
Total	58,136

Other errors

Reason	Amount £
Non-domestic VAT	700
No tax on invoice	1,246
Supply not to Powys County Council	5,963
Over-accounting for VAT	645
Internal payments	101
Total	8,654

A breakdown by service is shown below.

Service	Not a tax invoice	VAT reg not shown on invoice	No invoice uploaded to BSM	Invoice(s) do not match payment	Unreadable evidence	Foreign VAT	No tax on invoice	Supply not to PCC	Over-accounting for VAT	PCC internal payment	Discovered recoverable VAT	Under-accounting for VAT
Revenue												
Schools Delegated Budgets	3,339		9,466	506		73	1,157	19	744	101		
Schools Service	2,409		729			40	44		37			
Adults	2,004		27									
Childrens	6,644		3,272	7	39		6		51			
Commissioning			3									
Highways, Transport & Recycling	556		400	191								
Community Development	784		224			66						
Property, Planning & Public Protection	4,000		-44	247			39					
Housing General Fund	276	1,062	3,463					5,944				
Housing Revenue Account	4,448		1,696	201								
Finance			89									
Corporate Activities	20		241						-188		-1,044	-394
Workforce & Organisational Development	240		294									
Economy & Digital Services	450		1,351			504						
Transformation & Communications			625			17						
Legal And Democratic			18									
Capital												
Childrens	913		1,115									
Highways, Transport & Recycling	6,424		10									
Housing Revenue Account	290		109									
Total	32,796	1,062	23,087	1,152	39	700	1,246	5,963	645	101	-1,044	-394

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Delegated Decisions by Cabinet Members

29 February 2024	Cabinet Member for a Learning Powys	Approved the appointment of school governors.
13 March 2024	Cabinet Member for a Connected Powys	Approved the disposal of the former Llanwddyn school.

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Meeting	Report Title	Report Author(s)	Presenting Member(s)
Cabinet – 2024-05-07	Corporate Safeguarding Board Activity Report	Nina Davies	Councillor Richard Church
	Place Based Planning in Social Services	Nina Davies	Councillor Sian Cox
	Bro Cynllaith Proposal Paper	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	New Sustainable Communities for Learning (capital funding) Strategic Outline Programme	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Newtown Consultation Report	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Food Waste	Jenny Ashton	Councillor Jake Berriman
	Powys RPB Strategic Capital Programme	Joe Wellard	Councillor Sian Cox
	Winter Service Review Phase 2 – Winter routes	Matt Perry	Councillor Jackie Charlton
	UK Government Levelling UP Fund (Brecon and Radnor Strategic Town Investment Project)	Diane Reynolds	Councillor David Selby
	Quarter 3 Treasury Management Report	Jane Thomas	Councillor David Thomas
Options for Development Plan Preparation	Peter Morris	Councillor Jake Berriman	
Cabinet – 2024-05-21	Post 16 Report	Marianne Evans	Councillor David Selby
	Bryn Hafren Review Paper	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Enhanced Homelessness – approve business case for revenue funding	Andy Thompson	Councillor Matthew Dorrance
	Llanigon Site Transfer	Andy Thompson	Councillor Matthew Dorrance
	Recommendations to make available at zero or social value General Fund assets to support the development by the Council of affordable, secure homes	Andy Thompson	Councillor Matthew Dorrance
	Asset Management Policy	Gwilym Davies	Councillor Jake Berriman

Cabinet – 2024-06-18	Ysgol Calon Cymru Proposal Paper	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
Cabinet – 2024-06-25	LDP Preferred Strategy & Revised Delivery Agreement	Peter Morris	Councillor Jake Berriman
Cabinet – 2024-07-09	Quarter 4 Strategic Risk Register	Jane Thomas	Councillor David Thomas
	Director of Social Services Annual Report	Nina Davies	
	Bro Caereinion Objection Report & Final Decision	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
Cabinet 2024-07-30	Ysgol Calon y Dderwen SOC/ OBC	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Ysgol Calon Cymru Proposal Paper	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Schools Cost Recovery	Jenny Ashton	Councillor David Selby
	Annual Self-Assessment Report	Catherine James	Councillor James Gibson-Watt
	Day Opportunities Report	Sharon Frewin	Councillor Sian Cox
Cabinet – 2024-09-17	Corporate Safeguarding Board Activity Report	Nina Davies	Councillor Richard Church
	Quarter 1 Performance Report	Catherine James	Councillor James Gibson-Watt
	Newtown Objection Report & Final Decision	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Ysgol Calon y Dderwen SOC/OBC	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
	Brynlywarch FBC	Marianne Evans	Councillor Pete Roberts
Cabinet – 2024-10-08	Quarter 1 Risk Register Report	Jane Thomas	Councillor David Thomas
Cabinet – 2024-12-10	Quarter 2 Risk Register Report	Jane Thomas	Councillor David Thomas