

ATODIAD 1



The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 – Consolidation and Reform

Training for local authority lawyers - February 2016

Welsh Government Legal Services

Population assessment



Who	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local authoritiesLocal health boards
What	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assess the needs of the local population for care and support, and the support needs of carers
How	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Are needs being met, or not?Range and level of services required – preventative services?How delivered in Welsh?

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Asesiad yn ôl poblogaeth

PWY, yn ôl Adran Cyfraith Llywodraeth Cymru, sy'n gyfrifol am weinyddu'r Ddeddf?

ATEB: Awdurdodau lleol a Byrddau Iechyd lleol.

BETH yw'r cyfrifoldeb hwnnw?

ATEB: Ystyried anghenion y boblogaeth leol parthed gofal a chefnogaeth.

SUT mae gwneud hynny?

ATEB: Rhaid ystyried: -

(i) A yw'r gofynion hynny yn cael eu parchu ai peidio?

(ii) Beth yw ystod a safon y gwasanaethau hynny?

(iii) A ydynt yn cael eu darparu hefyd yn y Gymraeg.

Definition according to the 2014 Well-being Act

“Well-being, in relation to a person, means well-being in relation to any of the following:- physical and mental health and emotional well-being.”

As far as the residents of Ffestiniog and the Welsh Uplands are concerned, their needs are not being met under the above terms of the 'Well-being Act 2014'. So who should be held responsible?

Diffiniad yn ôl deddf Llesiant a Gofal Cymdeithasol 2014

“Ystyr ‘llesiant’ yw llesiant mewn perthynas ag unrhyw un neu rai o'r canlynol:- iechyd corfforol, iechyd meddwl a llesiant emosiynol.”

Ym marn trigolion ardal Ffestiniog ac Ucheldir Cymru, nid yw lefel y gofal, fel y caiff ei ddiffinio uchod, yn cael ei ddarparu, ac rydym yn gofyn “Ar bwy mae'r bai am hynny?”