

CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN	
ADRODDIAD :	Pwyllgor Sgriwtini Partneriaeth ac Adfywio
DYDDIAD:	25/07/2013
SWYDDOG ARWEINIOL:	Anwen Davies, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Oedolion
SWYDDOG CYSWLLT:	Brian Jones, Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl Hŷn
TEITL:	Datganiad Dulyn ar Ddinasoedd a Chymunedau Oed-gyfeillgar yn Ewrop 2013
CYFARWYDDWR:	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Cymuned
AELOD PORTFFOLIO:	Cynghorydd Kenneth Hughes
PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ffurfio barn ynghylch a ddylai Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn arwyddo Datganiad Dulyn ar Ddinasoedd a Chymunedau oed-gyfeillgar 2. Ystyried y priodoldeb o dderbyn cynnig CLILC o gefnogaeth un diwrnod yn rhad ac am ddim.

1. CEFNDIR/CYD-DESTUN

- 1.1 Mae'r boblogaeth yn Ewrop yn heneiddio'n gyflym ac eisoes mewn rhannau o Gymru, gellir tystiola effeithiau go iawn yn y newidiadau demograffig ar y cymunedau a'u hadnoddau gyda chanran sylweddol a chynyddol o'r cymunedau bellach yn 50+ oed. Mae Cyngorau eisoes yn gwneud cynlluniau i addasu ond mae gwerth mewn rhannu a dysgu gan eraill er mwyn sicrhau dull cydlynol a strategol ar draws Cymru.
- 1.2 Mae'r sector cyhoeddus a llywodraethau ar bob lefel ar draws Ewrop yn derbyn y bydd raid i bolisi ac ymarfer yn y dyfodol adlewyrchu'r patrwm byd-eang hwn nas gwelwyd ei fath o'r blaen. Derbynnir hefyd mai'r ffordd fwyaf priodol ymlaen yw rhoi pwyslais cynyddol ar bolisiau integredig sy'n cysylltu rhaglenni ar gyfer yr amgylchedd, tai, iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol.
- 1.3 Mae'r Rhaglen Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru¹, y mae awdurdodau lleol yn bartneriaid strategol allweddol ohoni, yn cysylltu gyda Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd (SIB)² a Rhwydweithiau Ewropeaidd³ er mwyn sicrhau fod Cymru'n cael y cyfle i gymryd rhan ac i gydweithio ar lefel leol a chenedlaethol.

¹ Mae Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru yn raglen genedlaethol bum mlynedd i gydlynu gweithredu ar lefel leol a chenedlaethol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Bartneriaeth Arloesedd Ewropeaidd ar gyfer Heneiddio'n Egnïol ac yn Iach. Caiff ei lletya gan Gomisiynydd Cymru ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn . www.olderpeoplewales.com/ageingwell

² SIB yw'r awdurdod sy'n cyfarwyddo ac yn cydlynu iechyd o fewn system y Cenhedloedd Unedig. Mae'n gyfrifol am arwain ar faterion iechyd byd-eang gan siapia'r rhaglen ymchwil i iechyd a darparu cefnogaeth dechnegol i wledydd a monitro ac asesu tueddiadau o ran iechyd <http://www.who.int/en/>

³ Bydd pob cyngor yng Nghymru yn rhan o rwydwaith thematig cenedlaethol, wedi ei hwyluso gan **Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru**, er mwyn cydweithio ar wneud newidiadau. Er enghraifft, i adeiladau, cartrefi, parciau, hamdden, cynllunio, cludiant er mwyn helpu pobl sy'n byw yn eu cymunedau i heneiddio'n dda a byw bywydau cadarnhaol waeth beth fo eu hoed.

2. STRATEGAETH AR GYFER POBL HÛN

- 2.1 Ym marn Awdurdodau Lleol yng Nghymru, mae'r isod yn ffactorau pwysig o ran ail-siapio llefydd, polisïau ac arferion mewn perthynas â phobl hÛn:-
- Cydnabod yn gyson yr angen am bolisïau ac arferion integredig;
 - Gweithio gyda chymunedau a gwranddo arnynt;
 - Rhoi llais pobl hÛn wrth wraidd y ddarpariaeth leol. Mae Cyngorau wedi arwain y ffordd er mwyn gweithredu mewn modd cydlynol fel rhan o'r Strategaeth ar gyfer Pobl HÛn⁴. Mae'r rownd gyntaf o Gynlluniau Integredig yn allweddol er mwyn manteisio ar gysylltedd o ran alinio cyfraniadau'r awdurdodau lleol, y GIG a phartneriaid eraill.
- 2.2 Cafodd Cam Tri y Strategaeth ar gyfer Pobl HÛn (2013-2023),⁵ ei lansio ym mis Mai 2013. Yn y Strategaeth, nodir 'creu llefydd oed-gyfeillgar' fel blaenoriaeth allweddol yn y cysyniad cyffredinol o wella lles pobl hÛn (a ddiffinnir fel pobl sydd 50 oed +). Mae'r cyfraniad y gall ail-siapio adnoddau cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol ac ariannol ei wneud i'r nôd cyffredinol hwn yn hanfodol i sicrhau llwyddiant. O'r herwydd, y Cyngorau sydd yn y sefyllfa orau i arwain ar hyn yn lleol ac yn genedlaethol.
- 2.3 **Y Rhaglen 'Heneiddio'n Dda'** - Mae'r rhaglen bum mlynedd strategol hon a gefnogir gan CLILC a phartneriaid cenedlaethol eraill, yn cael ei arwain gan Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd ar gyfer Pobl HÛn yng Nghymru. Cytunwyd ar y blaenoriaethau y dylid rhoi sylw iddynt ar unwaith yn 2012. Un elfen strategol allweddol o'r cynllun ar gyfer 2013-2015 yw datblygu ffyrdd y gallai cyngorau a phartneriaid ymateb i newidiadau demograffig.
- 2.4 Mae CLILC wedi gwneud cynnig i'r holl Awdurdodau Lleol yng Nghymru – sef un diwrnod o gefnogaeth neu hyfforddiant datblygu yn rhad ac am ddim ar newidiadau demograffig ac/neu greu cymunedau oed-gyfeillgar a fydd yn cefnogi Rhaglen Drawsnewid y Cyngor ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Oedolion – mae Adeiladu Cymunedau yn elfen allweddol yn ein Rhaglen.

3. Uwchgynhadledd Dulyn a Datganiad o Ymrwymiad (Mehfin 2013)

- 3.1 Dan Nawdd Llywyddiaeth Wyddelig yr Undeb Ewropeaidd, daeth uwch gynrychiolwyr gwleidyddol o ddinasoedd, bwrdeistrefi, cymunedau a rhanbarthau Ewropeaidd at ei gilydd mewn Uwchgynhadledd ar "Gymunedau Oed-gyfeillgar" yn ystod Mehfin 2013 yn Nulyn. Mae Cymru wedi cael gwahoddiad i ymuno â datganiad cyhoeddus a llofnodi cyfres gyffredin o egwyddorion a chamau gweithredu, sef Datganiad Dulyn. Cafwyd menter debyg ym Madrid yn 2007, a roddodd sylw i faterion yn ymwneud â heneiddio. Galwodd am weithredu penodol

⁴ Ar 22 Mai, lansiodd Llywodraeth Cymru gam 3 y Strategaeth Pobl HÛn– Byw'n Hirach – Heneiddio'n Dda www.cymru.gov.uk

⁵ www.cymru.gov.uk

ynghylch iechyd a maeth, diogelu pobl hŷn, tai a lles cymdeithasol ac addysg gan gynorthwyo i gryfhau cydweithio ar draws Ewrop.

4. PENCAMPWR POBL HŶN

4.1 Yn ddiweddar, cadarnhaodd y Cyngor ei fod wedi penodi'r Cynghorydd Robert Llywelyn Jones yn Bencampwr Pobl Hŷn. Bydd y swyddogaeth yn canolbwyntio ar yr isod:

- Beth bynnag yw'r mater dan sylw, sicrhau fod anghenion, dymuniadau a dewisiadau pobl hŷn yn cael eu cymryd i ystyriaeth wrth gynllunio a gweithredu polisiau a gwasanaethau. Gall hyn gynnwys yr holl ystod o waith yr Awdurdod Lleol gan gynnwys cludiant, tai ac addysg.
- Cefnogi partneriaethau a chydweithio effeithiol – sefydlu cysylltiadau rhwng fforymau lleol a grwpiau cymunedol/gwirfoddol lleol er mwyn hyrwyddo dull cydlynol o ymdrin â'r rhaglen ar gyfer pobl hŷn.
- Dod o hyd i ffyrdd o sicrhau fod pobl 50+ oed wrth wraidd y broses gwneud penderfyniadau sy'n gysylltiedig â chomisiynu, cynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau ar gyfer pobl hŷn.

5. ARGYMHELLION

Gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor Sgrïwtini Partneriaeth ac Adfywio argymell y canlynol er cymeradwyaeth gan y Pwyllgor Gwaith:-

- R1 Ystyried rhinweddau bod yn rhan o rwydwaith rhagoriaeth ac arloesedd ar lefel Cymru ac Ewrop gyfan er mwyn creu Cymunedau Oed-gyfeillgar erbyn 2020;**
- R2 Cefnogi cytundeb i wneud datganiad cyhoeddus o fwriad fel a nodwyd yn y datganiad arfaethedig sef Datganiad Dulyn (gyda CLILC yn cydlynu cynrychiolaeth drwy drefniadau o bell);**
- R3 Cefnogi cytundeb i fod yn rhan o'r rhwydwaith thematig ar gyfer creu cymunedau oed-gyfeillgar wedi ei gydlynu gan y rhaglen Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru (wedi ei gynnal gan Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn);**
- R4 Cefnogi deialog pellach drwy'r CLILC a'r SIB, i Gymru gyfrannu tuag at addasu canllawiau SIB ar gyfer cymunedau drwy ddefnyddio cymunedau Cymru fel safleoedd peilot;**
- R5 Cefnogi derbyn cynnig CLILC sef un diwrnod o gefnogaeth/hyfforddiant datblygu yn rhad ac am ddim – i'w drefnu gan Pencampwr Pobl Hŷn sydd newydd gael ei benodi gan y Cyngor.**

ATODIAD

1. DATGANIAD BLYNYDDOL GAN Y CYNULLIAD CENEDLAETHOL



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ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DECLARATION

16 May 2013

The European Union is at a cross roads, looking to re-shape its vision and its priority action areas in the light of the current economic situation. Every Member State wants and needs it all – jobs, competitiveness and growth as well as security, a sustainable future and a dignified quality of life for all. Urbanisation, economic globalisation, climate change and demographic shift are universal trends that are both accelerating and converging. They are all interlinked and need to be looked at together. In Europe's current focus on economic recovery, we are in danger of missing the importance of to accommodating the needs of Europe's ageing population taking into account the principles of intergenerational solidarity, equity and justice.

If we continue to consider an accessible environment and our older people's health, welfare or social participation needs as burdens to be accommodated by the fruits of the labour of those who are still at work, we are missing the point. Older people are an increasingly diverse group and an enormous economic and social resource that will grow in number and can grow in quality. But we need to provide smart, sustainable, inclusive and supportive environments for all of us to engage, contribute and prosper.

Achieving a society for all ages requires a holistic approach to wellbeing and active ageing which encompasses, on the one hand, a collective responsibility of decision makers at all levels and active

engagement of other relevant stakeholders for designing and implementing solutions which meet the needs of all people as they age. On the other hand, older people's organisations themselves should play an active role of initiators of this common work, liaise between all actors and facilitate the implementation process.

Therefore, in the framework of the European Year 2013 of Citizens and in line with AGE General Assembly's 2012 Final Declaration's objective to create a society for all ages⁶, AGE member organisations commit to mobilising relevant stakeholders to create age-friendly environments (AFE) in their country, in particular through encouraging dialogue between all levels of governance, civil society and business in creating a society for all ages.

I. AGE General Assembly 2013 calls on EU and national leaders to:

Create age-friendly solutions in practice in the fields of:

- **Labour markets and work places**
 - Provide conditions for healthy ageing as a prerequisite for longer working careers;
 - Increase the effective retirement age by taking more active measures to fight long-term unemployment among older workers, rather than just postponing mandatory retirement ages;
 - Maintain skills by stimulating professional mobility and life-long-learning, training for new skills, recognition of informal and non-formal skills, anticipate and manage career-paths;
 - Facilitate flexibility and transition periods (for example between studies and work, between work and retirement, for workers with caring duties) based on individual or collective formal agreements;
 - Empower employees and strengthen their capacity to adapt to the changing work environment, recognise their competencies and experiences to benefit individual workers and their companies;
 - Combat age discrimination in employment and stereotypes through the promotion of a positive image of older people in the media;
 - Enforce gender equality and address the needs of informal carers (mainly women) in access to social protection rights both at national level, as well as at EU level through a proposal for legal provisions on carers' leave.

⁶ http://www.age-platform.eu/images/stories/AGE_2012_General_Assembly_Declaratiion_FINAL.pdf



- **Products and services, buildings, transport, ICT, social participation...**

- Mainstream 'the design-for-all' concept – based on a coherent model of social and functional inclusion – into the fabric of our social, technical, political and economic processes that underpin policy-making;
- Move beyond the provision of minimum accessibility requirements to embrace standards of space, quality, flexibility and adaptability that can accommodate our varied life-styles over varying life-courses. Daylight and brightness, balconies, outdoor spaces and the natural environment, adaptability and 'care ready' designed housing are pre-requisites;
- Make neighbourhoods adapted and tailor-made for all ages to achieve living, life-enhancing, vibrant, diverse, safe, inclusive and trust-based environments that are sustainable environmentally, economically, socially and emotionally for individuals, families and communities, across all ages;
- Adapt housing in a way to be suited for implementing modern technologies so that older people and people with disabilities are able to profit from their potential for sustaining an autonomous life according to their individual needs;
- Create accessible and inclusive public transport infrastructure that can be experienced as 'seamless' within and across varied modes of transport within and between cities, regions and cross-border;

Put older people's experience at the heart of inclusive systems designed to achieve accessible environments, goods and services.

- **Social protection systems, social inclusion and services provision**

- Guarantee an adequate minimum income in old age to fight poverty and prevent social exclusion – considered as a fundamental right to ensure everyone's dignity and independence in line with the Article 1 of the European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights;
- Preserve the adequacy of pensions at national level and put in place an efficient European supervision and regulatory system for financial markets and institutions to provide adequate protection of investments, supplementary pensions systems and individual savings;
- Preserve universal and non-discriminatory access to healthcare, including compassionate palliative care, and ensure that services are offered according to people's needs rather than their capacity to pay;



- Better coordinate actions between the various health and social services that older people need to age in good health and remain autonomous. A holistic approach to wellbeing and active ageing is necessary and this is not only a matter of financial resources;
- Guarantee individual and adequate pension rights for all to ensure a dignified life in old age including those with justified career breaks, mainly women;
- Improve gender equality for all age groups and empower women to take a more active role in the labour market through age and gender-friendly labour markets and social protection systems through an adequate offer of child and eldercare facilities; Develop a common EU methodology to assess poverty and dignity in old age and define criteria for an adequate income in old age based on people's individual needs i.e. a European benchmark such as reference budget is most needed for that purpose;
- Support concrete initiatives at grass-root level to combat social isolation and loneliness, such as cultural and leisure activities;
- Take action to combat elder abuse and promote a dignified end-of-life for all. Raise awareness of individual and collective responsibility in accompanying each one of us in the final stages of our lives.

Mobilise all levels of governance and other actors

- Support a European Covenant on Demographic Change which will seek to create the necessary political and technical framework to bring together local and regional authorities and other stakeholders across the EU who want to find smart and innovative solutions for the promotion of age-friendly environments;
- Through this Covenant create a European network of age-friendly local and regional authorities, both urban and rural, supporting the same vision of a society for all ages based on the World Health Organisation's approach on age-friendly environments;
- Develop integrated transversal national programmes to support local and regional AFE initiatives and exchange experience with other interested Member States to help other countries adopt similar programmes;
- Seize the opportunity of the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and the Guideline Principles on Active Ageing adopted by the EPSCO⁷ Council in December

⁷ EPSCO Council : EU Employment, Social Affairs, Health and Consumers' affairs ministers



2012 to preserve the European social model guaranteeing adequate, fair and sustainable social protection systems and enhancing overall social cohesion;

- Support the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing's actions on age-friendly environments;
- Strengthen research across Member States that evaluate and promote solutions to respond to the needs of the ageing population in ways that are fair for all generations while contributing to sustainable and inclusive growth in a Europe free of poverty;
- Help local and regional actors contribute to the Knowledge and Innovation Community for healthy living and active ageing;
- Support healthy competition and higher competitiveness among "silver economy" industries;
- Build synergies between existing EU policy processes and funding programmes and the UN policy instruments and implementation programmes on ageing to ensure that these processes will deliver better outcomes in the promotion of active ageing and solidarity between generations;
- Improve the coherence and transparency of the EU's internal and external action by establishing a multi-stakeholder dialogue group on the rights of older people at EU level.

II. AGE General Assembly 2013 calls on older people themselves and their organisations to play an active role in promoting AFE across the EU, in particular to:

- Use the momentum of the EY2013 of Citizens and the upcoming European Parliament elections to campaign for politically responsible officials for older people's issues in each and every segment of the political decision process. Develop in a participatory manner a manifesto for the EP elections (2014) that promotes an age-friendly EU;
- Initiate at local level dialogue, initiatives, projects, programmes etc. aiming at raising awareness and eventually the creation of age-friendly environments; Liaise between all actors and facilitate the implementation of age-friendly concept;
- Promote active citizenship and set up meetings with their local, regional and national politicians, decision makers or other stakeholders (researchers, employers, trade unions, NGOs...) to encourage them to launch initiatives to support active ageing, solidarity between generations and age-friendly environments;
- Inform their municipality/county/region about AGE campaign on AFE; disseminate information on the potential benefits of an EU Covenant on Demographic Change by informing all levels of governance on AGE campaign;



- Collect and further promote examples of sustainable and evidence based good practice on creating age-friendly environments;
- Improve civil society's representativity of the diversity of Europe's ageing population by building alliances among different societal groups using inclusive language.

