

## Chapter 1 : Who's Who? | Wales Audit Office

*The National Assembly for Wales is the democratically elected body that represents the interests of Wales and its people, makes laws for Wales, agrees Welsh taxes and holds the Welsh Government to account.*

People Who Help Us: Marcus Does the Wheelie Bins Valuing everyone, particularly those who do things that go unnoticed. Preparation and materials You will need some examples of rubbish, e. OHP or flip-chart and pens. For the short play you will need to rehearse children in the following parts: Narrator could be a teacher ; Tina; Marcus; Lady. For more about drama in assemblies visit our resources section. Assembly Make a list of jobs that the children think are really important. Write the obvious ones in one colour e. Discuss how we would be affected if there was no one skilled to do these jobs. If anyone mentions jobs that often go unnoticed, e. Ask the children why they think you have done so. They might say that they are not as important. Now ask them to think about what would happen without these people. Who would clear away the empty milk cartons in school? What would happen to the black bags in the back yard? Discuss what happens when people live with dirt and rubbish. If any year groups have studied the plague, ask them what caused it. What happened to solve it in London? Now ask the children if they still think that cleaners and refuse workers are less important when compared to doctors, etc. Ask the children to help you make a list of things that might be called rubbish. When the flip-chart page is full of items, say what a lot of rubbish there is. Ask them what happens to all this rubbish? Ask the children if they think it is an easy job to do, and why or why not. Tell them that it must be hard to keep cheerful when doing the bins bad weather, heavy bags, some danger, etc. He realizes that his work is important and that what he does is appreciated by others. Marcus liked to sing while he was working. He sang Blues songs mainly. When the truck stopped in the road, Marcus and his workmate Tina would get out and fetch the bins that people had left by the roadside, and bring them to the truck. They would fix them, two at a time, to the special lift at the back of the truck. The lift would tip the bins, emptying them into the back of the truck, and then lower them again. Then Marcus and Tina would put the bins back where they belonged. They had good days and bad days. While you listen, think about why we should value people who collect our rubbish. For a start, it was a miserable wet, rainy day. He looked out of window. I hate these winter mornings! Marcus stepped out of his house and shivered. It was really cold and the rain pelted down on him. Tina was late so he had to wait for her at the depot. When Tina arrived they set off in the truck. Their spirits began to rise as they remembered some of the troubles they had had in the past. Do you remember that time on Ash Road when that bin was so heavy we thought it must have been filled with concrete? Oh yeah, it took three of us to move that one. I thought it would break the lift on the back of the truck. I thought it would break my back; I was in agony for weeks. The truck came to a stop as they entered Church Street. They went to get the first bins of the morning. Marcus began to sing. But suddenly he stopped. He had found a particularly smelly bin. He pulled his scarf over his nose and mouth to block out the smell, and continued to sing. Your voice sounds much better like that, Marcus! Later on that morning the worst thing happened. Marcus was running, hurrying to take a bin back to one of the houses, trying to make up some time, when he tripped over the kerb and fell. He fell heavily, full length, on the edge of the pavement and felt a sharp pain. Tina ran to him quickly. It was cold and wet in the gutter where Marcus was lying. Just then someone else appeared. It was the lady who lived at the house Marcus was taking the bin back to. Oh dear, I was watching from the window. What an awful thing to happen! I always like to hear him singing. What can I do? Can you ring for an ambulance, please? And do you have something to keep the rain off him? The lady was back in no time with a large raincoat. The ambulance is on its way. Marcus tried to force a smile. I watch out for him every week. The ambulance arrived and took Marcus away. The next day, after Tina had finished her work, she went to visit him in hospital. He was sitting up in bed, with his chest bandaged, wearing headphones and singing along to the tune. The rain, the smelly bins and then the accident, what have you got to be happy about? Because my ribs will get better, and I will be as good as new. Second, I had my friend with me - you - who looked after me really well. The lady from yesterday. She said that she looked forward to hearing me sing again every week. She brought me some chocolates and left a card. Keep doing a good job and keep on

singing. What do they think about Marcus and the job that he and Tina did? Time for reflection Help us to remember all the people who help us. Not just the doctors, nurses and teachers, but those people we often forget. Like Marcus and Tina - without them we would soon be in a bit of a mess.

Chapter 2 : Welsh Government - Wikipedia

*The Welsh Government (Welsh: Llywodraeth Cymru) is the devolved government of theinnatdunvilla.com was established in as the Executive Committee of the National Assembly for Wales by the Government of Wales Act , which created a devolved administration for Wales in line with the result of the referendum on Welsh devolution.*

The National Assembly was established as a body corporate by the Government of Wales Act and the executive, as a committee of the assembly, only had those powers that the assembly as a whole voted to delegate to ministers. The Government of Wales Act formally separated the National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Government, giving Welsh ministers independent executive authority, this taking effect after the May elections. Following separation, the Welsh ministers exercise functions in their own right. Further transfers of executive functions from the British government can be made directly to the Welsh ministers with their consent by an Order in Council approved by the British parliament. Separation was designed to clarify the respective roles of the assembly and the government. Under the structures established by the Government of Wales Act , the role of Welsh ministers is to make decisions; develop and implement policy; exercise executive functions and make statutory instruments. The result mirrored much more closely the relationship between the British government and British parliament and that between the Scottish Government and the Scottish Parliament. After the election of the National Assembly for Wales[ edit ] Legal separation[ edit ] The new arrangements provided for in the Government of Wales Act created a formal legal separation between the National Assembly for Wales, comprising 60 assembly members, and the Welsh Assembly Government, comprising the First Minister, Welsh ministers, deputy ministers and the counsel general. This separation between the two bodies took effect on the appointment of the First Minister by Queen Elizabeth II following the assembly election on 3 May Separation was meant to clarify the respective roles of the assembly and the government. The role of the government is to make decisions; develop and implement policy; exercise executive functions and make statutory instruments. Assembly measures can now go further than the subordinate legislation which the assembly had the power to make prior to A third body was also established under the Act from May , called the National Assembly for Wales Commission. It employs the staff supporting the new National Assembly for Wales, and holds property, enters into contracts and provides support services on its behalf. Welsh ministers[ edit ] The Act made new provision for the appointment of Welsh ministers. The Act created a new post of Counsel General for Wales , the principal source of legal advice to the Welsh Government. The Counsel General is appointed by the Queen, on the nomination of the First Minister, whose recommendation must be agreed by the National Assembly. The Counsel General may be, but does not have to be, an Assembly Member. Accordingly, the maximum size of the Welsh Government is Subject to limitations prescribed by the Government of Wales Act , Acts of the National Assembly may make any provision that could be made by Act of Parliament. The 20 areas of responsibility devolved to the National Assembly for Wales and within which Welsh ministers exercise executive functions are: Agriculture, fisheries, forestry and rural development Ancient monuments and historical buildings Culture.

**Chapter 3 : Your Assembly Members | National Assembly for Wales**

*The history of Welsh devolution Though the Assembly was only formed in , the history of the movement towards political devolution in Wales dates back to Assembly Members AMs, Roles and Responsibilities Your Assembly Members Working for or becoming a Member Committees.*

What inspired you to enter politics? Wanting to improve my local community. People are my priority. I will do all I can to ensure they receive the services they need: Currently a Researcher, previously I worked in Communications for a charity supporting people with learning disabilities. What are the biggest challenges facing Wales? We need to improve our health services so that people get the support they need, when they need it. We need to support our schools and teachers so that our children get the best start in life. We need to support businesses so that the economy of Wales can develop. How should Welsh politicians get people interested in the Assembly? Talk about the issues they care about, using the languages they use and the media they use. Who is your hero? My mum What music would you take to a desert island - and what would your one luxury be? He has been married to Tina for 23 years, we have 2 daughters Bethan, 21, Jessica 20 and a 6 year old rescue dog called Rosie What is your full-time job? Newport What inspired you to enter politics? Catering Management Background and small business proprietor What are the biggest challenges facing Wales? This is the third time I have stood in Newport for the Assembly elections. I am passionate about the people and the City How should Welsh politicians get people interested in the Assembly? More reports in plain English, better use of social media and more honesty from all political parties Who is your hero? Emily Clark, Teenage Cancer survivor who continues to campaign and raise awareness of this dreadful disease What music would you take to a desert island - and what would your one luxury be? White wine, although I would need to find a way of getting chocolate there as well. Getting closer to 63 every day! What is your marital status and do you have children? If so, how many? I was divorced so many decades ago, that I reckon I deserve to be called single. I do not talk about my children publicly. What is your full-time job? I volunteer for the Wales Green Party What is your hometown? Whilst I have always resonated with Green politics and economics, and voted Green whenever I could, the privatisation of water by the Thatcher government made me sit up with a jolt. This to me was the last straw in a string of privatisations where ordinary citizens were being persuaded to buy shares in something they already owned. Water is a human right. Life cannot be sustained without it, and therefore it should not be owned by anyone but the people who need it. Of course we should all contribute to the costs of transportation and cleaning, but the profit motive is incompatible with a human right. I did not join a political party until I returned from Cuba, and read the Philosophical Basis of the Green Party, and joined up the same day. I care deeply about the rights and potential prosperity of Wales. I care enough to spend hours scrutinizing potential laws to ensure they reflect fairness and the well-being of future generations, creating a sound political environment for sustainable enterprise and clean energy, and the creation of education and health systems which we can be proud of. More than that I will work tirelessly to make sure fine words turn into action because I am essentially a practical person, and I like to see results. I have worked in the creative industries, fashion, electronics and software development. I have been a serial entrepreneur, director of several businesses, and spent time with the WDA working on growth strategies for indigenous businesses. My life experience is wide and varied which equips me well when dealing with the needs and concerns of a country such as Wales which has frankly been in recession for hundreds of years, and which needs to quickly establish a viable income stream which does not depend on large overseas organisations so often here today, gone tomorrow. The first challenge is to turn fine words into action. A succession of governments have uttered many of the right ideas, but they have not been followed up by practical action. The second is to using EU money for the purpose for which it is intended, i. West Wales and the Valleys are poorer than some parts of Hungary and Bulgaria, and have been for some time. In the 5th richest economy in the world this is insufferable. Wales may not be as unequal as parts of England, but the Welsh Government in 19 years has barely made a dent in abolishing poverty. Housing has been both a priority and a deficit for decades. Wales needs energy efficient housing which will take householders out of fuel

poverty, and we need to get started on building 12, houses a year –” starting right now. Finally I see the challenge of turning our advantageous supplies of clean energy such as wind, tide and sun, into a viable income stream for Wales as a challenge we should gladly undertake, so that we can free ourselves from the shackles of Westminster handouts. I live in Newport, and have done for 30 years. It pains me to see so many having to commute to Bristol and beyond for a decent job and a decent wage. It pains me to see 10, anti-depressants a month handed out to residents in the north of Gwent. It pains me to see our industries –” such as steel at Ilanwern - being put under pressure - and so many insecure jobs. We cannot build a future on insecurity and poverty, and I want to represent this part of Wales because I have the fight and the gumption, the competence and the experience, to get up and do something about our unhappy situation. By giving us pride in who we are. By putting our universities on the world stage where they belong and eliminating tuition fees for Welsh students studying in Welsh universities; by legislating for a truly proportional and fair voting system for the next Welsh local government elections, and all other elections: I have many heroes, but these three come immediately to mind: Nelson Mandela for his fortitude and calm thinking despite 27 years in jail, Marie Curie for her intellect and single-mindedness who discovered radium in a draughty old shed, and Richard Trevithick for pioneering the high pressure steam engine, and getting so drunk in celebration that he let it burn to destruction –” operator error, he said. What music would you take to a desert island - and what would your one luxury be I would take all the Chopin Nocturnes if I could, and they would have to be played by Arthur Rubenstein, on vinyl. My luxury would be a Swiss army knife –” a girl has got to survive, and tools are the first step. He has been married to Antoinette for 25 years and has 3 children by first wife and two grandchildren. I have been interested in politics virtually since the cradle. With an uncle who was a conservative MP and a grandfather who was a labour cabinet minister it would be hard no to be politically aware. I have never been a member of a political party because I have never been prepared to vote blindly. I am standing now because I am totally disenchanted with all the main political parties - they seem to care more about the Party Line than actually doing good for people and for the country. What is your working background? I trained as a librarian and worked in public libraries for a number of years. I then went into industry working for two large companies involved in the power and energy industries. Why do I want to represent my area? Quite simply because I care - about Newport and about Wales. Remember - I chose to live here. Why would I be a good Assembly Member? Because I care - about people, about justice and about Wales. I have had a lot of experience working to achieve all sorts of objectives with other people. NHS This takes up half the Welsh budget. We need to make life easier for the dedicated people who are working in the NHS so that they can deliver an even better service. If we cannot give our children the best education what hope is there for us? Employment is what keeps the Welsh economy rolling on We need to look long and hard at all sensible schemes to bring employment. Much of Wales is sparsely inhabited and we need to be very active in providing all our rural communities with healthservices, with education and with jobs. He cared about people and about Justice. What is your hometown? Growing up in Newport under a Thatcher government I saw the devastation of Tory policies on people in my community. I had close family who were made redundant from the steelworks, my mum worked as a nurse in the Royal Gwent Hospital and my dad was a self-employed plasterer. I wanted to get involved to make a change. Politicians should come from the communities they know and love. If elected, I will continue to be visible and active in my community and in the Assembly. I will seek out and stand up for those silent voices. I am lead caseworker for Paul Flynn MP. In addition to my work, I am a governor at two local schools and a trustee of Our Chartist Heritage. Attracting and nurturing secure, decently paid jobs; an NHS that meets all our needs; roads and public transport fit for purpose; affordable, good quality homes whether for rent or for sale and continuing to improve our environment. Giving the best possible start for our young people and dignity and independence for older people. We must show that decisions made and delivered in Wales are relevant to all our lives and our future. What music would you take to a desert island - and what would your one luxury be? Would definitely have to take a selection of music for a desert island. Gruff Meredith, Cymru Sovereign.

*"This election is a referendum on the Welsh Labour Government's record in the National Assembly. "After 14 years of continuous Labour rule Wales has a weak economy, underfunded schools and an.*

### Chapter 5 : SPCK Assemblies - People Who Help Us: Marcus Does the Wheelie Bins

*The Welsh Government is the devolved Government for Wales with responsibility for the economy, education, health and the Welsh NHS, business, public services and the environment of Wales.*

### Chapter 6 : Who's who in the Anglesey Welsh Assembly by-election - Daily Post

*Terminology. When initially set up under the Government of Wales Act , Section 53(1), the post was known as Assembly First Secretary (in Welsh Prif Ysgrifennydd y Cynulliad), as Wales was given a less powerful assembly and executive than either Northern Ireland or Scotland.*

### Chapter 7 : Who's Who - WLGA Staff - WLGA

*The National Assembly for Wales The responsibility for health and social services in Wales, including mental health, lies with the National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Government. The important role of the National Assembly is to develop and implement policies which reflect the particular needs of the people of Wales.*

### Chapter 8 : Adrian Crompton | Wales Audit Office

*Latest news. Welsh Language music championed by Government. Welsh language music has been boosted through Welsh Government support for a new digital distribution and promotion service.*

### Chapter 9 : National Assembly election Who is standing in Newport West? - Wales Online

*The history of Welsh devolution Though the Assembly was only formed in , the history of the movement towards political devolution in Wales dates back to*