

Etholiadau'r Senedd 2021

Holiadur Ymgeiswyr

Senedd Election 2021

Candidates Questionnaire



C N D Cymru

Annwyl ymgeisydd Seneddol,

Carai CND Cymru ofyn i chi ymateb i'r holiadur byr hwn yr ydym yn ei anfon at bob ymgeisydd yn etholiadau 2021 i'r Senedd er mwyn i ni allu hysbysu ein cefnogwyr o farn ymgeiswyr ar faterion niwclear.

Mae yna 5 cwestiwn: mae a wnelo'r tri cyntaf ag arfau niwclear, gyda chwestiwn yr un ar bŵer niwclear a gwastraff niwclear yn eu dilyn.

Ar ôl i chi gwblhau'r holiadur, anfonwch e at heddwch@cndcymru.org os gwelwch yn dda.

Diolch am roddi o'ch amser.

Dear Senedd candidate,

CND Cymru would like to ask you to reply to this brief questionnaire, which we are sending to all 2021 Senedd election candidates, so that our supporters know candidates' views on nuclear issues.

There are 5 questions: the first three concern nuclear weapons, followed by one question each on nuclear power and nuclear waste.

After completing the questionnaire, please return it to heddwch@cndcymru.org

Thank you for your time.

Enw / Name :Helen Taylor.....

Plaid / Party :Welsh Labour.....

Etholaeth / Constituency :Mid and West Wales Regional

List

1. Prif bryder CND Cymru, wrth gwrs, yw arfau niwclear, nad yw'n fater datganoledig. Fodd bynnag, gall Aelodau'r Senedd lofnodi Addewid Seneddol ICAN¹ i gefnogi Cytundeb y Cenhedloedd Unedig (CU) ar Wahardd Arfau Niwclear:²

Yr ydwyf fi, y seneddwr/wraig sy'n arwyddo isod, yn croesawu mabwysiadu'r Cytundeb ar Wahardd Arfau Niwclear gan y CU ar y 7 Gorffennaf 2017 yn gynnes, fel cam pwysig tuag at sicrhau byd heb arfau niwclear.

Testun pryder dwys i mi yw'r canlyniadau trychinebus i'r ddynolryw pe câi arfau niwclear byth eu defnyddio, ac yr wyf yn ymwybodol o'r angen, o ganlyniad, am ddileu'r arfau annynol a fffiaidd hyn.

Fel seneddwr/wraig, yr wyf yn addo gweithio i gael fy ngwlad i lofnodi a chadarnhau'r cytundeb tirnod hwn, gan fy mod yn ystyried dileu arfau niwclear yn fudd cyhoeddus byd-eang o'r radd flaenaf ac yn gam hanfodol tuag at hyrwyddo diogelwch a llesiant holl bobloedd y byd.

Beth yw eich barn am arfau niwclear ac, yn benodol, a fydddech y barod i arwyddo'r Addewid hwn os cewch eich ethol?

1. CND Cymru's main concern is, of course, nuclear weapons, which are not a devolved issue. However Senedd Members can sign the ICAN¹ Parliamentary Pledge in support of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons²:

I, the undersigned parliamentarian, warmly welcome the adoption of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons on 7 July 2017 as a significant step towards the realization of a nuclear-weapon-free world.

I am deeply concerned about the catastrophic humanitarian consequences that would result from any use of nuclear weapons, and I recognize the consequent need to eliminate these inhumane and abhorrent weapons.

As a parliamentarian, I pledge to work for the signature and ratification of this landmark treaty by my country, as I consider the abolition of nuclear weapons to be a global public good of the highest order and an essential step to promote the security and well-being of all peoples.

What are your views on nuclear weapons, and in particular, if elected, would you be prepared to sign this Pledge ?

Nuclear weapons are immoral.

I am wholly against the existence of nuclear weapons and believe it is completely wrong for the UK to maintain nuclear weapons and support research and manufacture. The UK should set an example to the world by decommissioning its stockpile of nuclear weapons, and ceasing all related research and development and manufacture, if necessary unilaterally.

I do not believe the world has been protected from nuclear war by the "deterrent effect" of possession, which is frequently held to be the reason for possession (by the UK among other countries).

The possession of nuclear arms by a country is nothing to do with deterrence and everything to do with power and a will to subjugate other countries and peoples if and when the opportunity arises.

While countries possess nuclear weapons, there is a constant risk of nuclear war and annihilation. If they exist, they will be used sooner or later. With the recent experience of Donald Trump in charge of nuclear weapons in the USA and North Korea, the only guarantee of safety is for no country to have nuclear weapons.

¹ Yr Ymgyrch Ryngwladol yn erbyn Arfau Niwclear, a dderbyniodd Wobr Heddwch Nobel am greu'r Cytundeb ar Wahardd Arfau Niwclear <https://www.icanw.org>

² Am ragor o wybodaeth am y Cytundeb, gweler www.cndcymru.org/information/TPNW yn cynnwys rhestr o lofnodwyr cyfredol Cymreig Addewid

Seneddol ICAN. I weld pawb sydd wedi arwyddo, gweler <https://pledge.icanw.org/>

¹ The International Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons, awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for the creation of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons <https://www.icanw.org>

² For further information on the Treaty www.cndcymru.org/information/TPNW including a list of current Welsh signatories of the ICAN

2. Yn ogystal â gwahardd arfau niwclear, mae Cytundeb y CU ar Wahardd Arfau Niwclear hefyd yn gwahardd cyllido arfau niwclear. A fydddech yn cefnogi mesurau i sicrhau nad oes gan gronfa bensïwn y Senedd unrhyw fuddsoddiadau mewn cwmnïau sy'n ymwneud â chynhyrchu arfau niwclear?

Parliamentarian Pledge. To see all signatories <https://pledge.icanw.org/>

2. As well as banning nuclear weapons, the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons also prohibits the financing of nuclear weapons. Would you support measures to ensure that the Senedd pension fund has no investments in companies involved in nuclear weapons production ?

Yes.

3. Ym 1982, datganwyd bod Cymru yn Wlad Ddi-niwclear, yn sgil cynigion a basiwyd gan bob Cyngor Sir yng Nghymru. Y Cynghorau Sir, ar y pryd, oedd yr haen ddemocrataidd uchaf o lywodraeth yng Nghymru.

Y Senedd yw fforwm democrataidd uchaf Cymru yn awr. Mae'r Cytundeb ar Wahardd Arfau Niwclear yn gwahardd "caniatáu... i arfau niwclear gael eu lleoli neu eu defnyddio ar eu tiriogaeth". I wledydd sydd wedi cadarnhau'r Cytundeb, mae'r gwaharddiad hwn bellach yn rhan o gyfraith ryngwladol.

A fydddech chi'n cefnogi polisi gan y Senedd o wahardd cludo, lleoli neu ddefnyddio arfau niwclear yng Nghymru, yng ngofod awyr Cymru, ac yn nyfroedd arfordirol Cymru?

3. In 1982, Wales was declared a Nuclear Free Country, following motions passed by every County Council in Wales. County Councils were, at that time, the highest democratic tier of government in Wales.

The Senedd is now the highest Welsh democratic forum. The UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons bans "allowing ... nuclear weapons to be stationed or deployed on their territory". For states that have ratified the Treaty, this prohibition is now part of international law.

Would you support a Senedd policy of prohibiting the transporting, stationing or deploying nuclear weapons in Wales, in Welsh air space, and in Welsh coastal waters ?

Yes

4. Ar hyn o bryd mae Cymru'n cynhyrchu mwy o drydan nag a ddefnyddia, heb ddim gorsafoedd pŵer niwclear gweithredol. Sut fydddech chi'n ymateb i unrhyw gynnig o blaid cynhyrchu pŵer niwclear newydd yng Nghymru, boed yn orsaf ynni niwclear newydd yn Wylfa, neu Adweithyddion Niwclear Modiwlaid Bach yn Wylfa, Trawsfynydd, neu unrhyw safle arall?

4. Wales currently generates more electricity than it uses, without any operating nuclear power stations. How would you react to any proposal for new nuclear power generation in Wales, whether that be a new nuclear power station at Wylfa, or Small Modular Nuclear Reactors at either Wylfa, Trawsfynydd, or any other site ?

I am opposed to the expansion of nuclear power and believe that we should be working towards decommissioning the nuclear power plants that exist in the UK. I do not believe there is evidence for the propaganda that we cannot manage without a nuclear component to power generation, in Wales and elsewhere in the world. While problems remain with scaling up renewable energy, if only a fraction of the money invested in nuclear power was diverted to renewable energy research and development, these problems could be readily resolved.

I will work to promote alternatives to nuclear energy whatever the outcome of these elections.

5. Er nad yw ynni niwclear yn bwnc datganoledig, mae gwastraff niwclear yn fater datganoledig. Sut fydddech chi'n ymateb i unrhyw gynnig o blaid storio gwastraff niwclear yng Nghymru?

5. Although nuclear power is not a devolved issue, nuclear waste is a devolved matter. How would you react to any proposal for storing nuclear waste in Wales ?

Every country participating in nuclear industries has an absolute responsibility to contribute to dealing with nuclear waste. Research and development should be directed towards safe disposal of the nuclear waste that exists already without adding to the problem. Therefore I do not believe that Wales, having been willing to benefit from nuclear energy, can unilaterally absolve itself from the responsibility of dealing with it.

If the money poured into research and development of nuclear technology (whether civilian or military) in the world was diverted to management of nuclear waste, we might have some hope of developing alternatives to storage, whatever sites in the world are promoted for this dangerous activity. Wherever nuclear waste is stored, it will be an extreme hazard for the people in the area and the rest of the world. Having said that, there are remote areas in the world where safety issues and balances of risk from storage are different from those in this country. We cannot however condone the option of dumping the world's nuclear waste in any one country as long as it is not our own.

At present I do not know whether storage of nuclear waste in any area in Wales is a safe and viable option, whatever the method of storage promoted. I would be wholly opposed to Wales becoming a destination for the world's nuclear waste in order to shore up the Welsh and UK economy. We do however have to take our fair share of responsibility for solving the problem of nuclear waste, which is now a huge problem worldwide, and while the technology does not exist to eliminate it, safe storage solutions are essential. The problem remains that storing nuclear waste may reduce the imperative for developing definitive methods for elimination and this we must fight whatever storage destinations are established