



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru  
Cofnod y Trafodion**

**The National Assembly for Wales  
The Record of Proceedings**

**Dydd Mercher, 14 Chwefror 2007  
Wednesday, 14 February 2007**

**Cynnwys**  
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Yn y golofn dde, cynhwyswyd cyfieithiad o'r areithiau hynny.

In the left-hand column, the proceedings are recorded in the language in which they were spoken in the Chamber. In the right-hand column, a translation of those speeches has been included.

*Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 2 p.m. gyda'r Llywydd yn y Gadair.  
The Assembly met at 2 p.m. with the Presiding Officer in the Chair.*

## **Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Questions to the Minister for Health and Social Services**

### **Rhieni sydd mewn Galar Bereaved Parents**

**C1 Alun Ffred Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i rieni sydd mewn galar? OAQ1258(HSS)

**Q1 Alun Ffred Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on Welsh Assembly Government support for bereaved parents? OAQ1258(HSS)

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** In December 2006 I visited north Wales mental health service, Unlais, in Bangor to discuss progress in the delivery of mental health services. A service and financial framework target requires all GP practices to have access to psychological services by 31 March 2007.

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Ym mis Rhagfyr 2006 ymwelais â gwasanaeth iechyd meddwl y gogledd, Unlais, ym Mangor i drafod y cynnydd a wnaed i ddarparu gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Mae targed ar gyfer fframwaith gwasanaeth a chyllid yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob practis meddyg teulu all troi at wasanaethau seicolegol erbyn 31 Mawrth 2007.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** That was not the answer that I expected. My supplementary question refers specifically to parents of stillborn children, or those who die soon after birth. They face a long delay before they receive post mortem results; one couple from Pwllheli, in my constituency, had to wait 16 weeks. You can imagine the deep trauma that they suffered while waiting for that report. Do you not agree that having to wait that long to receive a report is intolerable? What can you do to ensure that this is given a higher priority by the laboratory?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Nid dyna oedd yr ateb a ddisgwylwn. Mae fy nghwestiwn atodol yn cyfeirio'n benodol at rieni plant marw-anedig, neu blant sy'n marw'n fuan ar ôl eu geni. Maent yn wynebu oedi hir cyn cael canlyniadau post-mortem; yr oedd yn rhaid i un pâr o Bwllheli yn fy etholaeth i aros am 16 wythnos. Gallwch ddychmygu'r trawma difrifol a ddiodefodd y ddau wrth aros am yr adroddiad hwnnw. Oni chytunwch fod gorfod aros cyhyd i gael adroddiad yn annioddefol? Beth allwch ei wneud i sicrhau bod hyn yn cael blaenoriaeth uwch gan y labordy?

**Brian Gibbons:** The University Hospital of Wales's paediatric pathology department realises that a wait of 14 weeks is not acceptable. Its own target is for this work to be carried out in six weeks, with an outside limit of 12 weeks, although I think that even 12 weeks is a long time for people to have to wait under the circumstances that you described. However, the reason for that is the importance of having specialist paediatric pathologists undertake these investigations—that has been highlighted in many recommendations. This has been a recurrent message for us. It is recognised at UHW that

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae adran patholeg bediatrig Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru yn sylweddoli nad yw gorfod aros am 14 wythnos yn dderbiniol. Targed yr ysbyty ei hun yw gwneud y gwaith hwn ymhén chwe wythnos, gyda therfyn o ddim mwy na 12 wythnos, er fy mod yn credu bod 12 wythnos yn amser hir i bobl aros o dan yr amgylchiadau a ddisgrifiwyd gennyh. Fodd bynnag, y rheswm am hynny yw pwysigrwydd cael patholegwyr pediatrig arbenigol i wneud yr ymchwiliadau hyn—tynnwyd sylw at hynny mewn nifer o argymhellion. Clywsom y neges hon droeon.

this has to be improved, and I understand that discussions are ongoing between the hospital, the paediatric pathologists and their commissioners to see whether or not there is a way forward to shorten the waiting time.

Yn Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru, cydnabyddir bod yn rhaid gwella hyn, a deallaf fod trafodaethau'n digwydd rhwng yr ysbyty, y patholegwyr pediatrig a'u comisiynwyr i weld a oes ffordd ymlaen i leihau'r amser aros.

### Triniaeth Cancer Cancer Treatment

**Q2 Peter Black:** Will the Minister make a statement on waiting times for cancer treatment in the South Wales West region? OAQ1249(HSS)

**C2 Peter Black:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am amseroedd aros am driniaeth cancer yn rhanbarth Gorllewin De Cymru? OAQ1249(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** We have set targets for delivery by 31 December. Achievement of these targets will be measured against the period January to March 2007, the data for which will be published in June.

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr ydym wedi gosod targedau i'w cyflawni erbyn 31 Rhagfyr. Caiff cyflawni'r targedau hyn ei fesur yn ôl y cyfnod o fis Ionawr i fis Mawrth 2007, a chyhoeddir y data am y cyfnod hwnnw ym mis Mehefin.

**Peter Black:** Patients waiting for prostate cancer treatment will be looking forward to the availability of brachytherapy later this year. However, do you not accept, given that it is already available in some parts of England, that brachytherapy should be available much earlier than that? Is it not possible to provide this treatment at an earlier date, particularly for patients in my region of South Wales West?

**Peter Black:** Bydd cleifion sy'n aros am driniaeth cancer y brostad yn edrych ymlaen at allu cael brachytherapi yn ddiweddarach eleni. Fodd bynnag, onid ydych yn derbyn, gan ei fod eisoes ar gael mewn rhai rhannau o Loegr, y dylai brachytherapi fod ar gael lawer yn gynharach na hynny? Onid yw'n bosibl darparu'r driniaeth hon ynghynt, yn arbennig i gleifion yn fy rhanbarth i yng Gorllewin De Cymru?

**Brian Gibbons:** As you say, brachytherapy is available in some parts of England but not in others. In Wales, we have thoroughly discussed the circumstances that are responsible for us being in this situation. Health Commission Wales has given a commitment that, in principle, it will commission a service, and we are anxious that necessary discussions take place with Velindre Hospital so that, hopefully, by the early summer of this year, we will have a Wales-based brachytherapy service.

**Brian Gibbons:** Fel y dywedwch, mae brachytherapi ar gael mewn rhai rhannau o Loegr, ond nid ym mhob rhan. Yng Nghymru, yr ydym wedi trafod yn drylwyr yr amgylchiadau sy'n gyfrifol am y sefyllfa hon. Mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru wedi rhoi ymrwymiad y bydd, mewn egwyddor, yn comisiynu gwasanaeth, ac yr ydym yn awyddus i'r trafodaethau angenrheidiol ddigwydd gydag Ysbyty Felindre er mwyn sicrhau, gobeithio, y bydd gennym wasanaeth brachytherapi yng Nghymru erbyn dechrau'r haf eleni.

**David Lloyd:** Minister, what are you doing to increase the number of consultant oncologists in Swansea?

**David Lloyd:** Weinidog, beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i gynyddu nifer yr oncolegwyr ymgynghorol yn Abertawe?

**Brian Gibbons:** The number of oncologists is determined by the assessment of services undertaken by local trusts and local commissioners, and the number required to

**Brian Gibbons:** Caiff nifer yr oncolegwyr ei bennu gan yr asesiad o wasanaethau gan ymddiriedolaethau lleol a chomisiynwyr lleol, a'r nifer y mae eu hangen i gyflawni ein

deliver our waiting-times target. As I said to Peter, we are looking at how Swansea is delivering in terms of waiting-times targets, but the investment that we are putting into the MRI scanner at Swansea, the Institute of Life Science at Swansea, the development of the cancer research framework and the Swansea clinical school will make south Wales a very attractive place for oncologists to work. Hopefully, those developments will result in Swansea becoming a major regional centre for cancer therapy in south-west Wales.

**Alun Cairns:** Minister, your statement on brachytherapy yesterday was welcome, although we need absolute clarity on the situation of those people who need brachytherapy before August, or whenever it is that it will become available at Velindre Hospital. However, allied to brachytherapy is cryotherapy, another form of treatment for prostate cancer. One of my constituents has a window of two months in which cryotherapy could save his life, but Health Commission Wales has rejected that treatment in this instance. Given your movement on brachytherapy provision, can we assume that the same principle applies to cryotherapy? We have a two-month window of opportunity in which to save this man's life. He has tried all other forms of treatment and they have been ineffective.

**Brian Gibbons:** It is important that we realise that a number of these treatments are of equal efficacy and appropriateness, and have an equal side-effect profile. For example, the choice is rarely between having brachytherapy or no treatment at all. Cryotherapy is a specific type of sub-group treatment, and is certainly not one of the mainstream treatment regimes for prostate cancer. Therefore, if there is a specific indication in favour of it in this instance, it will need to be referred to the individual assessment panel, as is always the case with Health Commission Wales, to evaluate why this therapy is the only treatment appropriate for this individual. If you want to write to me on that issue, I would be happy to look into it.

targed o ran amseroedd aros. Fel y dywedais wrth Peter, yr ydym yn edrych ar yn ffordd mae Abertawe'n llwyddo o ran targedau amseroedd aros. Ond mae ein buddsoddiad yn y sganiwr MRI yn Abertawe, y Sefydliad Gwyddor Bywyd yn Abertawe, datblygu'r fframwaith ymchwil cancer ac ysgol glinigol Abertawe yn gwneud de Cymru yn lle deniadol iawn i oncolegwyr weithio. Gobeithio y bydd y datblygiadau hynny'n golygu y bydd Abertawe'n dod yn ganolfan ranbarthol bwysig ar gyfer therapi cancer yn y de-orllewin.

**Alun Cairns:** Weinidog, croesawyd eich datganiad ar frachytherapi ddoe, er bod angen inni fod yn gwbl glir ynglŷn â sefyllfa'r bobl hynny y mae angen brachytherapi arnynt cyn mis Awst, neu pryd bynnag y bydd ar gael yn Ysbyty Felindre. Fodd bynnag, mae cryotherapi, math arall o driniaeth ar gyfer cancer y brostad, yn gysylltiedig â brachytherapi. Mae gan un o'm hetholwyr ddeufis pan allai cryotherapi achub ei fywyd, ond mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru wedi gwrthod y driniaeth honno yn yr achos hwn. O ystyried eich symudiad ar ddarparu brachytherapi, a allwn dybio bod yr un egwyddor yn gymwys i gryotherapi? Mae gennym ddeufis i achub bywyd y dyn hwn. Mae wedi rhoi cynnig ar bob math arall o driniaeth, a hynny'n aneffeithiol.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'n bwysig inni sylweddoli bod nifer o'r triniaethau hyn yr un mor effeithiol a phriodol, a bod iddynt yr un sgil-effeithiau. Er enghraifft, anaml y bydd dewis rhwng cael brachytherapi neu ddim triniaeth o gwbl. Mae cryotherapi yn fath penodol o driniaeth is-grŵp, ac yn sicr nid yw'n un o'r systemau triniaeth prif ffrwd ar gyfer cancer y brostad. Felly, os oes rheswm penodol dros gael y driniaeth yn yr achos hwn, bydd angen ei gyfeirio at y panel asesu unigol, fel sydd bob amser yn digwydd gyda Chomisiwn Iechyd Cymru, er mwyn iddo bwysu a mesur pam mai'r therapi hwn yw'r unig driniaeth briodol ar gyfer yr unigolyn hwn. Os hoffech ysgrifennu ataf am y mater hwnnw, byddwn yn fwy na pharod i ymchwilio iddo.

**Mynediad at Gwasanaethau'r GIG  
Access to NHS Services**

**C3 Alun Ffred Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am effeithiolrwydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i wella mynediad at wasanaethau'r GIG? OAQ1262(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Access to NHS services is improving, as demonstrated in our successful drive towards achieving our 26-week target in 2009, and 'Designed for Life' is intended to build on and consolidate this progress. Local facilities and care pathways are being reviewed against these standards and strategies.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr wyf am fynd yn ôl at y pwynt a godwyd am brachytherapi. Mae dau o'm hetholwyr, Mr Huws o Lanengan a Mr Grant o Nefyn, wedi cael cyngor gan eu doctor mai dyna'r math o driniaeth fyddai orau iddynt. Hoffwn gael eglurder ynglŷn â'ch datganiad ysgrifenedig ddoe, pan wnaethoch sôn y byddech yn ystyried y sefyllfa hon.

'In the meantime, no patient will be without treatment'.

'Health Commission Wales will review, individually, those patients whose need for treatment occurs before the Velindre service is available and commission accordingly.'

Dyna a ddywedwyd gennych am y bobl hynny sy'n disgwyl ar hyn o bryd am y driniaeth hon. Mae un ohonynt, Mr Huws, eisoes wedi penderfynu y bydd yn rhaid iddo fynd i Ysbyty Glan Clwyd am y driniaeth gonfensiynol. Golyga hynny 20 taith o awr a hanner iddo, sef tair awr bob dydd, wrth gwrs. Felly, a fydd y cleifion hynny yn cael eu hystyried gan Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru, a phryd fydd hynny'n digwydd?

**Brian Gibbons:** Health Commission Wales has made it clear that if people have been advised by their clinician that the only treatment appropriate for them is brachytherapy, those individuals will have their case assessed. However, if a consultant explains that brachytherapy is only one of a

**Q3 Alun Ffred Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's effectiveness in improving access to NHS services? OAQ1262(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae gallu cael gwasanaethau'r GIG yn gwella, fel y dangosir yn ein hymdrech lwyddiannus i gyrraedd ein targed o 26 wythnos yn 2009, a nod 'Cynllun Oes' yw adeiladu ar y cynnydd hwn a'i atgyfnerthu. Mae cyfleusterau lleol a llwybrau gofal yn cael eu hadolygu yn erbyn y safonau a'r strategaethau hyn.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I wish to return to the point was raised about brachytherapy. Two of my constituents, Mr Huws from Llanengan and Mr Grant from Nefyn, have been advised by their doctor that that would be the best treatment for them. I should like some clarity about your written statement yesterday, when you stated that you would consider this situation.

Yn y cyfamser, ni fydd yr un claf mewn sefyllfa lle nad yw'n cael triniaeth.

Bydd Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn adolygu, yn unigol, yr holl gleifion hynny y mae angen y driniaeth arnynt cyn y bydd y gwasanaeth ar gael yn Felindre, a bydd yn comisiynu'n unol â hynny.

That is what you said about those people waiting for this treatment now. One of them, Mr Huws, has already decided that he will have to go to Ysbyty Glan Clwyd to receive conventional treatment. That will mean 20 journeys of an hour and a half, which is three hours a day, of course. Therefore, will those patients be given consideration by Health Commission Wales, and when will that happen?

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru wedi egluro, os yw pobl wedi'u cynghori gan eu clinigydd mai'r unig driniaeth sy'n briodol iddynt yw brachytherapi, y bydd achos yr unigolion hynny'n cael ei asesu. Fodd bynnag, os bydd meddyg ymgynghorol yn esbonio mai un yn

range of treatments available, such as surgery or wide-beam therapy, Health Commission Wales intends to commission that service from April. However, the current situation, which has been fairly well rehearsed in the Chamber, still prevails: if your patient has been advised that this is the only suitable treatment rather than one of a range of suitable treatments, he or she should make an individual approach to Health Commission Wales.

**Lynne Neagle:** The progress to which you referred earlier is to be welcomed, but is of little comfort to a young constituent of mine who has just contacted me. Aged 15, she has been told that her teeth require a specialist brace to resolve severe misalignment. However, given the way in which orthodontic treatment is funded, she faces a two-year wait for treatment.

2.10 p.m.

In the meantime, this young girl is faced with being called names by some of her peers and a slow deterioration in her self-esteem. Will you look into waiting times for orthodontic treatment as a matter of urgency? As my constituent has stated, if this was a wait for an operation, it would be deemed unacceptable.

**Brian Gibbons:** Without knowing the specific details, it is not possible to give an answer, but people who require major orthodontic treatment, particularly at the secondary care level, are covered by the waiting-time guarantee, just like anybody else. The amount of money available for orthodontics has continued at the same level as before the new dental contract was introduced, and the level of investment was based on the level of work being undertaken at that juncture. We need to get the specific details of this young girl, because if it is hospital treatment that she requires, she would be covered by the hospital waiting-time guarantee.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Minister, you will be aware of the concerns of constituents in Llanelli about access to emergency surgery services and we look forward to your

unig o amrywiol driniaethau sydd ar gael yw brachytherapi, megis llawdriniaeth, neu therapi pelydr llydan, mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn bwriadu comisiynu'r gwasanaeth hwnnw o fis Ebrill. Fodd bynnag, erys y sefyllfa bresennol, sydd wedi'i thrafod droeon yn y Siambr: os cynghorwyd eich claf mai hon yw'r unig driniaeth addas yn hytrach nag un o nifer o driniaethau addas, dylai gysylltu â Chomisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn unigol.

**Lynne Neagle:** Dylid croesawu'r cynnydd y cyfeirich ato'n gynharach, ond nid yw fawr o gysur i un o'm hetholwyr ifanc sydd newydd gysylltu â mi. Mae'n 15 oed, a dywedwyd wrthi fod angen ffrâm ddannedd arbenigol arni i gywiro'u dannedd cam. Fodd bynnag, o gofio'r ffordd y caiff triniaeth orthodontig ei hariannu, mae'n wynebu gorfod aros am ddwy flynedd i gael triniaeth.

Yn y cyfamser, mae'r ferch ifanc hon yn gorfod dioddef clywed ei chyfoedion yn galw enwau arni, ac mae'n colli ei hunanhyder yn raddol. A edrychwch ar fyrder ar amseroedd aros ar gyfer triniaeth orthodontig? Fel y dywedodd fy etholwraig, pe bai hyn yn amser aros am lawdriniaeth, byddai'n annerbyniol.

**Brian Gibbons:** Heb wybod y ffeithiau penodol, nid yw'n bosibl rhoi ateb, ond mae pobl sydd ag angen triniaeth orthodontig fawr, yn arbennig ym maes gofal eilaidd, yn cael eu cynnwys gan y gwarant amser aros, fel unrhyw un arall. Mae'r arian sydd ar gael ar gyfer orthodonteg yn dal ar yr un lefel ag ydoedd cyn cyflwyno'r contract deintyddol newydd, ac yr oedd lefel y buddsoddiad yn seiliedig ar lefel y gwaith a wneid bryd hynny. Mae angen inni gael manylion penodol y ferch ifanc hon, oherwydd os triniaeth yn yr ysbyty y mae arni ei hangen, byddai'n cael ei chynnwys gan warant amser aros yr ysbyty.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Weinidog, fe wyddoch am bryderon etholwyr yn Llanelli ynghylch gallu cael gwasanaethau llawdriniaeth frys, ac yn sgil y ddadl yr wythnos diwethaf



publishing, following the debate last week, the terms of reference of that inquiry and to the appointing of the independent person. In your response to that debate, you said that your officials were in contact with the trust to see whether it was possible to restore the service in the meantime. Will you report today on the progress that you have made with the trust with regard to restoring the service while this inquiry takes place?

**Brian Gibbons:** The trust contacted the outgoing surgeon at Llanelli to clarify whether there was a basis on which it could be agreed that he would come back to work and fill the gap to allow that service to continue. However, for a number of reasons, it was not possible to reach such an agreement. Consequently, and for the reasons that the trust gave, there is not the level of cover there at present to enable the service to meet basic safety standards.

**Helen Mary Jones:** You will be aware of the history between that individual surgeon and the trust and you will not be surprised that he did not choose to go back into its employ. I want to widen the point. The debate last week was about the whole reconfiguration process, not just about the situation in Llanelli. I quote comments that you made in the *New Statesman* on 29 January 2007, in talking about the reconfiguration process. You said that it has been a massive challenge and so on, which is true, and go on to say,

‘I think the necessity in Wales is probably more acute than in other parts of the UK because we do not have the generous Barnett Formula of Scotland, for example, but our health and social care and illness needs are so much greater than those in England.’

Can we take this as a shift in your Government’s position towards the point that we on these benches have been advocating from the beginning, namely the need for a needs-based formula to allocate resources to Wales? I cannot believe, Minister, that you would say one thing to the *New Statesman* and another to the Chamber.

**Brian Gibbons:** The comment was stating

edrychwn ymlaen at eich gweld yn cyhoeddi cylch gorchwyl yr ymchwiliad hwnnw a phenodi’r unigolyn annibynnol. Yn eich ymateb i’r ddadl honno, dywedasoed fod eich swyddogion yn cael trafodaethau gyda’r ymddiriedolaeth i weld a oedd yn bosibl adfer y gwasanaeth yn y cyfamser. A rowch chi adroddiad heddiw am y cynnydd a wnaed gennych gyda’r ymddiriedolaeth o ran adfer y gwasanaeth tra mae’r ymchwiliad hwn yn mynd rhagddo?

**Brian Gibbons:** Cysylltodd yr ymddiriedolaeth â’r llawfeddyg sy’n gadael Llanelli i ofyn a oedd modd dod i gytundeb lle y byddai’n dychwelyd i’r gwaith a llenwi’r bwlch i alluogi’r gwasanaeth hwnnw i barhau. Fodd bynnag, am nifer o resymau, nid oedd yn bosibl dod i gytundeb felly. O ganlyniad, ac am y rhesymau a roddwyd gan yr ymddiriedolaeth, nid oes digon o staff yno ar hyn o bryd i sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth yn cyrraedd safonau diogelwch sylfaenol.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Fe wyddoch am yr hanes rhwng y llawfeddyg unigol hwnnw a’r ymddiriedolaeth, ac ni fyddwch yn synnu na ddewisodd dychwelyd yno. Hoffwn ymhelaethu ar y pwynt. Yr oedd a wnelo’r ddadl yr wythnos diwethaf â’r holl broses ail-gyflunio, nid y sefyllfa yn Llanelli’n unig. Dyfynnaf sylwadau a wnaethoch yn y *New Statesman* ar 29 Ionawr 2007, wrth siarad am y broses ail-gyflunio. Soniech iddi fod yn her enfawr, ac ati, sy’n wir, ac ewch ymlaen i ddweud,

Credaf fod yr angen yng Nghymru efallai’n fwy difrifol nag mewn rhannau eraill o’r DU oherwydd nid yw oes gennych y Fformiwla Barnett hael iawn sydd yr Alban, er enghraifft, ond mae ein hanghenion iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol a salwch gymaint yn fwy nag ydynt yn Lloegr.’

A allwn gymryd bod hyn yn newid yn safbwynt eich Llywodraeth at y pwynt yr ydym ni ar y meinciau hyn wedi bod yn ei hyrwyddo o’r cychwyn, sef yr angen am fformiwla’n seiliedig ar anghenion i ddyrannu adnoddau i Gymru? Ni allaf gredu, Weinidog, y byddech yn dweud un peth wrth y *New Statesman* a pheth arall wrth y Siambr.

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr oedd y sylw’n dweud,

that, because of the historical basis of calculating the formula for resource allocation to the various devolved administrations, it is an empirical fact that the allocation to Scotland is considerably higher than that to Wales. For those historical reasons, Scotland has much greater financial flexibility compared to Wales. That was a description of the empirical situation in which we find ourselves. I do not have the figures in my head, but Scotland probably has 7 to 10 per cent more resource than Wales. Therefore, clearly, the urgency that we face in Wales in terms of reconfiguring the services does not exist there, because of that independent, empirical fact. You are taking two or three further extrapolations from that obvious observation to a certain conclusion that it is not my job, as Minister for Health and Social Services, to push.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Returning to the issue of brachytherapy, in your statement yesterday you said that this service would be provided at Velindre Hospital no later than the end of the summer. I have been contacted in the past few hours by people who have experience in this field, people who have experience in this field, and it is felt that it might not happen until some time in the autumn. Can you give the Assembly a guarantee that you will stick to your promise that the service will be provided no later than the end of the summer?

**Brian Gibbons:** The summer deadline was given to us on the basis of consultation with Velindre trust. That is what it indicates is the best time. Indeed, from the discussions that I have had with officials and representatives of Velindre NHS Trust, that seemed to be a reasonable timescale. However, the timescale must be in the hands of the clinicians and other support staff in Velindre. I would not regard it as appropriate for me to require a deadline to be met if that meant that the service did not meet safety and quality criteria adequately.

**Jonathan Morgan:** That is very interesting, Minister, because I am not asking Velindre that question, but you. In your statement, you said that the service should be provided by the end of the summer at Velindre. Therefore, what steps are you taking to ensure that it

oherwydd y sail hanesyddol ar gyfer cyfrifo'r fformiwla ar gyfer dyrannu adnoddau i'r amrywiol weinyddiaethau datganoledig, ei bod yn ffaith empirig fod y dyraniad i'r Alban yn sylweddol uwch na'r dyraniad i Gymru. Am y rhesymau hanesyddol hynny, mae gan yr Alban lawer mwy o hyblygrwydd ariannol o'i chymharu â Chymru. Yr oedd hynny'n ddisgrifiad o'r sefyllfa empirig sydd ohoni. Ni chofiaf y ffigurau, ond mae'n debyg fod gan yr Alban 7 i 10 y cant yn fwy o adnoddau na Chymru. Felly, yn amlwg, nid yw'r brys a wynebwn yng Nghymru i ailgyflunio'r gwasanaethau yn bodoli yno, oherwydd y ffaith empirig, annibynnol honno. Yr ydych yn llunio dau neu dri chasgliad pellach o'r sylw amlwg hwnnw a dod i gasgliad penodol nad fy lle i, fel y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, yw ei hyrwyddo.

**Jonathan Morgan:** I ddychwelyd at brachytherapi, yn eich datganiad ddoe yr oeddech yn dweud y byddai'r gwasanaeth hwn yn cael ei ddarparu yn Ysbyty Felindre erbyn diwedd yr haf fan pellaf. Yn ystod yr oriau diwethaf, mae pobl sydd â phrofiad yn y maes hwn wedi cysylltu â mi, a theimlir na fydd hyn yn digwydd, hwyrach, tan yr hydref. A allwch roi sicrwydd i'r Cynulliad y byddwch yn cadw'ch addewid y caiff y gwasanaeth ei ddarparu erbyn diwedd yr haf fan pellaf?

**Brian Gibbons:** Cawsom y dyddiad yn yr haf inni ar sail ymgynghori ag ymddiriedolaeth Felindre. Dyna'r amser gorau yn ôl yr ymgynghoriad. Yn wir, o'r trafodaethau a gefais gyda swyddogion a chynrychiolwyr Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Felindre, mae'n ymddangos fod yr amserlen yn rhesymol. Fodd bynnag, clinigwyr a staff cymorth arall Felindre sy'n pennu'r amserlen. Ni fyddwn yn ei ystyried yn briodol imi bennu amserlen pe bai hynny'n golygu na fyddai'r gwasanaeth yn bodloni meini prawf diogelwch a safon yn ddigonol.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Mae hynny'n ddiddorol iawn, Weinidog, oherwydd nid i Felindre yr wyf yn gofyn y cwestiwn hwnnw, ond i chi. Yn eich datganiad dywedech dylid darparu'r gwasanaeth erbyn diwedd yr haf yn Felindre. Felly, pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i

will be provided there by the end of the summer, not well into the autumn, which is the concern that was expressed to me earlier today? What assessment of costs have you made, and what money will be provided to Health Commission Wales to cover the cost of providing the service? The reason given for not accessing the service in England last year was rising costs, so if you cannot guarantee that the service will be provided by the end of the summer, can you at least guarantee that you will put sufficient resources into Health Commission Wales's budget to cover the costs of providing this vital treatment?

**Brian Gibbons:** The timescale has been based on discussions with Velindre. If you are saying that your source for the evidence that you have just outlined is the same source as gave us the basis for reaching an agreement that this service should be put in place by the summer, then, clearly, the message being sent out is inconsistent. However, our understanding, based on discussions with Velindre as to when this service can be put in place with the resources that Velindre has and that we are offering, is that this service will be in place by late summer. That is its judgment and the assessment that it has given to us in response to our request that this service should be commissioned as soon as possible. If you are saying that Velindre is giving us incorrect information, then it is incumbent upon you to give us that additional information to which you have access, so that we can go back to clarify Velindre's intentions in this regard.

sicrhau y caiff ei ddarparu yno erbyn diwedd yr haf, nid yn yr hydref, sef y pryder a fynegwyd imi yn gynharach heddiw? Pa asesiadau cost yr ydych wedi eu gwneud, a faint o arian a roddir i Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru i dalu cost darparu'r gwasanaeth? Y rheswm a roddwyd am beidio â manteisio ar y gwasanaeth yn Lloegr y llynedd oedd bod costau'n cynyddu. Felly, os na allwch sicrhau y caiff y gwasanaeth ei ddarparu erbyn diwedd yr haf, a allwch o leiaf warantu rhoi adnoddau digonol yng nghyllideb Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru i dalu am ddarparu'r driniaeth hanfodol hon?

**Brian Gibbons:** Seiliwyd yr amserlen ar drafodaethau gyda Felindre. Os ydych yn dweud mai eich ffynhonnell ar gyfer y dystiolaeth yr ydych newydd ei hamlinellu yw'r un ffynhonnell a roddodd sail inni ddod i gytundeb y dylid gweithredu'r gwasanaeth hwn erbyn yr haf, yna mae'r neges sy'n cael ei chyfleu yn anghyson, mae'n amlwg. Fodd bynnag, yn ôl a ddeallwn, ar sail trafodaethau gyda Felindre o ran pryd y gellir rhoi'r gwasanaeth hwn ar waith gyda'r adnoddau sydd gan Felindre, bydd y gwasanaeth hwn ar waith erbyn diwedd yr haf. Dyna'r farn a'r asesiad a roddwyd mewn ymateb i'n cais y dylid comisiynu'r gwasanaeth hwn cyn gynted â phosibl. Os ydych yn dweud bod Felindre yn rhoi gwybodaeth anghywir inni, mae'n gyfrifoldeb arnoch i roi'r wybodaeth ychwanegol honno sydd gennych wrth law, fel y gallwn fynd yn ôl i egluro bwriadau Felindre yn y cyswllt hwn.

### **Darparu Gwasanaethau Gofal Brys Delivering Emergency Care Services**

**Q4 David Melding:** Will the Minister make a statement on the delivering emergency care services strategy? OAQ1231(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** The project board is now revising the delivering emergency care services strategy document in the light of responses to the consultation and is overseeing the development of an implementation plan setting out the delivery process.

**David Melding:** Providing Wales with

**C4 David Melding:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y strategaeth i ddarparu gwasanaethau gofal brys? OAQ1231(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae bwrdd y prosiect wrthi'n adolygu'r ddogfen strategaeth ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau gofal brys yng ngoleuni'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, ac mae'n goruchwylio'r gwaith o ddatblygu cynllun gweithredu sy'n gosod allan y broses ddarparu.

**David Melding:** Mae darparu gwasanaethau

efficient, modern and effective emergency care services is one of the greatest challenges that we face. We also know that it is an exceptionally formidable challenge to get the public to realise some of the implications of developing and delivering modern services. Do you agree that we must seek some form of political consensus in this Chamber and engage effectively with people, so that the public has a genuine say in this and is not presented, at the final stage, with plans that have not been fully thought out or on which political consensus has not been achieved?

**Brian Gibbons:** Every significant service change in the NHS must be subject to public consultation. That goes without saying. Arbitrary implementation of a significant change to services without there being a consultation process goes against the guidance and practice that the Assembly Government expects to be followed. The DECS strategy has attracted overwhelming support from all of those who responded to the consultation document. In addition, the roll-out of the strategy will be based on four pilot studies, which will be undertaken in different parts of Wales. Therefore, there will not be a single big bang, but rather a more incremental introduction, based on the experience of patients using the service.

2.20 p.m.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Gwnaed llawer o gyfeiriadau yn y Siambr ynglŷn â'r problemau a oedd yn wynebu'r adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys yng Nghaerdydd yr wythnos diwethaf. A ydych yn ymwybodol hefyd fod problemau cyfatebol wedi bod yn y de-orllewin a bod hyd at 12 ambiwlans wedi bod yn sefyll y tu allan i'r adran yn Nhreforys, a bod problemau wedi bod yn Ysbyty Cyffredinol Gorllewin Cymru yng Nglangwili, Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip ac yn ardal Castell-nedd Port Talbot hefyd? A welwch fod hyn yn broblem enfawr? Nid yn unig oes problem o ran cael mynediad i'r cleifion, ond mae'r ambiwlansys hynny wedi'u clymu y tu allan i'r ysbytai ac yn methu ag ymateb i alwadau. A ydych yn hyderus na fydd y math hwn o broblem yn codi eto yn y dyfodol, neu a oes rhaid inni dderbyn hwn fel adlewyrchiad o

gofal brys effeithlon, modern ac effeithiol i Gymru yn un o'r heriau mwyaf sy'n ein hwynebu. Gwyddom hefyd ei bod yn her aruthrol tu hwnt i sicrhau bod y cyhoedd yn sylweddoli rhai o oblygiadau datblygu a darparu gwasanaethau modern. A gytunwch fod yn rhaid inni gael rhyw fath o gonsensws gwleidyddol yn y Siambr hon ac ymgysylltu â phobl yn effeithiol, er mwyn i'r cyhoedd gael llais gwirioneddol yn hyn, ac na fyddwn yn cyflwyno cynlluniau iddynt, yn y pen draw, nad ydynt wedi eu hystyried yn bwyllog neu na chafwyd consensws gwleidyddol yn eu cylch?

**Brian Gibbons:** Rhaid i bob newid sylweddol yng ngwasanaethau'r GIG fod yn destun ymgynghori cyhoeddus. Afraid dweud hynny. Mae gweithredu newid sylweddol mewn gwasanaethau yn fypwyl heb ymgynghori yn mynd yn groes i'r canllawiau a'r arferion y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn disgwyl gweld eu dilyn. Mae strategaeth DECS wedi cael cefnogaeth aruthrol gan bawb a ymatebodd i'r ymgynghoriad. Yn ogystal, caiff y strategaeth ei rhoi ar waith ar rannau o Gymru. Felly, nid un ergyd fawr fydd yn digwydd, ond cyflwyniad mwy graddol, yn seiliedig ar brofiad cleifion sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaeth.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Many references have been made in the Chamber to the problems faced by accident-and-emergency departments in Cardiff last week. Are you also aware of the corresponding problems that have occurred in the south west, and that up to 12 ambulances were queuing up outside the department at Morriston, and that there have been problems at the West Wales General Hospital at Glangwili, at Prince Philip Hospital and in the Neath Port Talbot area also? Do you see this as a massive problem? Not only is there a problem in relation to getting access to patients, but those ambulances are tied up outside hospitals and cannot respond to calls. Are you confident that this kind of problem will not arise again in future, or is it something that we must accept as a reflection of the prevailing situation in Wales?

sefyllfa sy'n bodoli bellach yng Nghymru?

**Brian Gibbons:** No. When Alan Murray gave his evidence to the Health and Social Services Committee, one of the points that he highlighted was the turnaround time of ambulances at accident and emergency departments. He pointed out that this was one of the key areas for the modernisation of the ambulance service. Equally, he pointed out in his evidence to the committee that a large number of people were being transported to accident and emergency departments and that, with further training and the modernisation of the ambulance service, those patients could be dealt with safely and effectively without ever having to go to the accident and emergency department.

Therefore, the points that you make have been effectively covered by the modernisation strategy of the ambulance service. As that is rolled out, hopefully, the types of problems that you outline will not reoccur.

**The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat Group (Michael German):** Surely the problem of ambulances being stacked up at accident and emergency units is partially down to your targets. You have two targets. On the one hand, all new patients should spend less than four hours in a major accident and emergency department from arrival to admission, and on the other hand is the target for the ambulances, which is the speed within which people are picked up. Therefore, you end up with people stacked up on corridors, on their ambulance trolleys—and I have seen this for myself in more than one accident and emergency unit—waiting for the hospital to take them in. That is when the four-hour clock starts. The problem is that you do not have one appropriate target for all this and you have two clashing targets, which means that ambulances are stacked up at hospitals with people on trolleys waiting to be admitted because that solves the target for those accident and emergency units.

**Brian Gibbons:** I do not agree. I realise that there have been anecdotal reports that that is

**Brian Gibbons:** Nac ydwyf. Pan roddodd Alan Murray ei dystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, un o'r pwyntiau y tynnodd sylw atynt oedd amseroedd ymateb cerbydau ambiwlans mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Nododd mai hwn oedd un o'r meysydd allweddol ar gyfer moderneiddio'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Yn yr un modd, nododd yn ei dystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor fod nifer fawr o bobl yn cael eu cludo i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ac y gellid trin y bobl hynny'n ddiogel ac yn effeithiol heb orfod mynd i'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys o gwbl, pe bai mwy o hyfforddiant ar gael a phe bai'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn cael ei foderneiddio.

Felly, cynhwyswyd y pwyntiau a wnewch mewn gwirionedd gan strategaeth foderneiddio'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Wrth i honno gael ei rhoi ar waith, y gobaith yw na fydd y mathau o broblemau y soniwyd amdanynt yn ailgodi.

**Arweinydd Grwp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Michael German):** Eich targedau chi, 'does bosibl, sy'n rhannol gyfrifol am y broblem fod gormod o gerbydau ambiwlans yn aros yn rhes mewn unedau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Ar y naill law, dylai pob claf newydd dreulio llai na phedair awr mewn prif adran damweiniau ac achosion brys o'r adeg y bydd yn cyrraedd nes iddo gael ei dderbyn, ac ar y llaw arall mae'r targed ar gyfer y cerbydau ambiwlans, sef pa mor gyflym y caiff pobl eu casglu. Felly, mae pobl yn aros eu tro mewn coridorau, ar droliâu'r ambiwlans—ac yr wyf wedi gweld hyn fy hun mewn mwy nag un uned ddamweiniau ac achosion brys—yn aros i'r ysbyty eu derbyn. Bryd hynny mae'r cloc pedair awr yn dechrau. Y broblem yw nad oes gennych un targed priodol ar gyfer hyn i gyd, a bod gennych ddau darged sy'n gwrthdaro, sy'n golygu bod cerbydau ambiwlans yn aros y tu allan i ysbytai a phobl ar droliâu yn aros i gael eu derbyn am fod hynny'n datrys y targed ar gyfer yr unedau damweiniau ac achosion brys hynny.

**Brian Gibbons:** Nid wyf yn cytuno. Sylweddolaf fod yna adroddiadau

happening, particularly in England, but I am not aware of any incidences in Wales of that type of gamesmanship—if one wants to call it such. If it is not possible to transfer patients into an accident and emergency department, that is due to the workload pressures in that department. I would be disappointed to hear that the reason they were not being admitted was simply because that would have an effect on the clock.

If you have specific cases in which this has operated, it is important that I am made aware of them because that is totally against the spirit and the letter of best practice in this particular area.

anecodaidd fod hynny'n digwydd, yn enwedig yn Lloegr, ond ni wn am ddim achosion yng Nghymru o'r math hwnnw o ystryw-os ydych am gyfeirio ato felly. Os nad yw'n bosibl trosglwyddo cleifion i adran ddamweiniau ac achosion brys, mae hynny oherwydd llwyth gwaith yr adran honno. Byddwn yn siomedig iawn clywed mai'r rheswm nad oeddent yn cael eu trin oedd am y byddai hynny'n effeithio ar y cloc.

Os oes gennych achosion penodol lle mae hyn wedi digwydd, mae'n bwysig imi wybod amdanynt gan fod hynny'n hollol groes i arferion gorau yn y maes penodol hwn.

### Contract Meddygon Teulu GP Contract

**Q5 Jenny Randerson:** Will the Minister make a statement on how the GP contract is impacting on patient care? OAQ1243(HSS)

**C5 Jenny Randerson:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y ffordd y mae'r contract meddygon teulu yn effeithio ar ofal cleifion? OAQ1243(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** The general medical services contract introduced the quality and outcomes framework that rewards the provision of high-quality care to patients with 19 of the most common chronic conditions. It also introduced enhanced services that bring healthcare services closer to patients' homes and has made general practice a more attractive place to work.

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr oedd y contract gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol yn cyflwyno fframwaith ansawdd a chanlyniadau sy'n gwobrwyo darparu gofal o safon i gleifion sydd â'r 19 o gyflyrau cronig mwyaf cyffredin. Yr oedd hefyd yn cyflwyno gwasanaethau gwell sy'n dod â gwasanaethau gofal iechyd yn nes at gartrefi cleifion, ac mae wedi sicrhau bod maes practis cyffredinol yn lle mwy deniadol i weithio.

**Jenny Randerson:** I recently visited a general practitioner, who is one of my constituents and practises in Butetown Health Centre which, I believe, you have also visited. I am sure that you will agree that the condition of the premises there is truly appalling and totally inappropriate for the twenty-first century. It is impossible for the centre to implement any of the aims in your document 'Designed for Life' or any of the expanded services of the new contract. This practice is the only one in Wales to be commissioned to care for the homeless, most of whom live in my constituency, either on the streets or in temporary accommodation.

**Jenny Randerson:** Ymwelais â meddyg teulu'n ddiweddar sy'n un o'm hetholwyr ac sy'n gweithio yng Nghanolfan Iechyd Butetown. Credaf eich bod wedi ymweld â hi'n ddiweddar. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch fod cyflwr yr adeilad yno'n wirioneddol warthus ac yn hollol amhriodol ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Mae'n amhosibl i'r ganolfan weithredu unrhyw rai o'r nodau yn eich dogfen 'Cynllun Oes' nac unrhyw rai o'r gwasanaethau estynedig yn y contract newydd. Y practis hwn yw'r unig un yng Nghymru i gael ei gomisiynu i ofalu am y digartref, ac mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn byw yn fy etholaeth, naill ai ar y strydoedd neu mewn llety dros dro.

In addition, there is also a dire shortage of general practitioners in general in that part of

Yn ogystal, mae prinder aruthrol o feddygon teulu yn gyffredinol yn y rhan honno o

Cardiff. This practice has been waiting for years for new premises, Minister, and the situation is so bad that the GP concerned is considering giving up. Your Government turned down the local health board's recent bid for funding for temporary premises. Will you agree, Minister, to take urgent action to address the shortage of GPs in several areas of Cardiff, all of which are the poorest areas of the city, and to address the condition of these premises in Butetown in particular?

**Brian Gibbons:** If we are talking about the same practice, I know that more than one option was explored. My understanding is that one of the options put forward was regarded by everybody involved as not only extremely expensive but temporary, and there was general agreement that a more permanent, long-term, affordable option was the desirable way forward. There was agreement all round on that, and it is my understanding that that is the basis upon which discussions are now taking place between the local health board and that practice. Having visited the practice, I commend it for providing excellent services in what I would regard as extremely difficult circumstances within which to deliver high-quality care, and there is absolutely no doubt about the commitment of the GP and the staff working in those particular premises.

**Jenny Randerson:** Minister, another temporary solution would be for the trust to provide that surgery with a couple of underused rooms in the same premises; it cannot even get that agreement from the trust, and I would be grateful if you could intervene on that issue.

The Wales-wide survey of GPs that I conducted showed that, throughout Wales, the issue of premises is a major concern and that problems are experienced in funding new premises. The solution that you mentioned for these particular premises is several years away, and in the interim the staff are working in impossible conditions, but they are not alone; there are people throughout Wales operating in similar circumstances. I did some research into the process for applying

Gaerdydd. Mae'r practis hwn wedi bod yn aros ers blynnyddoedd am adeilad newydd, Weinidog, ac mae'r sefyllfa gynddrwg nes i'r meddyg teulu dan sylw ystyried rhoi'r gorau i'w gwaith. Gwrthododd eich Llywodraeth gais gan y bwrdd iechyd lleol yn ddiweddar am arian i gael adeilad dros dro. A gytunwch, Weinidog, i gymryd camau ar frys i fynd i'r afael â'r prinder meddygon teulu mewn llawer ardal yng Nghaerdydd, sydd i gyd yn ardaloedd tlotaf y ddinas, a mynd i'r afael â chyflwr yr adeiladau hyn yn Butetown yn benodol?

**Brian Gibbons:** Os ydym yn sôn am yr un practis, gwn fod mwy nag un dewis wedi ei archwilio. Yn ôl a ddeallaf, yr oedd pawb dan sylw o'r farn fod un o'r dewisiadau a gynigiwyd nid yn unig yn eithriadol o ddrud, ond hefyd yn ateb dros dro, a chytunwyd yn gyffredinol mai opsiwn mwy parhaol, hirdymor, fforddiadwy oedd y ffordd ddymunol ymlaen. Cytunodd pawb ar hynny, a deallaf mai ar y sail honno y mae trafodaethau'n mynd ymlaen ar hyn o bryd rhwng y bwrdd iechyd lleol a'r practis hwnnw. Ar ôl ymweld â'r practis, yr wyf yn ei ganmol am ddarparu gwasanaethau ardderchog a hynny, yn fy marn i, mewn amgylchiadau anodd tu hwnt i ddarparu gofal o safon uchel, ac nid oes amheuaeth o gwbl ynghylch ymrwymiad y meddyg teulu a'r staff sy'n gweithio yn yr adeilad penodol hwnnw.

**Jenny Randerson:** Weinidog, ateb arall dros dro fyddai i'r ymddiriedolaeth ddarparu ychydig ystafelloedd yn yr un adeilad nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio'n llwyr i'r practis hwnnw; ni all gael y cytundeb hwnnw, hyd yn oed, gan yr ymddiriedolaeth, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech ymyrryd ar y mater hwnnw.

Yr oedd yr arolwg Cymru gyfan o feddygon teulu a wneuthum yn dangos bod mater adeiladau'n achosi pryder mawr ledled Cymru a bod problemau wrth geisio ariannu adeiladau newydd. Mae'r ateb y soniech amdano ar gyfer yr adeiladau penodol hyn flynyddoedd i ffwrdd, ac yn y cyfamser mae'r staff yn gweithio mewn amodau amhosibl. Ond nid hwy yw'r unig rai; mae pobl ledled Cymru yn gweithio mewn amgylchiadau tebyg. Gwneuthum ychydig

for funding, and to say that it is lengthy and complex is a gross understatement. Can you tell us exactly how much was allocated for premises improvement last year and this year? Can you also tell us whether the money was fully allocated last year, and whether it is likely to be fully allocated this year? Lastly, could you please simplify the system?

**Brian Gibbons:** First, the system for new premises and upgrades has to be in line with the local health board's primary care estates strategy, because in the past we saw general practice provision gravitating towards the leafier suburbs of towns, and people from less affluent areas having to travel across town, so there needs to be a coherent estates strategy for primary care. Our investment, which we approved under the new arrangements, is of the order of £37 million, though at times it is difficult to get precise information because the vast majority of developments of practice premises take place through third-party developers, and we, as an Assembly Government, do not directly fund the capital, but fund the revenue consequences of those schemes. Therefore the detail money is often in the general revenue allocation to local health boards rather than in a capital investment sum, which you would see, for example, with a hospital.

**Janice Gregory:** Minister, you will recall that I wrote to you about a GP surgery in Pencoed in my constituency. This new surgery had the most horrendous problems, very similar to those described by Jenny. I am extremely grateful to you, Minister, and to the Labour Welsh Assembly Government, for agreeing the temporary accommodation, but would you look further into the issue of the new surgery in Pencoed, because I understand that the Liberal-Democrat-led Bridgend County Borough Council is now trying to renege on an agreement with the local health board regarding the cost of the land, which will put back the new surgery project for a considerable time. It is trying to get another £300,000 from the local health board, which would have paid for the chief

waith ymchwil i'r broses o wneud cais am arian, ac mae dweud bod y broses yn faith ac yn gymhleth yn dweud llai na'r gwirionedd. A allwch ddweud wrthym faint yn union a ddyrannwyd ar gyfer gwella adeiladau y llynedd ac eleni? A allwch hefyd ddweud wrthym a ddyrannwyd yr arian yn llawn y llynedd, ac a yw'n debygol o gael ei ddyrannu'n llawn eleni? I gloi, a allwch symleiddio'r system?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn gyntaf, rhaid i'r system ar gyfer adeiladau newydd a gwella adeiladau gyd-fynd â strategaeth ystadau gofal sylfaenol y bwrdd iechyd lleol, oherwydd yn y gorffennol yr ydym wedi gweld y ddarpariaeth practisau cyffredinol yn tueddu at faestrefi mwy llewyrchus trefi, a phobl o ardaloedd llai cefnog yn gorfod teithio ar draws y dref. Felly, mae angen cael strategaeth ystadau gydlynol ar gyfer gofal sylfaenol. Mae ein buddsoddiad, a gymeradwywyd gennym o dan y trefniadau newydd, tua £37 miliwn, er ei bod yn anodd cael gwybodaeth gywir ar brydiau am fod y rhan fwyaf o'r gwaith o ddatblygu adeiladau practisau yn digwydd drwy ddatblygwyr trydydd parti, ac nid ydym, fel Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, yn ariannu'r cyfalaf yn uniongyrchol, ond yn ariannu canlyniadau refeniw y cynlluniau hynny. Felly, mae'r arian penodol yn aml yn y dyraniad refeniw cyffredinol i'r byrddau iechyd lleol, yn hytrach nag mewn swm buddsoddi cyfalaf y byddech yn ei weld, er enghraifft, gydag ysbty.

**Janice Gregory:** Weinidog, fe gofiwch imi ysgrifennu atoch ynghylch practis meddyg teulu ym Mhencoed yn fy etholaeth. Yr oedd yn y practis newydd hwn y problemau mwyaf dychrynlyd, yn debyg iawn i'r rheini a ddisgrifiwyd gan Jenny. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iawn i chi, Weinidog, a Llywodraeth Lafur Cynulliad Cymru am gytuno i ddarparu adeilad dros dro, ond a wnewch ymchwilio ymhellach i'r practis newydd ym Mhencoed, oherwydd deallaf fod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, dan arweiniad y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, yn ceisio torri cytundeb gyda'r bwrdd iechyd lleol am gost y tir, a fydd yn gohirio prosiect y practis newydd am gryn amser. Mae'n ceisio cael £300,000 yn ychwanegol gan y bwrdd iechyd lleol, a



executive's redundancy package.

fyddai wedi talu am becyn colli swydd y prif weithredwr.

2.30 p.m.

**Brian Gibbons:** I remember the exchanges that we had on the Pencoed practice, and it was extremely important that some sort of agreement had been reached, because, as I understand it, salaried doctors were willing to come together to establish a practice in Pencoed. I understand that they formed their own practice to provide permanent treatment for the people on their list. However, I am disappointed to hear what you say, and so I would ask you to drop me a line with the specific details. Given the amount of work and effort that has gone into this, and the commitment of the practitioners involved, it would be disappointing if it were set back by people who think that they have the health service over a barrel inappropriately.

**Brian Gibbons:** Cofiaf y trafodaethau a gawsom am y practis ym Mhencoed, ac yr oedd yn bwysig iawn inni fod wedi dod i ryw fath o gytundeb, oherwydd fel y deallaf yr oedd meddygon cyflogedig yn fodlon dod at ei gilydd i sefydlu practis ym Mhencoed. Deallaf iddynt ffurfio'u practis eu hunain i ddarparu triniaeth barhaol ar gyfer y bobl ar eu rhestr. Fodd bynnag, mae'n siomedig clywed yr hyn a ddywedwch, ac felly gofynnaf ichi gysylltu â mi gyda'r manylion penodol. O gofio'r gwaith a wnaethpwyd a'r ymdrech a roddwyd, ac ymrwymiad y meddygon dan sylw, byddai'n siomedig pe bai'n cael ei rwystro gan bobl sy'n credu bod y gwasanaeth iechyd ar eu trugaredd hwy yn amhriodol.

### **Cefnogi Ysbytai Cymunedol Supporting Community Hospitals**

**C6 Elin Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am bolisiau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gefnogi ysbytai cymunedol yng Ngheredigion? OAQ1267(HSS)

**Q6 Elin Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on Welsh Assembly Government policies for supporting community hospitals in Ceredigion? OAQ1267(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** 'Designed for Life' explains the important future role of community hospitals in Wales, which might include accommodating diagnostic treatment, support services and care in or near the home. The draft community services framework, which is due to be published, indicates how local bodies will need to develop the role in a strengthened community health service sector.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae 'Cynllun Oes' yn esbonio rôl bwysig ysbytai cymuned yng Nghymru yn y dyfodol, a allai gynnwys darparu triniaeth ddiagnostig, gwasanaethau cymorth a gofal yn y cartref neu gerllaw. Mae drafft y fframwaith gwasanaethau cymunedol y disgwylir ei gyhoeddi'n fuan yn dangos sut y bydd angen i gyrff lleol ddatblygu'r rôl mewn sector gwasanaethau iechyd cymunedol sydd wedi'i gryfhau.

**Elin Jones:** Ychydig cyn etholiad 2003, cyhoeddodd eich Llywodraeth arian ar gyfer adeiladau newydd yng Ngheredigion: £3.7 miliwn ar gyfer canolfan iechyd yn Aberaeron, £7.8 miliwn ar gyfer ysbyty cymunedol yn Nhregaron, a £9.7 miliwn ar gyfer ysbyty cymunedol yn Aberteifi. Nid yw'r gwaith adeiladu wedi cychwyn ar yr un o'r adeiladau hynny eto. Bedair blynedd yn ddiweddarach, a ydych eto mewn sefyllfa i gadarnhau a yw'r arian hwn—dros £20

**Elin Jones:** Just prior to the 2003 election, your Government announced new capital funding for Ceredigion: £3.7 million for Aberaeron health centre, £7.8 million for Tregaron community hospital, and £9.7 million for Cardigan community hospital. The building work has not yet commenced on any of those buildings. Four years later, are you now in a situation to confirm whether that money—more than £20 million—continues to be ring-fenced for those new

miliwn—o hyd wedi'i glustnodi ar gyfer yr adeiladau newydd hynny yng Ngheredigion, sef dau ysbyty cymunedol a chanolfan iechyd newydd?

**Brian Gibbons:** The money is still in the indicative 'Designed for Life' fund, and it was specifically earmarked for these community services. However, it would be incorrect to say that it is allocated, because it cannot be allocated until a business case has been submitted and approved. At the moment, no concrete proposals have come in supported by a business case to allow this money to be allocated along the lines that you suggest. It is important that the Ceredigion trust gets its estates strategy in place, and starts to develop the business plan to make these services available for people in Ceredigion.

**Lisa Francis:** You may be aware that there are currently no guarantees not to axe consultant clinics held in Aberaeron and Cardigan hospitals in Ceredigion. There is a similar situation at Machynlleth and Tywyn hospitals outside Ceredigion, but all four clinics are being reviewed by the Ceredigion and Mid Wales NHS Trust, following the introduction of the new contract for consultants. For some of our more elderly and frail citizens, 30 miles is too far to travel to attend a clinic when public transport in many of these areas is unreliable and does not necessarily take patients from door to door. Travel times are apparently being taken into consideration as part of this review, but do you agree that the issue is about far more than that? Lessons must be learned from the massive public opposition to the proposed reconfiguration of NHS services seen in Mid and West Wales. What meaningful consultation exercise will you advise the trust in Ceredigion to carry out in respect of these clinics?

**Brian Gibbons:** I certainly know a little bit about the situation in relation to Aberaeron, and I do not think that your description is accurate. It is true that the number of clinics

buildings in Ceredigion, namely two new community hospitals and a new health centre?

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'r arian yn y gronfa 'Cynllun Oes' ddangosol o hyd, a chafodd ei glustnodi'n benodol ar gyfer y gwasanaethau cymunedol hyn. Fodd bynnag, byddai'n anghywir dweud ei fod wedi'i ddyrannu, oherwydd ni all gael ei ddyrannu nes bydd achos busnes wedi'i gyflwyno a'i gymeradwyo. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes dim cynigion pendant wedi'u cyflwyno, wedi'u hategu gan achos busnes, i alluogi'r arian hwn i gael ei ddyrannu ar hyd y llinellau a awgrymwch. Mae'n bwysig i ymddiriedolaeth Ceredigion roi ei strategaeth ystadau ar waith, a dechrau datblygu cynllun busnes i sicrhau bod y gwasanaethau hyn ar gael i bobl yng Ngheredigion.

**Lisa Francis:** Efallai y gwyddoch nad oes gwarantau o gwbl ar hyn o bryd na chaiff y clinigau ymgynghorwyr yn ysbytai Aberaeron ac Aberteifi yng Ngheredigion eu dirwyn i ben. Mae sefyllfa debyg yn ysbytai Machynlleth a Thywyn y tu allan i Geredigion, ond mae Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Ceredigion a Chanolbarth Cymru wrthi'n adolygu'r pedwar clinig, yn sgil cyflwyno'r contract newydd ar gyfer meddygon ymgynghorol. I rai o'n dinasyddion mwy oedranus ac eiddil, mae 30 milltir yn rhy bell i deithio i fynd i glinig pan fydd cludiant cyhoeddus mewn nifer o'r ardaloedd hyn yn annibynadwy a heb o reidrwydd fod yn mynd â'r cleifion o ddrws i ddrws. Mae'n debyg fod amseroedd teithio yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r adolygiad hwn, ond a gytunwch fod y mater yn ymwneud â llawer mwy na hynny? Rhaid dysgu gwersi o'r gwrthwynebiad mawr ymhlith y cyhoedd i'r broses arfaethedig o ail-gyflunio gwasanaethau'r GIG a gafwyd yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin. Pa fath o ymgynghori ystyrlon y byddwch yn cynghori'r ymddiriedolaeth yng Ngheredigion i'w wneud ar gyfer y clinigau hyn?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn sicr yr wyf yn gwybod rhywfaint am y sefyllfa yn Aberaeron, ac ni chredaf fod eich disgrifiad yn gywir. Mae'n wir bod nifer y clinigau yn Aberaeron yn

in Aberaeron varies, but the clinics vary in frequency and number depending on the amount of people waiting on the list to attend them. Therefore, there will be some instances in which those clinics will be held more frequently than others, but that is not dictated by the reasons that you suggest; the frequency and number of clinics are dictated by the number of patients waiting to be seen.

amrywio, ond mae'r clinigau'n amrywio o ran amllder a nifer yn ôl nifer y bobl sy'n aros ar y rhestr i fynd iddynt. Felly, bydd rhai achosion pan fydd y clinigau hynny'n cael eu cynnal yn amlach nag eraill, ond nid y rhesymau a awgrymwyd gennych sy'n gyfrifol am hynny. Mae nifer y clinigau a'u hamlder yn dibynnu ar nifer y cleifion sy'n aros i gael eu gweld.

### **Anghydraddoldebau Iechyd (Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni) Health Inequalities (Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney)**

**Q7 Huw Lewis:** Will the Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to tackle the health inequalities affecting Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney? OAQ1281(HSS)

**C7 Huw Lewis:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau iechyd ym Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni? OAQ1281(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Health inequalities in Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney are being tackled at root cause through actions targeted at social and economic disadvantage. Specific programmes under the banner of Health Challenge Wales include the inequalities in health fund, equity training and advocacy grants, the food and fitness action plan, food co-operatives and Want to Work. Many or all of these programmes are in operation in the Merthyr Tydfil area.

**Brian Gibbons:** O ran anghydraddoldebau iechyd ym Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni, yr ydym yn mynd i'r afael â gwraidd y broblem drwy gymryd camau sy'n targedu anfantais gymdeithasol ac economaidd. Ymhlith y rhaglenni penodol o dan faner Her Iechyd Cymru mae'r gronfa anghydraddoldebau iechyd, grantiau hyfforddiant tegwch ac eiriolaeth, y cynllun gweithredu bwyd a ffitrwydd, sefydliadau cydweithredol bwyd, ac Yn Awyddus i Weithio. Mae nifer o'r rhaglenni hyn, os nad pob un ohonynt, ar waith yn ardal Merthyr Tudful.

**Huw Lewis:** You will be aware, from various correspondence and conversations with me, of the issue opened up in my community by Cambian Healthcare Ltd—a private healthcare company that is on the verge of opening a secure forensic-psychiatric unit in the middle of a residential area in the town of Rhymney. It is able to do so by exploiting planning and health regulations, to my mind. Will you agree to meet with your colleague, Carwyn Jones, to discuss the various loopholes that this company has exploited in the change-of-use policy to change a residential care home for the elderly into a secure psychiatric unit, without any regulation interfering with that process?

**Huw Lewis:** Fe wyddoch, o wahanol ohebiaeth gennyf a sgysiau gyda mi, am y mater sydd wedi codi yn fy nghymuned gan Cambrian Healthcare Cyf-cwmni gofal iechyd preifat sydd ar fin agor uned ffforensig-seiciatrig ddiogel yng nghanol ardal breswyl yn nhref Rhymni. Gall wneud hynny drwy gam-fanteisio ar reoliadau cynllunio ac iechyd, yn fy marn i. A gytunwch i gyfarfod â'ch cyd-Weinidog, Carwyn Jones, i drafod yr amrywiol fannau gwan y mae'r cwmni hwn wedi cam-fanteisio arnynt yn y polisi newid defnydd i newid cartref gofal preswyl i'r henoed yn uned seiciatrig ddiogel, heb fod unrhyw reoliad yn ymyrryd â'r broses honno?

**Brian Gibbons:** In this case, the levers at our disposal have been demonstrated to be pretty weak. This is not the only instance of fairly mainstream provision being located for the

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn yr achos hwn, dangoswyd bod y dulliau sydd gennym yn eithaf gwan. Nid dyma'r unig achos o leoli darpariaeth brif ffrwd er hwylustod y

convenience of the provider rather than for the convenience and in the best interests of the service user. That is why it is important for our commissioning process in Wales to be made much stronger. I will take up the point that you suggested, but my slight concern is that any measures that we try to put in place may fall foul of rules relating to trade restriction. We may find ourselves coming to grief on that issue, but I agree that we need stronger levers in this area—as long as they are consistent with wider business law.

**Jocelyn Davies:** Thank you for that answer, Minister, because a great many people are concerned about this. I am glad that you have agreed to meet with the Minister responsible for planning. I have written to him many times about this. However, surely the issue is not trade restriction, but whether that site is suitable for what is being proposed for it. That is what the planning system is there to regulate.

**Brian Gibbons:** It is a little more complicated than that. It may need a planning requirement, and then it has to be passed as being fit for purpose by Healthcare Inspectorate Wales. If it meets the standards of the healthcare inspectorate, that facility will be allowed to operate. It is possible to pass the standards of the healthcare inspectorate and to pass planning requirements but to have an undesirable outcome along the lines that Huw Lewis just mentioned. Therefore, the range of tools at our disposal is probably inadequate, and we need to consider ways of strengthening those tools within the existing law.

darparwr yn hytrach nag ar gyfer hwylustod a lles defnyddiwr y gwasanaeth. Dyna pam mae'n bwysig sicrhau bod ein proses gomisiynu yng Nghymru lawer yn gryfach. Byddaf yn ystyried y pwynt a awgrymwyd gennych, ond yr wyf ychydig yn bryderus y gallai unrhyw fesurau y ceisiwn eu rhoi ar waith fynd yn groes i reolau'n ymwneud â chyfyngiadau masnachu. Gallem fynd i drafferth ar y mater hwnnw, ond cytunaf fod angen inni gael dulliau cryfach ar waith yn y maes hwn—cyhyd â'u bod yn gyson â chyfraith busnes ehangach.

**Jocelyn Davies:** Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog, gan fod llawer iawn o bobl yn pryderu am hyn. Yr wyf yn falch eich bod wedi cytuno i gyfarfod â'r Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am gynllunio. Yr wyf wedi ysgrifennu ato droeon ynglŷn â hyn. Fodd bynnag, onid addasrwydd y safle ar gyfer yr hyn a fwriedir yno sydd bwysicaf, nid cyfyngiadau masnachu. Dyna y mae'r system gynllunio yno i'w reoleiddio.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'r sefyllfa ychydig yn fwy cymhleth na hynny. Efallai bod angen gofyniad cynllunio ar y safle, ac yna rhaid i Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru ddatgan ei fod yn addas at y diben. Os bydd yn cyrraedd safonau'r arolygiaeth gofal iechyd, caniateir i'r cyfleuster hwnnw weithredu. Mae'n bosibl cyrraedd safonau'r arolygiaeth gofal iechyd a bodloni gofynion cynllunio a chael canlyniad annymunol yn debyg i'r hyn a grybwyllwyd gan Huw Lewis. Felly, mae'n debyg fod amrywiaeth y dulliau sydd gennym i'w defnyddio yn annigonol, ac mae angen inni ystyried ffyrdd i atgyfnerthu'r dulliau hynny o fewn y gyfraith bresennol.

### **Gwella Darpariaeth Gwasanaethau Iechyd Improving the Provision of Health Services**

**Q8 Leanne Wood:** What recent discussions has the Minister held on improving the provision of health services in South Wales Central? OAQ1265(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** My officials are in regular discussion with health organisations in the region. The provision and performance of services and developments are essential elements of this discussion, and I regularly monitor the roll-out of such services.

**C8 Leanne Wood:** Pa drafodaethau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi eu cael ar wella darpariaeth gwasanaethau iechyd yng Nghanol De Cymru? OAQ1265(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Bydd fy swyddogion yn trafod yn rheolaidd gyda sefydliadau iechyd yn y rhanbarth. Mae darpariaeth a pherfformiad gwasanaethau a datblygiadau yn elfennau hanfodol yn y trafodaethau hynny, ac yr wyf yn monitro'r gwaith o

gyflwyno'r gwasanaethau hynny'n rheolaidd.

**Leanne Wood:** I have just received the revised reconfiguration plan from the Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil redesign project team, which indicates that 24-hour emergency surgery and consultant-led obstetric services are being considered for closure at either the Prince Charles Hospital or the Royal Glamorgan Hospital in Llantrisant. The Academy of Medical Royal Colleges states that one part of a hospital closing can have a knock-on, domino effect on other parts of that hospital. Do you agree with that statement?

**Brian Gibbons:** No.

2.40 p.m.

**Leighton Andrews:** Do you agree that the document that was just referred to will produce options that will go out to full public consultation, which means that members of the public in the constituencies affected will have the opportunity to comment on the proposals contained in it? Do you also agree that that document makes it clear that the option of closing accident-and-emergency provision at those two hospitals is not on the table for future discussion?

**Brian Gibbons:** I am pleased to confirm that. It is important that people in the Pontypridd and Rhondda NHS Trust and the North Glamorgan NHS Trust realise the status of such documents. People will be aware of merger talks going on between those two trusts, and so the status of this document will not be determined just by the local health board, as Leanne suggested; it must be the shared property of the new organisation and the people of Merthyr and the hinterland for Pontypridd and Rhondda NHS Trust. Therefore, that document has no current status other than its being an assessment made by Rhondda Cynon Taf. I certainly would not see it as the definitive document shaping the nature of services provided to these communities. Given the record investment going into hospitals at Llantrisant, Llwynypia, and Merthyr, health services for that community will improve dramatically under this Welsh Labour

**Leanne Wood:** Yr wyf newydd gael y cynllun ail-gyflunio diwygiedig gan dîm prosiect ailgynllunio Rhondda Cynon Taf a Merthyr Tudful, sy'n nodi bod ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i gau'r gwasanaeth llawdriniaeth frys 24 awr a'r gwasanaethau obstetreg a arweinir gan feddygon ymgynghorol naill ai yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Siarl neu Ysbyty Brenhinol Morgannwg yn Llantrisant. Mae Academi'r Colegau Meddygol Brenhinol yn dweud y gall cau un rhan o ysbyty effeithio yn ei dro ar rannau eraill o'r ysbyty hwnnw. A ydych yn cytuno â'r datganiad hwnnw?

**Brian Gibbons:** Nac ydwyf.

**Leighton Andrews:** A ydych yn cytuno y bydd y ddogfen y cyfeiriwyd ati yn cynhyrchu dewisiadau a fydd yn destun ymgynghori cyhoeddus llawn, sy'n golygu y bydd y cyhoedd yn yr etholaethau yr effeithir arnynt yn cael y cyfle i roi sylwadau am y cynigion sydd ynddi? A ydych yn cytuno hefyd fod y ddogfen honno'n gwneud yn glir nad yw'r dewis o gau'r ddarpariaeth damweiniau ac achosion brys yn y ddau ysbyty hynny wedi ei gyflwyno i'w drafod yn y dyfodol?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr wyf yn falch o gadarnhau hynny. Mae'n bwysig i bobl yn Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Pontypridd a Rhondda ac Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gogledd Morgannwg sylweddoli statws dogfennau o'r fath. Bydd pobl yn gwybod am drafodaethau uno sy'n mynd ymlaen rhwng y ddwy ymddiriedolaeth hynny, ac felly nid y bwrdd iechyd lleol yn unig a fydd yn pennu statws y ddogfen hon, fel yr awgrymodd Leanne: rhaid iddi gael ei derbyn ar y cyd gan y sefydliad newydd a chan bobl Merthyr a chefnwlad Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Pontypridd a Rhondda. Felly, nid oes i'r ddogfen honno ddim statws cyfredol ar wahân i fod yn asesiad a wnaed gan Rhondda Cynon Taf. Yn sicr, ni fyddwn yn ei hystyried yn ddogfen derfynol a fydd yn llunio natur y gwasanaethau a ddarperir i'r cymunedau hyn. O gofio'r buddsoddiad mwyaf erioed sy'n cael ei roi i ysbytai yn Llantrisant, Llwynypia a Merthyr, bydd gwasanaethau iechyd ar

Government.

gyfer y gymuned honno'n gwella'n sylweddol o dan y Llywodraeth Lafur hon yng Nghymru.

## Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon Questions to the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport

### Blaenoriaethau ar gyfer De-orllewin Cymru Priorities for South-west Wales

**Q1 Janet Davies:** Will the Minister make a statement on his priorities for south-west Wales? OAQ1179(CWS)

**C1 Janet Davies:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ei flaenoriaethau ar gyfer de-orllewin Cymru? OAQ1179(CWS)

**The Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport (Alun Pugh):** My priority for all parts of Wales is to improve opportunities for people to take part in and enjoy the widest possible range of cultural experiences.

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon (Alun Pugh):** Fy mlaenoriaeth ar gyfer pob rhan o Gymru yw gwella'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i bobl gymryd rhan yn yr amrywiaeth fwyaf sy'n bosibl o brofiadau diwylliannol ac i'w mwynhau.

**Janet Davies:** On Monday, the First Minister made an interesting speech, in which he said that jobs that do not have to be done in London and the south east should be dispersed around Britain as much as is possible. The 2012 Olympic Games being held in London serves only to make that aim more urgent over the next five years. What action are you taking to ensure that services within your portfolio priorities move to south-west Wales?

**Janet Davies:** Ddydd Llun, rhoddodd y Prif Weinidog araith ddiddorol, pan ddywedodd y dylai swyddi nad oes rhaid iddynt gael eu gwneud yn Llundain a de-ddwyrain Lloegr gael eu gwasgaru ar hyd a lled Prydain gymaint â phosibl. Mae Gemau Olympaidd 2012 sy'n cael eu cynnal yn Llundain yn golygu bod angen rhoi hyd yn oed mwy o flaenoriaeth i'r nod hwnnw dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod gwasanaethau sy'n flaenoriaethau yn eich portffolio chi yn symud i dde-orllewin Cymru?

**Alun Pugh:** I do not think that we should show favouritism to any particular region of Wales. However, the 2012 Olympics provide a range of valuable sporting and business opportunities. I understand that the excellent national swimming pool in Swansea is looking to put itself up as a training venue, and around 500 businesses have registered with the Olympic authority and so will be competing for contracts. Many of those will be in the region that you represent.

**Alun Pugh:** Ni chredaf y dylem ddangos ffafriaeth i unrhyw ranbarth penodol o Gymru. Fodd bynnag, mae Gemau Olympaidd 2012 yn cynnig amrywiaeth o gyfleoedd chwaraeon a busnes gwerthfawr. Deallaf fod y pwll nofio cenedlaethol gwych yn Abertawe yn ystyried cynnig ei hun fel lleoliad hyfforddi, ac mae tua 500 o fusnesau wedi cofrestru gydag awdurdod y Gemau Olympaidd, ac felly byddant yn cystadlu am gontractau. Bydd nifer o'r busnesau hynny yn y rhanbarth yr ydych chi'n ei gynrychioli.

**Alun Cairns:** Minister, I have spoken to you previously about proposals for an international horse trial event at Margam park. Since then, there has been fantastic interest within the equestrian field, and one world-class designer has committed himself

**Alun Cairns:** Weinidog, yr wyf wedi siarad â chi eisoes ynghylch cynigion i gynnal digwyddiad treialon ceffylau rhyngwladol ym mharc Margam. Ers hynny, mae diddordeb rhyfeddol wedi bod yn y maes marchogaeth, ac mae un cynllunydd o'r radd flaenaf wedi

to supporting the project to ensure that it attracts the highest levels of horse trial events. The local authority has been exceptionally supportive, as have the two neighbouring authorities of Bridgend and Swansea, and it has specific plans to ensure accessibility for some disadvantaged communities, including those with special educational needs. What considerations have you given to supporting that, and will you or your officials meet some of the organisations involved to ensure that this is exploited for the whole region and the whole of Wales?

**Alun Pugh:** We support all sorts of events across Wales, including cultural and sporting events. Signature events, such as getting the FA Cup finals to Cardiff, have had an enormous impact on the economic development of that part of Wales, and we also sponsor a range of smaller events. They are all assessed against business plans, to see what level of public investment is required and what benefits Wales would get from that event. However, I would be happy for officials, at least in the first instance, to meet your constituents.

ymrwymo i gefnogi'r prosiect er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn denu'r digwyddiadau treialon ceffylau gorau. Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi bod yn gefnogol iawn, a hefyd awdurdodau cyfagos Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ac Abertawe, ac mae ganddo gynlluniau penodol ar waith i sicrhau hwylustod i rai cymunedau difreintiedig, gan gynnwys pobl ag anghenion addysgol arbennig. Pa ystyriaethau yr ydych wedi'u rhoi i gefnogi hynny, ac a fyddwch chi neu eich swyddogion yn cyfarfod â rhai o'r sefydliadau dan sylw i sicrhau bod y rhanbarth cyfan a Chymru gyfan yn elwa o hyn?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydym yn cefnogi pob math o ddigwyddiadau ledled Cymru, gan gynnwys digwyddiadau diwylliannol a chwaraeon. Mae digwyddiadau arwyddocaol, fel sicrhau bod gemau terfynol y Cwpan FA yn digwydd yng Nghaerdydd, wedi cael effaith enfawr ar ddatblygiad economaidd y rhan honno o Gymru, ac yr ydym hefyd yn noddi amrywiaeth o ddigwyddiadau llai o faint. Cânt i gyd eu hasesu yn erbyn cynlluniau busnes, i weld pa lefel o fuddsoddiad cyhoeddus sydd ei angen, a'r manteision i Gymru o'r digwyddiad hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn fodlon i swyddogion, o leiaf yn y lle cyntaf, gyfarfod â'ch etholwyr.

### **'Dringo'n Uwch' 'Climbing Higher'**

**Q2 Carl Sargeant:** Will the Minister make a statement on progress towards achieving the Welsh Assembly Government's 'Climbing Higher' strategy's goals? OAQ1163(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** We are making steady progress in our efforts to reach the targets set in 'Climbing Higher'. Our Sports Council for Wales reports that, since 2002-03, levels of adult physical activity—which is a key part of the 'Climbing Higher' strategy—have increased by 4 per cent. That is bang in line with the target, and shows that the considerable investment that the Welsh Assembly Government is making in these initiatives is beginning to make a difference.

**Carl Sargeant:** In 'Climbing Higher' we have set some very ambitious targets; we want 40 per cent of adults and 80 per cent of

**C2 Carl Sargeant:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gynnydd tuag at gyflawni nodau strategaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru 'Dringo'n Uwch'? OAQ1163(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydym yn gwneud cynnydd cyson yn ein hymdrechion i gyrraedd y targedau a bennwyd yn 'Dringo'n Uwch'. Mae Cyngor Chwaraeon Cymru yn dweud, er 2002-03, fod lefelau gweithgarwch corfforol oedolion—sy'n rhan allweddol o'r strategaeth 'Dringo'n Uwch'—wedi cynyddu 4 y cant. Mae hynny'n unol â'r targed, ac yn dangos bod y buddsoddiad sylweddol y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud yn y mentrau hyn yn dechrau gwneud gwahaniaeth.

**Carl Sargeant:** Yn 'Dringo'n Uwch', yr ydym wedi pennu rhai targedau uchelgeisiol iawn; yr ydym am weld 40 y cant o oedolion

children to be members of sports clubs or centres, and we want to increase the amount and frequency of activity undertaken by people across Wales. These are impressive challenges. Does the Minister agree that the key to achieving these targets is to cultivate a wide and exciting range of sport and recreation activities? If so, do you agree that we should offer every support to local members and people who wish to develop sport and recreation facilities in their areas? Will the Minister make a commitment to meeting with a group of constituents in my constituency of Alyn and Deeside who would like to set up a bowling facility there?

**Alun Pugh:** I have read a bit about the bowling facility, and I would be happy to meet you and your constituents to discuss it in more detail. I also wish to say that the 'Climbing Higher' document has some very demanding targets. We do indeed wish to see membership of sports clubs grow, and we are absolutely determined to increase levels of physical activity in Wales, because we are not going to operate our way to the better health standards in Wales that we all wish to see.

**William Graham:** You will know that there have been reports recently that physical inactivity in Wales costs more than £500 million a year. What new strategies are you able to develop to entice those whose habits need changing?

**Alun Pugh:** I see all sorts of different figures that attempt to quantify the cost of inactivity. The figure that you have quoted is towards the top end of the range. However, I do not think that anyone is in any doubt that the figures are certainly in the tens of millions of pounds, even for just the direct health costs. When you add the indirect costs, you are indeed talking about hundreds of millions of pounds. We have no new strategy; we have an existing strategy, 'Climbing Higher', backed by a considerable amount of Assembly Government investment. It is still very early days, because it is a 20-year plan. However, the investment that we are making in flagship programmes, such as the free swimming programme, as I just said to Carl, is already bearing fruit.

ac 80 y cant o blant yn aelodau o glybiau neu ganolfannau chwaraeon, ac yr ydym am gynyddu swm ac amllder gweithgarwch pobl ledled Cymru. Mae'r rhain yn heriau da iawn. A yw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno mai'r hyn sy'n allweddol er mwyn cyrraedd y targedau hyn yw meithrin amrywiaeth eang a chyffrous o chwaraeon a gweithgareddau hamdden? Os felly, a gytunwch y dylem gynnig pob cefnogaeth i aelodau lleol a phobl sydd am ddatblygu cyfleusterau chwaraeon a hamdden yn eu hardaloedd? A wnaiff y Gweinidog ymrwymiad i gyfarfod â grŵp o etholwyr yn fy etholaeth yn Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy a fyddai'n hoffi sefydlu cyfleuster bowlio yno?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf wedi darllen ychydig am y cyfleuster bowlio, a byddem yn fwy na pharod i gyfarfod â chi a'ch etholwyr i'w drafod yn fanylach. Hefyd, hoffwn ddweud bod rhai targedau heriol iawn yn y ddogfen 'Dringo'n Uwch'. Yr ydym, yn wir, am weld aelodaeth clybiau chwaraeon yn tyfu, ac yr ydym yn benderfynol o godi lefelau gweithgarwch corfforol yng Nghymru, oherwydd nid drwy lawdriniaeth y byddwn yn sicrhau'r safonau iechyd gwell yng Nghymru yr ydym i gyd am eu gweld.

**William Graham:** Fe wyddoch fod adroddiadau'n ddiweddar fod anweithgarwch corfforol yng Nghymru yn costio dros £500 miliwn y flwyddyn. Pa strategaethau newydd y gallwch eu datblygu i annog y rheini y mae angen newid eu harferion?

**Alun Pugh:** Gwelaf bob math o ffigurau gwahanol sy'n ceisio mesur cost anweithgarwch. Mae'r ffigur a ddyfynnwyd gennych chi yn agos at frig yr ystod. Fodd bynnag, ni chredaf fod neb yn amau bod y ffigurau'n sicr yn ddegau o filiynau o bunnoedd, ar gyfer y costau iechyd uniongyrchol yn unig. Pan ychwanegwch y costau anuniongyrchol, yr ydych yn sôn am gannoedd o filiynau o bunnoedd. Nid oes gennym strategaeth newydd; mae gennym strategaeth sydd eisoes yn bod, sef 'Dringo'n Uwch', a gefnogir gan fuddsoddiad sylweddol gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Megis dechrau y mae'r cynllun o hyd, gan ei fod yn gynllun 20 mlynedd. Fodd bynnag, mae ein buddsoddiad mewn rhaglenni blaenllaw, megis y rhaglen nofio am ddim, fel y dywedais wrth Carl, eisoes yn dwyn



ffrwyth.

**The Presiding Officer:** Question 3, OAQ1175(CWS), is transferred for written answer by the Minister for Enterprise, Innovation and Networks.

**Y Llywydd:** Trosglwyddwyd cwestiwn 3, OAQ1175(CWS), i'w ateb yn ysgrifenedig gan y Gweinidog dros Fenter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau.

### **Cynlluniau Nofio am Ddim Free Swimming Initiatives**

**Q4 Mark Isherwood:** Will the Minister make a statement on the free swimming initiatives? OAQ1141(CWS)

**C4 Mark Isherwood:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y mentrau nofio am ddim? OAQ1141(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** The Assembly Government's free swimming scheme is the only national scheme in western Europe. The full impact of the scheme will be presented in a final evaluation report in July 2007, but both schemes, for children and pensioners, continue to have a positive impact on swimming participation levels across the nation.

**Alun Pugh:** Y cynllun nofio am ddim gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad yw'r unig gynllun cenedlaethol yng ngorllewin Ewrop. Caiff effaith lawn y cynllun ei chyflwyno mewn adroddiad gwerthuso terfynol ym mis Gorffennaf 2007, ond mae'r ddau gynllun, ar gyfer plant a phensiynwyr, yn parhau i gael effaith gadarnhaol ar niferoedd y bobl ledled y wlad sy'n nofio.

**Mark Isherwood:** Bearing that in mind, what action do you propose to address the problems with the free swimming initiative that were raised by the Association of Independent Swimming Pools at the recent launch in the Assembly of the Institute for Sport, Parks and Leisure, ISPAL. It identified problems such as funding being based on population per county, when the population in many areas doubles during the summer, cross-border issues between local authorities, and the lack of help for the independent and private sector, and stated that it needed more support if it is to continue to provide the scheme.

**Mark Isherwood:** Gan gadw hynny mewn cof, pa gamau gweithredu a gynigiwch i fynd i'r afael â'r problemau'n gysylltiedig â'r fenter nofio am ddim a godwyd gan y Gymdeithas Pyllau Nofio Annibynnol wrth lansio'r Sefydliad Chwaraeon, Parciau a Hamdden (ISPAL) yn y Cynulliad yn ddiweddar. Soniai am broblemau seilio cyllid ar y boblogaeth fesul sir, pan fydd y boblogaeth mewn llawer ardal yn dyblu yn ystod yr haf, materion trawsffiniol rhwng awdurdodau lleol, a'r diffyg cymorth i'r sector annibynnol a'r sector preifat. A dywedodd fod arno angen mwy o gymorth os yw i barhau i ddarparu'r cynllun.

**Alun Pugh:** You talk of problems, but the free swimming scheme has been an enormous popular success. You need only look at the way that the participation levels have risen, particularly in the more socially deprived parts of Wales. As far as the distribution arrangements are concerned, the additional public investment in swimming is distributed in full consultation with the Welsh Local Government Association.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn siarad am broblemau, ond mae'r cynllun nofio am ddim wedi bod yn llwyddiant ysgubol. Does ond angen ichi edrych ar y ffordd y mae'r niferoedd sy'n nofio wedi cynyddu, yn enwedig yn yr ardaloedd mwy difreintiedig yng Nghymru. O ran y trefniadau dyrannu, caiff y buddsoddiad cyhoeddus ychwanegol mewn nofio ei ddyrannu drwy ymgynghori'n llawn â Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru.

**Ann Jones:** I acknowledge that the free swimming scheme has been fantastic. However, do you share my disappointment that, once again, Denbighshire County

**Ann Jones:** Cydnabyddaf fod y cynllun nofio am ddim wedi bod yn wych. Fodd bynnag, a ydych chi, fel finnau, yn siomedig fod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, unwaith eto, wedi

Council has failed to allow all children across Denbighshire to have a free swim during the recent Christmas holidays? In fact, it closed all the centres for the two-week period, citing maintenance as an excuse. It stopped an awful lot of children taking advantage of free swimming. Would you talk to Denbighshire County Council about how it carries out its maintenance programme, so that our children are not disadvantaged in this free swimming initiative, which is benefiting everyone else?

**Alun Pugh:** Sometimes, emergency maintenance is required, but I would certainly like to ask local authorities across Wales to plan their maintenance programmes to be carried out at the quietest times of the year in order that opportunities during school holidays are maximised.

2.50 p.m.

**Elin Jones:** Dilynaf yr un trywydd â Mark Isherwood. Mae problemau penodol ynglŷn â'r cynllun nofio am ddim o ran pyllau annibynnol neu gymunedol—mae pump o'r chwe phwll yng Ngheredigion, er enghraifft, yn byllau cymunedol—sy'n deillio o'r system ariannu, pa un a yw hynny o ran problemau llif arian, neu broblemau yn ôl sut y caiff yr arian ei ddyrannu o fewn y cyngor sir.

Derbyniais ddeiseb yn ddiweddar oddi wrth griw o bensynwyr yn Llanbedr Pont Steffan sy'n mwynhau eu cynllun nofio am ddim yn fawr, ond sydd maent yn wynebu colli'r cynllun hwnnw ym mhwill nofio cymunedol Llanbedr Pont Steffan oherwydd y strwythur ariannol hwn. A ydych yn barod i ystyried y materion hyn ynglŷn â phyllau annibynnol, lle mae'r strwythur ariannol yn golygu ei bod yn anodd i rai o'r pyllau nofio barhau â'r cynllun ar hyn o bryd?

**Alun Pugh:** Ysgrifennaf atoch ynglŷn â hynny. Mae'r fformiwla lleol yn fater i awdurdodau lleol.

methu â chaniatáu i bob plentyn ledled sir Ddinbych gael nofio am ddim yn ystod gwyliau'r Nadolig yn ddiweddar? Yn wir, caeodd bob canolfan am y pythefnos hwnnw, gan sôn am waith cynnal a chadw fel esgus. Rhwystrodd lawer iawn o blant rhag manteisio ar y cynllun nofio am ddim. A fydddech yn fodlon siarad â Chyngor Sir Ddinbych ynglŷn â'r ffordd y mae'n cyflawni ei raglen cynnal a chadw, fel na fydd ein plant dan anfantais yn y fenter nofio am ddim hon, sydd o fudd i bawb arall?

**Alun Pugh:** Weithiau bydd angen gwneud gwaith cynnal a chadw ar frys, ond fe hoffwn ofyn i awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru drefnu eu rhaglenni cynnal a chadw ar gyfer cyfnodau tawelaf y flwyddyn er mwyn gwneud y mwyaf o gyfleoedd yn ystod gwyliau ysgol.

**Elin Jones:** I will take the same tack as Mark Isherwood. There are specific problems with the free swimming scheme in relation to independent or community pools—five out of the six pools in Ceredigion, for example, are community pools—arising out of the funding system, whether in terms of cash flow problems or problems regarding the way the money is distributed within the county council.

I received a petition recently from a group of pensioners in Lampeter who greatly enjoy their free swimming scheme, but who face losing that scheme at Lampeter community swimming pool because of this financial structure. Are you prepared to consider these matters relating to independent pools, where the financial structure means that it is difficult for some swimming pools to continue with the scheme at present?

**Alun Pugh:** I will write to you about that. The local formula is a matter for local authorities.

### **Annog Cyfraniad mewn Chwaraeon Encouraging Participation in Sport**

**Q5 Denise Idris Jones:** Will the Minister **C5 Denise Idris Jones:** A wnaiff y

make a statement about encouraging participation in sport? OAQ1148(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Our plans for raising participation levels in sport in Wales are set out in the 'Climbing Higher: Next Steps' document. This sets out our framework for action and areas for investment that will help us to achieve our aim of making Wales a healthier nation and a competitive force on the world stage.

**Denise Idris Jones:** Will you join me in congratulating Tŷ Hapus—which is to be found in the Tudno ward in Llandudno—which has succeeded in obtaining grant funding to encourage self discipline in young people, and give young people a focus in the evenings through boxing and self-defence training, in partnership with the local Communities First partnership?

**Alun Pugh:** I am happy to do that. The Tudno ward is just around the corner from one of my old haunts—I know the area well. There have been many positive developments in that area, and in Llandudno more generally. I am looking forward to visiting the site of the new north Wales regional pool, which will be opened in October or November this year.

**Eleanor Burnham:** You may remember, Minister, that I asked you a few weeks ago about the lack of sporting facilities in north Wales. I commended Flintshire County Council, because it did its best to provide netball facilities for the Wales versus South Africa netball match. However, as you will remember, half the spectators could not get in to see that match, including a member of my staff and her terribly disappointed young daughter, who is a keen netball player. What exactly will you do? It seems a sensible notion to get us all off our couches, and we all try our best to be as fit as possible. However, how will you encourage people to take part in sports, or to spectate and then take a keen interest, if they cannot get into some of the facilities that are lamentably, or woefully, inadequate?

Gweinidog ddatganiad am annog cyfranogiad mewn chwaraeon? OAQ1148(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Mae ein cynlluniau ar gyfer cynyddu lefelau cyfranogiad mewn chwaraeon yng Nghymru wedi eu gosod allan yn y ddogfen 'Dringo'n Uwch: y Camau Nesaf'. Mae'n amlinellu ein fframwaith ar gyfer gweithredu a'r meysydd i fuddsoddi ynddynt a fydd yn ein helpu i gyrraedd ein nod o wneud Cymru'n wlad iachach ac yn rym cystadleuol yn fyd-eang.

**Denise Idris Jones:** A ymunwch â mi i longyfarch Tŷ Hapus—yn ward Tudno yn Llandudno—sydd wedi llwyddo i gael arian grant i annog hunanddisgyblaeth ymhlith pobl ifanc, ac i roi ffocws i bobl ifanc gyda'r nos drwy hyfforddiant paffio a hunanamddiffyn, mewn partneriaeth â'r bartneriaeth Cymunedau'n Gyntaf leol?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn fodlon gwneud hynny. Mae ward Tudno yn agos iawn i'm hen gynefin—yr wyf yn adnabod yr ardal yn dda. Bu llawer o ddatblygiadau cadarnhaol yn yr ardal honno, ac yn Llandudno yn gyffredinol. Yr wyf yn edrych ymlaen at ymweld â safle pwll rhanbarthol newydd y gogledd, a gaiff ei agor fis Hydref neu fis Tachwedd eleni.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Efallai y byddwch yn cofio, Weinidog, imi eich holi rai wythnosau'n ôl ynglŷn â phrinder cyfleusterau chwaraeon yn y gogledd. Canmolais Gyngor Sir y Fflint am iddo wneud ei orau i ddarparu cyfleusterau pêl-rwyd ar gyfer y gêm bêl-rwyd rhwng Cymru yn erbyn De Affrica. Fodd bynnag, fel y byddwch yn cofio, ni allai hanner y bobl fynd i mewn i wyllo'r gêm, gan gynnwys aelod o'm staff a'i merch ifanc i, sy'n chwarae pêl-rwyd yn frwd, a oedd yn hynod siomedig. Beth yn union a wnewch? Mae'n ymddangos yn gysyniad synhwyrol i'n gwneud yn weithgar, ac yr ydym i gyd yn gwneud ein gorau glas i fod mor heini â phosibl. Fodd bynnag, sut y byddwch yn annog pobl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, neu i'w gwyllo ac yna ymddiddori ynddynt, os na allant gael mynediad i rai o'r cyfleusterau sydd, yn anffodus, neu'n resynus, yn annigonol?

**Alun Pugh:** As I have explained, the Assembly Government has made a major investment, certainly in participation in sport. However, as I said to you a few weeks ago, sometimes, regrettably, not all spectators can get in to every sporting event that they would like to see. That is true for netball, rugby, and other sporting events.

**Eleanor Burnham:** That is rather feeble, Minister, if you do not mind my saying so. You are not talking about one or two people who could not get access to this wonderful international match, which was very exciting; you are talking about 200 or 300. I know that you are doing your best, but many leisure facilities and leisure centres are coming to the end of their useful lives. What exactly will you do, and how much money will you put into all these facilities?

**Alun Pugh:** You used the word ‘feeble’—I think that that is inappropriate. Many thousands of people cannot get rugby tickets, for example, although that may change in the future.

**Alun Pugh:** Fel yr wyf wedi ei egluro, mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi gwneud buddsoddiad mawr, yn enwedig ym maes cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedais wrthyich rai wythnosau'n ôl, yn anffodus, weithiau, ni fydd pawb yn gallu cael mynediad i wyllo digwyddiad chwaraeon y byddent yn hoffi ei weld. Mae hynny'n wir am bêl-rwyd, rygbi, a digwyddiadau chwaraeon eraill.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Mae hynny braidd yn wan, Weinidog, os maddeuwch imi am ddweud hynny. Nid ydych yn sôn am un neu ddau o bobl na fu'n bosibl iddynt gael mynediad i'r gêm ryngwladol ardderchog hon, a oedd yn un gyffrous iawn; yr ydych yn sôn am tua 200 neu 300. Gwn eich bod yn gwneud eich gorau, ond mae llawer o gyfleusterau a chanolfannau hamdden yn nesáu at ddiwedd eu hoes ddefnyddiol. Beth yn union a wnewch, a faint o arian a fuddsoddwch yn yr holl gyfleusterau hyn?

**Alun Pugh:** Defnyddiwyd y gair ‘gwan’ gennych—credaf fod hynny'n amhriodol. Ni all miloedd o bobl gael tocynnau rygbi, er enghraifft, er y gallai hynny newid yn y dyfodol.

### Siaradwyr Cymraeg Welsh Speakers

**C6 Glyn Davies:** Beth yw targed y Gweinidog ar gyfer canran y siaradwyr Cymraeg yng Nghymru erbyn 2010? OAQ1155 (CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** There is no particular target for 2010, but the target in ‘Iaith Pawb’ is to increase the percentage of people in Wales who are able to speak both our national languages to 25 per cent by the time of the next census, 2011. That would be an increase of around 5 percentage points on the last census.

**Glyn Davies:** Un cam ymlaen a all gryfhau'r iaith yng Nghymru, a chynyddu'r nifer o siaradwyr Cymraeg, yw Deddf iaith newydd a fyddai'n rhoi mwy o hawliau i siaradwyr Cymraeg yng Nghymru. Mae'r gwrthbleidiau i gyd yn cefnogi'r syniad o gael Deddf newydd. Pam ydych yn parhau i wrthod

**Q6 Glyn Davies:** What is the Minister's target for the percentage of Welsh speakers in Wales by 2010? OAQ1155(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Nid oes targed penodol ar gyfer 2010, ond y targed yn ‘Iaith Pawb’ yw cynyddu canran y bobl yng Nghymru sy'n gallu siarad ein hieithoedd cenedlaethol i 25 y cant erbyn y cyfrifiad nesaf, sef 2011. Byddai hynny'n gynnydd o tua 5 pwynt canran o'i gymharu â'r cyfrifiad diwethaf.

**Glyn Davies:** One step forward that can strengthen the language in Wales, and increase the number of Welsh speakers, is a new language Act that would give Welsh speakers more rights in Wales. All the opposition parties support the idea of having a new Act. Why do you continue to oppose

hynny?

**Alun Pugh:** We have always said that we are prepared to look at a review of language legislation. We will need new language legislation to merge the Welsh Language Board into the Assembly Government and in order to create the statutory post of the dyfarnydd. That post will have important responsibilities in relation to the Welsh language. Therefore, there is agreement that there needs to be some sort of legislative change. What we do not have is consensus on the detail of that legislative change. I am not convinced that there needs to be a major growth in legislation to cover companies operating largely in the private sector. However, we are prepared to look at the whole legislative situation when we review 'Iaith Pawb' next year.

**Owen John Thomas:** Cyflwynwyd 'Iaith Pawb' bedair blynedd yn ôl, yn Chwefror 2003. Yr ydych newydd ddweud eich bod am gyrraedd canran o 25 y cant. Mae hynny'n golygu 140,000 o Gymry Cymraeg ychwanegol—hynny yw, cynnydd o 14,000 y flwyddyn. Pa gamau ydych wedi eu cymryd yn ystod y pedair blynedd diwethaf i wneud hyn? Pwy sy'n monitro hyn? Beth ydych yn bwriadu ei wneud i sicrhau ein bod yn cyrraedd y targed erbyn 2011?

**Alun Pugh:** You asked what we have done and who is monitoring this. I will tell you what we have done: we have made a record investment in the Welsh language, we have seen a major emphasis on encouraging parents who are bilingual to bring up their children in both our national languages, and there is encouragement for Welsh-medium education. You asked who is monitoring the Welsh language: we all are. We have an annual debate on 'Iaith Pawb' in the Chamber. You are a member of the Culture, Welsh Language and Sport Committee, and I do not think that a month goes by without there being a discussion of 'Iaith Pawb' targets.

**Owen John Thomas:** Yr wyf yn siomedig iawn gyda'ch ateb. Mae awdurdod Casnewydd wedi cynnal arolwg ymhlith rhieni i ddarganfod lefel y galw am addysg

that?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydym wedi dweud erioed ein bod yn barod i ystyried adolygu'r deddfwriaeth sy'n ymwneud â'r iaith Gymraeg. Bydd arnom angen deddfwriaeth iaith newydd i uno Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg â Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ac i greu swydd statudol y dyfarnydd. Bydd gan y swydd honno gyfrifoldebau pwysig o ran yr iaith Gymraeg. Felly, mae cytundeb bod angen rhyw fath o newid deddfwriaethol. Yr hyn sydd ar goll yw consensws o ran manylion y newid deddfwriaethol hwnnw. Nid wyf wedi fy argyhoeddi bod angen cynyddu'r deddfwriaeth yn sylweddol er mwyn cynnwys cwmnïau sy'n gweithredu'n bennaf yn y sector preifat. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn barod i edrych ar y sefyllfa deddfwriaethol gyfan wrth adolygu 'Iaith Pawb' y flwyddyn nesaf.

**Owen John Thomas:** 'Iaith Pawb' was introduced four years ago, in February 2003. You have just said that you want to reach a percentage of 25 per cent. That means 140,000 additional Welsh speakers—that is, an increase of 14,000 a year. What steps have you taken during the past four years to do this? Who is monitoring this? What do you intend to do to ensure that we reach the target by 2011?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr oeddech yn gofyn beth yr ydym wedi ei wneud a phwy sy'n monitro hyn. Dyma i chi yr hyn yr ydym wedi ei wneud: yr ydym wedi buddsoddi'r swm mwyaf erioed yn yr iaith Gymraeg, yr ydym wedi gweld pwyslais mawr ar annog rhieni dwyieithog i fagu eu plant yn ein dwy iaith genedlaethol, ac mae anogaeth i addysg Gymraeg. Yr oeddech yn gofyn pwy sy'n monitro'r iaith Gymraeg: yr ydym i gyd yn gwneud hynny. Byddwn yn cael trafodaeth ar 'Iaith Pawb' yn y Siambr bob blwyddyn. Yr ydych yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon, ac ni chredaf fod mis yn mynd heibio heb drafodaeth am dargedau 'Iaith Pawb'.

**Owen John Thomas:** I am very disappointed with your answer. Newport authority has made a survey of parents to establish the level of demand for Welsh-medium

cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r galw ddwywaith yn fwy na'r ddarpariaeth bresennol. Pe baech, gyda'r Gweinidog wrth eich ochr, yn mynd ati i gael y siroedd eraill yng Nghymru i wneud yr un peth, ac ein bod yn gweld yr un math o ymateb, byddech yn dechrau dod yn agos at gyflawni'ch targed o gael 140,000 o siaradwyr Cymraeg ychwanegol erbyn 2011.

**Alun Pugh:** I am very pleased with some of the linguistic developments that are taking place in Newport. It is great to see, in areas such as Newport—areas which have not traditionally been strongholds for the Welsh language—parents who do not speak Welsh putting their children into Welsh-medium education and recognising its advantages. Jane Davidson and I are very keen to encourage local education authorities the length and breadth of the nation to respond positively to the growing demand for Welsh-medium education and to survey parents on their attitudes.

**Lisa Francis:** One of the targets—'aspirations' would be a more accurate description—of 'Iaith Pawb' is to arrest the decline in the number of communities where Welsh is spoken by over 70 per cent of the population. This means making adequate plans for the Welsh language. In order to make those plans, do you agree that it would make sense for legislation in Wales to ensure that there was a statutory obligation for public sector organisations to furnish the Welsh Language Board with information that would then be part of any future research into language planning?

**Alun Pugh:** Under the current legislation, public bodies have statutory obligations in respect of language schemes. We are very clear on that. Those schemes are reviewed. You talked about changes in the balance of Welsh speakers; what we are seeing is that in areas such as Newport, which Owen John talked about a minute ago, and Cardiff and Swansea, there is growth in the Welsh language, but there are specific challenges in the heartland. That is largely down to economic development issues and I know that Andrew Davies is working hard, particularly on convergence funding, to ensure that those communities have a strong

education. The demand is double the current provision. If you, with the Minister alongside you, were to try to get the other counties in Wales to do likewise, and if we found the same kind of response, you would begin to come close to reaching your target of getting 140,000 additional Welsh speakers by 2011.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn hapus iawn am rai o'r datblygiadau ieithyddol sy'n digwydd yng Nghasnewydd. Mae'n wych i'w gweld, mewn ardaloedd fel Casnewydd—ardaloedd nad ydynt yn draddodiadol wedi bod yn gadarnleoedd y Gymraeg—fod rhieni nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg yn rhoi eu plant mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ac yn cydnabod ei manteision. Mae Jane Davidson a minnau'n awyddus iawn i annog awdurdodau addysg lleol ar hyd a lled y wlad i ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r galw cynyddol am addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac i wneud arolwg o agweddau rhieni.

**Lisa Francis:** Un o'r targedau—byddai 'dyheadau' yn ddisgrifiad mwy cywir—yn 'Iaith Pawb' yw atal y dirywiad yn nifer y cymunedau lle mae dros 70 y cant o'r boblogaeth yn siarad Cymraeg. Mae hyn yn golygu gwneud cynlluniau digonol ar gyfer yr iaith Gymraeg. Er mwyn gwneud y cynlluniau hynny, a gytunwch y byddai'n gwneud synnwyr i ddeddfwriaeth yng Nghymru sicrhau bod rhwymedigaeth statudol ar sefydliadau'r sector cyhoeddus i ddarparu gwybodaeth i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg a fyddai'n cael ei defnyddio wedyn fel rhan o unrhyw waith ymchwil yn y dyfodol ar gynllunio ieithyddol?

**Alun Pugh:** O dan y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol, mae gan gyrff cyhoeddus rwymedigaethau statudol o ran cynlluniau iaith. Yr ydym yn glir iawn am hynny. Caiff y cynlluniau hynny eu hadolygu. Yr oeddech yn sôn am newidiadau yn y cydbwysedd o siaradwyr Cymraeg; yr hyn a welwn yw mewn ardaloedd megis Casnewydd y soniodd Owen John amdanynt funud yn ôl, a Chaerdydd ac Abertawe, yw fod twf yn yr iaith Gymraeg. Ond mae yna heriau penodol yn y fro Gymraeg, a hynny'n bennaf oherwydd materion datblygu economaidd, a gwn fod Andrew Davies yn gweithio'n galed, yn enwedig o ran arian cydgyfeirio, i sicrhau

and sustainable future.

bod gan y cymunedau hynny ddyfodol cryf a chynaliadwy.

3.00 p.m.

**Lisa Francis:** You have stayed away from my actual question to you. In the future, you presumably still intend to abolish the Welsh Language Board. Can you tell me specifically how that is meant to be of advantage to the Welsh language, and to the achievement of the objectives of 'Iaith Pawb'?

**Lisa Francis:** Yr ydych wedi cadw'n glir o'm cwestiwn ichi. Yn y dyfodol, mae'n debygol ei fod yn fwrdd o hyd gennych ddiddymu Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg. A allech ddweud wrthyf yn benodol sut y bydd hynny o fantais i'r iaith Gymraeg, a sut y bydd yn cyflawni amcanion 'Iaith Pawb'?

**Alun Pugh:** We have been very clear that we intend to merge the Welsh Language Board with the Assembly Government. That is not in isolation, it is part of the whole programme of the Assembly Government to increase democratic accountability, and to end the quango state. Merging the Welsh Language Board into Government, and mainstreaming expertise on the Welsh language across Government will be a big step forward, not a big step back.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydym wedi bod yn glir iawn ein bod yn bwriadu uno Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg â Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Nid yw hynny'n digwydd ar ei ben ei hun, mae'n rhan o raglen gyfan Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i gynyddu atebolrwydd democrataidd, ac i ddod â'r wladwriaeth gwango i ben. Bydd uno Bwrdd yr Iaith â'r Llywodraeth, a phrifffrydio arbenigedd ar y Gymraeg ar draws y Llywodraeth, yn gam mawr ymlaen, nid yn gam yn ôl.

### **Buddsoddi Diwylliannol Cultural Investment**

**Q7 Helen Mary Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on cultural investment in Mid and West Wales? OAQ1159(CWS)

**C7 Helen Mary Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am fuddsoddi diwylliannol yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru? OAQ1159(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** The Welsh Assembly Government has made, and is continuing to make, a significant cultural investment in Mid and West Wales. For example, £28 million in capital grants has been awarded to arts organisations in that area since 1995.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi gwneud buddsoddiad diwylliannol sylweddol yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin ac y mae'n parhau i wneud hynny. Er enghraifft, mae £28 miliwn mewn grantiau cyfalaf wedi eu rhoi i sefydliadau celfyddydol yn yr ardal honno er 1995.

**Helen Mary Jones:** You will be aware of the plans by Carmarthenshire County Council and a range of partners to develop a new and innovative arts centre in Llanelli—the working title of the project is 'The Works'—to include a 500-seat theatre, dance studio, cinema and gallery. Will you commit today to giving all the support that you can from the Welsh Assembly Government to ensure that this valuable project, which also has a big regeneration potential, comes to fruition?

**Helen Mary Jones:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r cynlluniau gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ac amrywiaeth o bartneriaid i ddatblygu canolfan gelfyddydau newydd ac arloesol i'r celfyddydau yn Llanelli—teitl dros dro y prosiect yw 'Y Gwaith'—i gynnwys theatr â 500 o seddi, stiwdio ddawns, sinema ac oriel. A ymrwymwch chi heddiw i roi'r holl gymorth posibl gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i sicrhau y bydd y prosiect gwerthfawr hwn, sydd hefyd â photensial adfywio mawr, yn dwyn ffrwyth?

**Alun Pugh:** Catherine Thomas, the local Assembly Member for Llanelli, has told me about many of the very interesting and exciting arts and culture developments in that town. We want to encourage this throughout the length and breadth of Wales, but, clearly, all applications are judged against their business plans.

**Christine Gwyther:** Culture comes in many forms, and my constituents in Pembroke Dock, and further along the Milford Haven waterway, are proud of our military history. You were good enough to meet with some of my constituents, who are trying to raise a sunken Sunderland from the middle of the Milford Haven waterway. Will you continue to support their efforts to do that, and, hopefully, to add to the growing interest in military artefacts in my area?

**Alun Pugh:** You are right to say that there is a proud tradition of military service in your constituency. The project to raise the Sunderland is very interesting and exciting. There are very few examples of these aircraft available in museums anywhere in the world. They played a huge part in the defence of the United Kingdom during the second world war. It is a very interesting project indeed. There are huge and formidable technical difficulties involved, but I know that your constituents are hugely enthusiastic about doing it.

**The Leader of the Welsh Conservatives (Nick Bourne):** Can the Minister update us on what support he is giving to theatre in Mid and West Wales, and touring theatre particularly? I refer to the Torch Theatre, and to the scheduled official reopening of Theatr Powys, into which the Arts Council of Wales and Powys County Council have put money. However, what is the Minister doing to support touring theatre, specifically, in Mid and West Wales?

**Alun Pugh:** You are right to point out that there has been major capital investment in the Torch Theatre. It is an important producing house as well as a receiving house. Your area is certainly benefiting from the £2 million arts outside Cardiff fund that the Welsh Assembly Government has put into effect.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae Catherine Thomas, Aelod Cynulliad lleol Llanelli, wedi sôn wrthyf am nifer o ddatblygiadau celfyddydol a diwylliannol diddorol a chyffrous iawn yn y dref honno. Yr ydym yn awyddus i annog hyn ledled Cymru, ond yn amlwg, caiff pob cais ei benderfynu yn erbyn eu cynlluniau busnes.

**Christine Gwyther:** Mae yna lawer math o ddiwylliant, ac mae fy etholwyr i yn Noc Penfro, ac ymhellach i lawr ddyfrffordd Aberdaugleddau, yn falch o'n hanes milwrol. Buoch cystal â chyfarfod â rhai o'm hetholwyr, sy'n ceisio codi awyren Sunderland a suddodd o ganol dyfrffordd Aberdaugleddau. A wnewch chi barhau i gefnogi eu hymdrechion i wneud hynny, ac ychwanegu, gobeithio, at y diddordeb cynyddol mewn arteffactau milwrol yn fy ardal?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn iawn i ddweud bod traddodiad clodwiw o wasanaeth milwrol yn eich etholaeth. Mae'r prosiect i godi'r Sunderland yn un diddorol a chyffrous iawn. Ychydig iawn o enghreifftiau o'r awyrennau hyn sydd ar gael mewn amgueddfeydd mewn unrhyw ran o'r byd. Yr oedd iddynt ran hollbwysig yn y gwaith o amddiffyn y Deyrnas Unedig yn ystod yr ail ryfel byd. Mae'n brosiect diddorol iawn yn wir. Mae anawsterau technegol enfawr ac arswydus ynghlwm wrth y prosiect, ond gwn fod eich etholwyr yn frwdfrydig iawn i wneud hynny.

**Arweinydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru (Nick Bourne):** A all y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni am y cymorth y mae'n ei roi i'r theatr yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin, a theatr deithiol yn arbennig? Cyfeiriaf at Theatr y Torch, a'r bwriad i ailagor yn swyddogol Theatr Powys y cyfrannodd Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru a Chyngor Sir Powys ati. Fodd bynnag, beth mae'r Gweinidog yn ei wneud i gefnogi theatr deithiol, yn benodol, yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn iawn i egluro bod buddsoddiad cyfalaf enfawr wedi ei wneud yn Theatr y Torch. Mae'n dŷ cynhyrchu pwysig yn ogystal â thŷ derbyn. Mae eich ardal yn sicr yn elwa o'r gronfa o £2 filiwn i'r Celfyddydau y Tu Allan i Gaerdydd sydd wedi ei rhoi ar waith gan Lywodraeth



Cynulliad Cymru.

**Kirsty Williams:** One venue that did not benefit from arts outside Cardiff money was the Wyeside Arts Centre at Built Wells, which I am sure you will agree is a strategically important venue, providing cinema, gallery and live performance space. The arts council has admitted that there is a shortfall in funding for that particular venue. All partners need to work together to ensure that there is a sustainable future for Wyeside. Will you or your officials ensure that the right conversations take place between the arts council, Powys County Council and your department, to ensure that my constituents continue to enjoy the Wyeside venue?

**Alun Pugh:** I know the Wyeside theatre well—I have visited it and driven past it on many occasions on my way home, perched as it is on the corner of the A470. I can clearly remember the Liberal Democrats in previous debates saying, ‘Minister, under no circumstances should you intervene in these sorts of artistic decisions’; however, I will certainly bring the content of this afternoon’s Record to the attention of the Arts Council of Wales.

**Kirsty Williams:** Un lleoliad nad yw wedi cael arian y Celfyddydau y Tu Allan i Gaerdydd yw Canolfan Celfyddydau Glannau Gwy yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt. Mae’n fan strategol bwysig, fe gytunwch mae’n siŵr, ac yn un sy’n darparu sinema, oriel a man ar gyfer perfformiadau byw. Mae cyngor y celfyddydau wedi cyfaddef bod diffyg arian ar gyfer y man penodol hwnnw. Mae angen i bob partner gydweithio i sicrhau bod dyfodol cynaliadwy i Lannau Gwy. A wnewch chi neu eich swyddogion sicrhau y bydd y trafodaethau priodol rhwng cyngor y celfyddydau, Cyngor Sir Powys a’ch adran, i sicrhau y bydd fy etholwyr yn dal i fwynhau lleoliad Glannau Gwy?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn gyfarwydd iawn â theatr Glannau Gwy—yr wyf wedi ymweld â hi ac wedi gyrru heibio iddi droeon ar fy ffordd adref, ar gornel yr A470. Cofiaf yn glir y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn dweud mewn dadleuon blaenorol, ‘Weinidog, peidiwch o dan unrhyw amgylchiadau ag ymyrryd yn y mathau hyn o benderfyniadau artistig’; fodd bynnag, byddaf yn bendant yn tynnu sylw Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru at gynnwys Cofnod y prynhawn yma.

### Gweithgareddau Diwylliannol Cultural Activities

**Q8 Huw Lewis:** Will the Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to improve access to cultural activities in Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney? OAQ1144(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** In October last year, I announced £250,000 in capital funding towards the costs of a major feasibility study for a new cultural enterprise centre in Merthyr Tydfil. The initial phase of the project, which includes audience development work, is scheduled to start in the near future.

**Huw Lewis:** I can tell you, from the meetings that I have had in the constituency, that the arts and cultural communities, and those with an interest in these matters in Merthyr and Rhymney, are very excited by

**C8 Huw Lewis:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i sicrhau bod gweithgareddau diwylliannol ar gael yn fwy hwylus ym Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni? OAQ1144(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Ym mis Hydref y llynedd, cyhoeddais £250,000 o arian cyfalaf tuag at gostau astudiaeth ddichonoldeb fawr ar gyfer canolfan fenter ddiwylliannol newydd ym Merthyr Tudful. Bwriedir dechrau cam cyntaf y prosiect, sy’n cynnwys gwaith meithrin cynulleidfaoedd, yn y dyfodol agos.

**Huw Lewis:** Gallaf ddweud wrthyich, o’r cyfarfodydd a gefais yn yr etholaeth, fod y cymunedau celfyddydol a diwylliannol, a’r rheini sydd â diddordeb yn y materion hyn ym Merthyr a Rhymni, yn edrych ymlaen yn

the prospect of what lies ahead. However, could I ask you to keep a close eye on two issues? The first concerns the need for the new cultural artistic centre—whatever we decide to call it when it comes into being—to be an integral part of the physical regeneration of Merthyr town centre; it must not be bolted on just outside the community, but be of the community. The second point is a request for you to look at some of the audience research that, to my mind, has been very pessimistic in terms of what quality art, and particularly performing arts, could bring not just to Merthyr, but to the entire Heads of the Valleys region and further afield. There is some pessimism among the people who are working on this, which they bring to the project, because of their preconceived ideas about what Merthyr is or was, not what Merthyr could be.

**Alun Pugh:** That is a fair point and I will keep a close eye on the development of this project. As you point out, this is not just a showpiece centre for Merthyr Tydfil; it must be an integral part of the regeneration plans for the entire Heads of the Valleys corridor, and we would certainly want all the local authorities in the area to work jointly on their vision, in consultation with voluntary groups and local communities, of exactly what that centre should look like. I think that it is important that it is an all-day centre, that it has long hours of operation, and that we integrate library facilities into it. It is not for me to determine the precise model today, but people should look at the Galeri centre in Caernarfon, which has been a focus of economic development as well as a stage of artistic excellence.

**William Graham:** Minister, you will have noted the recent statistics that demonstrate that the number of adults interested in arts and culture in Merthyr is above the Welsh average—58 per cent against 56 per cent. However, few people beyond the 16 to 34 age group participate in the arts in the area. What initiatives are you proposing to interest other groups?

**Alun Pugh:** We know that there have been

fawr at yr hyn sydd o'u blaenau. Fodd bynnag, a allaf ofyn ichi gadw llygad barcud ar ddau fater? Mae'r cyntaf yn ymwneud â'r angen i'r ganolfan artistig ddiwylliannol newyddbeth bynnag y penderfynwn ei galw pan ddaw i fodolaeth-fod yn rhan annatod o'r adfywio ffisegol yng nghanol tref Merthyr; rhaid sicrhau na chaiff ei gosod ychydig y tu allan i'r gymuned, ond yn rhan o'r gymuned. Yr ail bwynt yw cais ichi edrych ar ychydig o'r gwaith ymchwil ar gynulleidfaoedd sydd, yn fy marn i, wedi bod yn besimistaidd iawn ynglŷn â'r hyn y gallai celfyddydau o safon, ac yn enwedig celfyddydau perfformio, ei gynnig nid yn unig i Ferthyr, ond i holl ardal Blaenau'r Cymoedd a'r tu hwnt. Mae yna ychydig besimistiaeth ymhlith y bobl sy'n gweithio ar y prosiect, ac maent yn dod â hyn i'r prosiect oherwydd eu rhagdybiaethau am natur Merthyr heddiw neu yn y gorffennol, nid am yr hyn y gallai Merthyr fod.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae hynny'n bwynt teg, a byddaf yn cadw llygad barcud ar ddatblygiad y prosiect hwn. Fel yr ydych yn ei egluro, nid canolfan i'w hedmygu ym Merthyr Tudful yn unig ydyw; rhaid iddi fod yn rhan annatod o'r cynlluniau adfywio ar hyd Blaenau'r Cymoedd, a byddem yn sicr yn awyddus i holl awdurdodau lleol yr ardal gydweithio ar eu gweledigaeth, drwy ymgynghori â grwpiau gwirfoddol a chymunedau lleol, ynglŷn â sut yn union y dylai'r ganolfan edrych. Credaf ei bod yn bwysig iddi fod yn ganolfan sydd ar agor drwy'r dydd, sy'n gweithredu am oriau hir, a'n bod yn sicrhau bod cyfleusterau llyfrgell yn rhan ohoni. Nid fy nyletswydd i yw penderfynu'r union batrwm heddiw, ond dylai pobl edrych ar ganolfan Galeri yng Nghaernarfon, sydd wedi bod yn ganolbwynt i ddatblygu economaidd yn ogystal â llwyfan rhagoriaeth artistig.

**William Graham:** Weinidog, byddwch wedi sylwi ar yr ystadegau'n ddiweddar sy'n dangos bod nifer yr oedolion sydd â diddordeb yn y celfyddydau a diwylliant ym Merthyr yn uwch na chyfartaledd Cymru—58 y cant o'u cymharu â 56 y cant. Fodd bynnag, ychydig o bobl hŷn na'r grŵp oedran 16 i 34 sy'n cymryd rhan yn y celfyddydau yn yr ardal. Pa fentrau a gynigiwch a fydd o ddiddordeb i grwpiau eraill?

**Alun Pugh:** Gwyddom am gyfraddau

low participation rates in the arts, and in cultural activities more generally, in socially deprived communities. However, it would be a lie to say that people who live in socially deprived communities do not have an interest in these activities. Where you see leadership and public investment, you will see that people respond. Those of us with long memories can remember the voluntary contributions of miners in the south Wales Valleys that were used to stimulate a whole variety of sporting and cultural opportunities—everything from football pitches, in places such as Clydach Vale, to miners' libraries. With a bit of leadership and public investment, people in communities such as Merthyr Tydfil will respond.

cyfranogiad isel yn y celfyddydau, ac mewn gweithgareddau diwylliannol yn gyffredinol, yn y gorffennol mewn cymunedau sy'n gymdeithasol ddifreintiedig. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n wir dweud nad oes gan bobl sy'n byw mewn cymunedau sy'n gymdeithasol ddifreintiedig ddiddordeb yn y gweithgareddau hyn. Lle mae yna arweiniad a buddsoddiad cyhoeddus, fe welwch fod pobl yn ymateb. Gall y rhai ohonom sydd â chof da gofio cyfraniadau gwirfoddol glowyr yng nghymoedd y de, a oedd arfer ysgogi pob math o gyfleoedd chwaraeon a diwylliannol—popeth o gaeau pêl-droed, mewn lleoedd megis Dyffryn Clydach, i lyfrgelloedd y glowyr. Gydag ychydig arweiniad a buddsoddiad cyhoeddus, bydd pobl mewn cymunedau megis Merthyr Tudful yn ymateb.

### Arian Loteri Lottery Funding

**Q9 Peter Black:** Will the Minister make a statement on the total anticipated value of lottery funding in Wales for 2006-07? OAQ1152(CWS)

**C9 Peter Black:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gyfanswm yr arian loteri a ragwelir yng Nghymru ar gyfer 2006-07? OAQ1152(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** According to current estimates, Wales's share of the lottery funding for good causes in 2006-07 will be in the region of £77.5 million.

**Alun Pugh:** Yn ôl yr amcangyfrifon cyfredol, bydd Cymru'n cael tua £77.5 miliwn o arian loteri ar gyfer achosion da yn 2006-07.

**Peter Black:** As you know, there is some concern about the impact that funding the London Olympics will have on lottery funding; it is almost inevitable that further moneys towards this will come from lottery funding. I understand that you do not know at this stage how much money is likely to be taken out of the lottery funding, but can we have some assurances about the impact on activities in Wales of these decisions? Will the Assembly Government be able to find alternative funding to compensate organisations that may well lose out as a result of this situation?

**Peter Black:** Fel y gwyddoch, mae yna ryw faint o bryder am effaith ariannu Gemau Olympaidd Llundain ar arian loteri; mae bron yn anochel y bydd rhagor o arian at hyn yn dod o arian loteri. Deallaf na wyddoch ar hyn o bryd faint o arian sy'n debygol o gael ei gymryd o arian loteri, ond a allwn gael rhywfaint o sicrwydd ynglŷn ag effaith y penderfyniadau hyn ar weithgareddau yng Nghymru? A fydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gallu dod o hyd i arian arall i ddigolledu sefydliadau a all fod ar eu colled o ganlyniad i'r sefyllfa hon?

3.10 p.m.

**Alun Pugh:** You are absolutely right to say that we do not have the final and definitive figures. We look forward to further ministerial statements from colleagues in the Department for Culture, Media and Sport in

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn hollol gywir i ddweud nad yw'r ffigurau terfynol gennym. Edrychwn ymlaen at gyhoeddiadau gweinidogol pellach gan gydweithwyr yn yr Adran dros Ddiwylliant, y Cyfryngau a

the UK Parliament. The Olympic Games are an important and valuable sporting and business opportunity for the United Kingdom, and we welcome the support of the Liberal Democrats for London's original application for the 2012 games. It is my job as the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport to maximise Wales's sporting and cultural benefit from the Olympics—it is great to see Cardiff as a full Olympic venue in its own right, and it is great to see a cultural Olympiad coming to Wales—while, at the same, minimising the impact of lottery funding switches on the nation.

**David Lloyd:** Can you guarantee that charities and sports clubs in Wales will not be affected by Whitehall mismanagement of the London Olympic budget?

**Alun Pugh:** When the original package was put together, part of the cost of the Olympics was to be met by London council tax payers, for which they pay a special precept—that is not universally welcome in London, of course. The cost, therefore, is paid in part by precepts on London council tax payers and in part by subventions from the national lottery. It is inevitable that there will be an impact on the share of lottery money coming to Wales, and it is my job to minimise that while also maximising the real benefits. Welsh athletes are absolutely delighted that the Olympics are coming to London; would it not be great to see a Welsh athlete win a gold medal in 2012?

**Lisa Francis:** In terms of the young people's fund in Wales, do you agree that we need to protect worthwhile projects that offer respite to young carers, encourage them to develop their confidence and skills and allow them to share experience and coping strategies, like the Make It Happen strand of the young people's fund? What will your Government do to ensure that those projects are protected and to enhance partnership working between those projects and local authorities?

**Alun Pugh:** Lottery funding provides many additional funding opportunities, although it does not provide core funding, of course. The

Chwaraeon yn Senedd y DU. Mae'r Gemau Olympaidd yn gyfle pwysig a gwerthfawr i'r Deyrnas Unedig o ran chwaraeon a busnes, a chroesawn gefnogaeth y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol i gais gwreiddiol Llundain ar gyfer gemau 2012. Fy swydd i fel y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon yw manteisio i'r eithaf ar y buddiannau o ran chwaraeon a diwylliant i Gymru yn sgil y Gemau Olympaidd-mae'n wych gweld Caerdydd fel lleoliad Olympaidd llawn ynddi'i hun, ac mae'n wych gweld Olympiad diwylliannol yn dod i Gymru-ac ar un pryd leihau effaith trosglwyddo arian loteri ar y genedl.

**David Lloyd:** A allwch warantu na fydd camreoli cyllideb Gemau Olympaidd Llundain gan Whitehall yn effeithio ar elusennau a chlybiau chwaraeon yng Nghymru?

**Alun Pugh:** Pan luniwyd y pecyn gwreiddiol, y bwriad oedd y byddai pobl sy'n talu'r dreth gyngor yn Llundain yn talu rhan o gost y Gemau Olympaidd, ac y maent yn talu praesept arbennig tuag ati—nid yw hyn wedi'i groesawu gan bawb yn Llundain, wrth gwrs. Felly, telir y gost yn rhannol gan braeseptau ar bobl sy'n talu'r dreth gyngor yn Llundain, ac yn rhannol gan gymorthdaliadau gan y loteri genedlaethol. Mae'n anochel y bydd hyn yn effeithio ar gyfran yr arian loteri sy'n dod i Gymru, a'm swydd i yw lleihau hynny, gan fanteisio i'r eithaf ar yr un pryd ar y buddiannau gwirioneddol. Mae athletwyr o Gymru yn falch iawn bod y Gemau Olympaidd yn dod i Lundain; oni fyddai'n wych gweld athletwr o Gymru yn ennill medal aur yn 2012?

**Lisa Francis:** O ran y gronfa pobl ifanc yng Nghymru, a gytunwch fod angen inni ddiogelu prosiectau buddiol sy'n cynnig gofal seibiant i ofalwyr ifanc, yn eu hannog i ddatblygu eu hyder a'u sgiliau, ac yn caniatáu iddynt rannu profiadau a ffyrdd o ymdopi, megis Gwneud Iddo Ddigwydd, sy'n rhan o'r gronfa pobl ifanc? Beth fydd eich Llywodraeth yn ei wneud i sicrhau diogelu'r prosiectau hyn a gwella'r gwaith partneriaeth rhwng y prosiectau hyn ac awdurdodau lleol?

**Alun Pugh:** Mae arian loteri yn darparu nifer o gyfleoedd ariannu ychwanegol, er nad yw'n darparu arian craidd, wrth gwrs. Yn sicr, yr

Olympic Games was certainly a project well-worth having.

oedd y Gemau Olympaidd yn brosiect a oedd yn werth ei gael.

### **Llwyddiannau ym Maes Chwaraeon a Hamdden Sport and Recreation Achievements**

**Q10 Carl Sargeant:** Will the Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's achievements in the field of sport and recreation in Alyn and Deeside? OAQ1162(CWS)

**C10 Carl Sargeant:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am llwyddiannau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ym maes chwaraeon a hamdden yn Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy? OAQ1162(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** My 'Climbing Higher: Next Steps' document provides the framework to impact positively on sport, physical activity and recreation opportunities for all people across Wales. Some of the successful schemes currently running in Wales and in your area include the free swimming scheme, Dragon Sport, physical education and school sport and disability sport, together with developing initiatives including having more coaches and the 5x60 plans in secondary schools.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae fy nogfen 'Dringo'n Uwch: y Camau Nesaf' yn darparu'r fframwaith ar gyfer cael effaith gadarnhaol ar chwaraeon, gweithgarwch corfforol a chyfleoedd hamdden i bawb ledled Cymru. Mae rhai o'r cynlluniau llwyddiannus sy'n mynd ymlaen ar hyn o bryd yng Nghymru ac yn eich ardal chi yn cynnwys y cynllun nofio am ddim, Campau'r Ddraig, addysg gorfforol a chwaraeon mewn ysgolion a chwaraeon i'r anabl, ynghyd â datblygu mentrau sy'n cynnwys cael mwy o hyfforddwyr a'r cynlluniau 5x60 mewn ysgolion uwchradd.

**Carl Sargeant:** In 'Climbing Higher', we specifically state that community facilities should be well maintained and upgraded to attract new participants, and that green exercise on the doorstep should be improved—indeed, our target is that no-one should live more than six minutes away from a natural green space. Local playing fields, such as Willow Park in Hope, are wonderful, life-enhancing resources for my community in Alyn and Deeside, and currently, technical advice note 16 states that local authorities may not dispose of open spaces unless they first publish a notice of their intention to do so for a period of two weeks in order to consider objections. I have put my submission in, Minister, but do you agree that two weeks is simply not long enough for public consultation and that the period should be extended to at least four weeks to allow fuller public consideration? Once disposed of, green spaces are usually gone forever, and every local resident should have the chance to find out about proposals, particularly in the area of Alyn and Deeside.

**Carl Sargeant:** Yn 'Dringo'n Uwch' yr ydym yn dweud yn benodol y dylai cyfleusterau cymunedol gael eu cynnal a'u cadw'n dda a'u huwchraddio i ddenu cyfranogwyr newydd, ac y dylid gwella ymarfer corff gwyrdd ar garreg y drws—yn wir, ein targed yw na ddylai neb fyw ymhellach na thaith chwe munud o le gwyrdd naturiol. Mae meysydd chwarae lleol, megis Willow Park yn yr Hob, yn adnoddau gwych sy'n gwella bywydau pobl yn fy nghymuned i yn Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy, ac ar hyn o bryd mae nodyn cyngor technegol 16 yn dweud na all awdurdodau lleol werthu mannau agored oni bai eu bod yn gyntaf yn cyhoeddi hysbysiad o'u bwriad i wneud hynny am gyfnod o bythefnos er mwyn ystyried gwrthwynebiadau. Yr wyf wedi gwneud fy nghyflwyniad, Weinidog, ond a gytunwch nad yw pythefnos yn gyfnod digon hir i ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, ac y dylid ymestyn y cyfnod i bedair wythnos o leiaf i roi amser i'r cyhoedd ystyried yn llawnach? Pan geir gwared â mannau gwyrdd, maent fel rheol wedi mynd am byth, a dylai pob un o'r trigolion lleol gael y cyfle i gael gwybod am gynigion, yn arbennig yn ardal Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy.

**Alun Pugh:** Open space for informal recreation and more formal playing fields are extremely valuable resources, and that has been discussed extensively, not least in the Assembly; I know that Carwyn Jones, the Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside, is currently looking at how these regulations can be changed as the result of a review of the technical advice notes for informing planning policy.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae mannau agored ar gyfer hamdden anffurfiol a meysydd chwarae mwy ffurfiol yn adnoddau gwerthfawr iawn, a thrafodwyd hynny'n helaeth, yn y Cynulliad yn enwedig. Gwn fod Carwyn Jones, y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad, ar hyn o bryd yn ystyried sut y gellir newid y rheoliadau hyn o ganlyniad i adolygiad o'r nodiadau cyngor technegol ar gyfer llywio polisi cynllunio.

### Siaradwyr Cymraeg Welsh Speakers

**C11 Glyn Davies:** Beth yw targed y Gweinidog ar gyfer y canran o siaradwyr Cymraeg yng Nghymru erbyn 2050? OAQ1155 (CWS)

**Q11 Glyn Davies:** What is the Minister's target for the percentage of Welsh speakers in Wales by 2050? OAQ1156(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** There is no set target for 2050, but I look forward to discussing the result of the 2051 census with you in due course.

**Alun Pugh:** Nid oes targed wedi'i bennu ar gyfer 2050, ond edrychaf ymlaen at drafod canlyniad cyfrifiad 2051 gyda chi maes o law.

**Glyn Davies:** Yr oedd eich ateb i gwestiwn 6 yn ddiddorol; ymddengys eich bod bellach yn cefnogi rhyw fath o ddeddfwriaeth newydd i gryfhau'r iaith. Mae llawer o bobl dros Gymru wedi bod yn galw am hynny, a bydd llawer o ddiddordeb dros Gymru yn yr hyn a ddywedasoed heddiw. Beth yw'r amserlen ar gyfer trafod eich syniadau gyda gwrthbleidiau'r Cynulliad a chyrrff ar draws Cymru, megis Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg a Chymuned?

**Glyn Davies:** Your answer to question 6 was interesting; it appears as though you now support some form of legislation to strengthen the language. Many people across Wales have been calling for that, and what you have said today will stir up a great deal of interest. What is your timetable for discussing your ideas with the opposition parties in the Assembly and with bodies across Wales, such as the Welsh Language Society and Cymuned?

**Alun Pugh:** I am positive about the future of the Welsh language. We know that minority languages all over the world are under threat, and many of those languages are literally dying on their feet. That is absolutely not the case for the Welsh language. We may argue about the rate of its growth, but it is on a stable foundation for the future.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn gadarnhaol ynglŷn â dyfodol yr iaith Gymraeg. Gwyddom fod ieithoedd lleiafrifol ledled y byd dan fygythiad, a bod nifer o'r ieithoedd hynny'n darfod o'r tir, a hynny'n llythrennol. Nid yw hynny'n wir yn achos yr iaith Gymraeg. Gallwn ddadlau ynghylch cyfradd ei thwf, ond mae iddi sail sefydlog ar gyfer y dyfodol.

We will need legislation to merge the Welsh Language Board with the Welsh Assembly Government, and we will need legislation to create the statutory office of dyfarnydd. With the extra powers that the Assembly will have, there will be Orders in Council and Assembly Measures to bring those things about. We have also said that there is still plenty of scope in the existing Welsh language legislation. For example, a couple of years

Bydd arnom angen deddfwriaeth i uno Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg â Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, a bydd arnom angen deddfwriaeth i greu swydd statudol y dyfarnydd. Gyda'r pwerau ychwanegol a fydd gan y Cynulliad, bydd Gorchmynion yn y Cyfrin Gyngor a Mesurau'r Cynulliad i gyflawni'r pethau hynny. Yr ydym wedi dweud hefyd fod hen ddigon o bwerau yn y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol. Er enghraifft, rai blynyddoedd yn

ago, we extended the scope of language schemes to bring the water companies that supply Wales into the fold, such as Dŵr Cymru, and so on, and they must now also provide their services through the medium of Welsh as a result of their Welsh language schemes. So, the legislative position will change. Where we do not currently have consensus in the Assembly is on the detail of that legislation. There must certainly be further legislative change but I do not accept that we need to have a major tranche of brand-new legislation that places additional statutory obligations across the private sector; I believe that the Conservatives agree with that. I look forward to the review of 'Iaith Pawb', and to wrapping up the legislative issues as a result of the review.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Yr oeddech yn sôn yn gynharach am y ffaith bod nifer o ieithoedd lleiafrifol o dan fygythiad, ar hyn o bryd ac yn y dyfodol agos. Yr ydych fel pe baech yn dweud y byddai cynyddu ychydig ar ganran y nifer sy'n honni eu bod yn gallu siarad Cymraeg yn sicrhau dyfodol yr iaith. Nid yw hynny'n wir—mae ffactorau eraill yn cyfrif, megis ffactorau demograffig, y lliaws tyngedfennol o bobl sy'n siarad Cymraeg, a'r defnydd a wneir o'r Gymraeg. Dyna pam y mae'r gwrthbleidiau yn unedig ynghylch yr angen am Ddeddf iaith newydd. Rhaid sicrhau y defnyddir y Gymraeg ym mhob elfen o fywyd Cymru. A wnewch chi dderbyn eich bod wedi methu yn yr hyn a addawyd gennych pan ddechreuwyd ar y broses o gryfhau Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993 a chynnwys y cwmnïau dŵr yn y ddeddfwriaeth honno? Dywedasoich yr adeg honno y byddech yn ymestyn y Ddeddf i gynnwys mwy o'r cyfleustodau, ond nid ydych wedi gwneud hynny. Yr ydym yn teimlo bod y sefyllfa yn mynd yn fwy seithug gan nad ydych yn cymryd y camau o fewn eich pwerau presennol i gryfhau safle'r Gymraeg yng Nghymru.

**Alun Pugh:** We are aware of the demographic background to this issue. In fact, as a result of the extra investment in the 'Iaith Pawb' process, we have a much better understanding of the processes of demographic change that are currently taking place. I reject your statement that we have no

ôl estynnwyd cwmipas y cynlluniau iaith i gynnwys y cwmnïau dŵr sy'n cyflenwi dŵr yng Nghymru, megis Dŵr Cymru, ac ati, ac erbyn hyn rhaid iddynt ddarparu eu gwasanaethau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg o ganlyniad i'w cynlluniau iaith Gymraeg. Felly, bydd y sefyllfa ddeddfwriaethol yn newid. Rhywbeth nad ydym yn cytuno arno ar hyn o bryd yn y Cynulliad yw manylion y ddeddfwriaeth honno. Rhaid wrth ddeddfwriaeth bellach, yn sicr, ond nid wyf yn derbyn bod angen inni gael toreth o ddeddfwriaeth newydd sbon sy'n gosod rhwymedigaethau statudol ychwanegol ar draws y sector preifat; credaf fod y Ceidwadwyr yn cytuno â hynny. Edrychaf ymlaen at yr adolygiad o 'Iaith Pawb', ac at benderfynu'r materion deddfwriaethol o ganlyniad i'r adolygiad.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** You referred earlier to the fact that many minority languages are under threat at present and will continue to be so in the near future. It is as though you are saying that slightly increasing the percentage of people who claim that they can speak Welsh will secure the future of the language. That is not true—other factors have a bearing on this, such as demographics, the critical mass of people who speak Welsh, and the use of Welsh. That is why the opposition parties are united on the need for a new Welsh language Act. We have to ensure that the language is used in all aspects of Welsh life. Will you accept that you have failed in what you promised to achieve when you set out to strengthen the Welsh Language Act 1993 and to bring the water companies within the remit of that legislation? You said then that you would extend the Act to incorporate more of the utility companies, but you have not done so. We feel the situation is becoming increasingly pointless, as you are not using your powers to make any strides towards strengthening the position of the Welsh language in Wales.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydym yn ymwybodol o gefndir demograffig y mater hwn. Yn wir, o ganlyniad i'r buddsoddiad ychwanegol yn y broses 'Iaith Pawb', mae gennym ddealltwriaeth well o lawer o'r prosesau newid demograffig sy'n digwydd ar hyn o bryd. Gwrthodaf eich gosodiad nad oes

interest in this issue, because we are looking at bringing a significant number of additional bodies under the scope of the Welsh Language Act 1993 in due course.

gennym ddiddordeb o gwbl yn y mater hwn, oherwydd yr ydym yn gobeithio ymestyn cwmpas Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993 i gynnwys nifer sylweddol o gyrff ychwanegol maes o law.

### **Cefnogi Criced Supporting Cricket**

**Q12 Laura Anne Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on what is being done to support cricket in Wales? OAQ1150(CWS)

**C12 Laura Anne Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn sy'n cael ei wneud i gefnogi criced yng Nghymru? OAQ1150(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Through the Sports Council for Wales, over £6 million in lottery funding has been invested to support the development of cricket facilities across Wales. The Assembly Government has also committed £1.2 million over the next three years to go towards the costs involved in staging an Ashes test match in 2009.

**Alun Pugh:** Drwy Gyngor Chwaraeon Cymru, mae dros £6 miliwn o arian loteri wedi ei fuddsoddi i gefnogi datblygu cyfleusterau criced ledled Cymru. Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad hefyd wedi neilltuo £1.2 miliwn dros y tair blynedd nesaf tuag at y costau sy'n gysylltiedig â chynnal un o gemau prawf cyfres y Llundw yn 2009.

3.20 p.m.

**Laura Anne Jones:** 'Chance to Shine' is a fantastic initiative that aims to bring cricket to schoolchildren across the country. I recently made contact with the Cricket Foundation, which is quite rightly concerned that the Welsh Assembly Government and the sports council have, so far, resisted requests to provide match funding for this scheme, unlike every other part of the UK, which have quite rightly jumped on this initiative to make the most of it.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Mae 'Cyfle i Ddisgleirio' yn fenter ardderchog sydd â'r nod o gyflwyno criced i blant ysgol ledled y wlad. Cysylltais yn ddiweddar â'r Sefydliad Criced, sy'n pryderu gyda rheswm da fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a'r cyngor chwaraeon, hyd yma, wedi gwrthwynebu ceisiadau am ddarparu arian cyfatebol ar gyfer y cynllun hwn, yn wahanol i bob rhan arall o'r DU, sydd wedi achub ar y cyfle hwn i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar y fenter.

Will you explain why any progress to roll out the scheme in Wales is currently being hampered by this lack of match funding? The schoolchildren of Wales are unable to make the most of this 'Chance to Shine' initiative, particularly in the run-up to Wales hosting the Ashes in 2009, which you mentioned.

A wnewch chi esbonio pam mae unrhyw gynnydd i gyflwyno'r cynllun yn raddol yng Nghymru yn cael ei rwystro ar hyn o bryd gan y diffyg arian cyfatebol hwn? Ni all plant ysgol Cymru fanteisio i'r eithaf ar y fenter 'Cyfle i Ddisgleirio', yn arbennig yn y cyfnod cyn i Gymru groesawu un o gemau cyfres y Llundw yn 2009, fel y soniwyd gennych.

**Alun Pugh:** There is no lack of investment in cricket. I have already said that the Ashes test match is coming here in 2009, which is an important economic development activity as well as a sporting activity. However, we are also investing substantial sums in the grass roots. The Sports Council for Wales has provided over £330,000 to support cricket in

**Alun Pugh:** Nid oes diffyg buddsoddi ym maes criced. Yr wyf eisoes wedi dweud bod un o gemau prawf cyfres y Llundw yn dod yma yn 2009, sy'n weithgarwch datblygu economaidd pwysig yn ogystal ag yn weithgarwch chwaraeon. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym hefyd yn buddsoddi symiau sylweddol ar lawr gwlad. Mae Cyngor Chwaraeon



Wales. In 1997, the Glamorgan County Cricket Club was awarded lottery funding to develop a national cricket centre. There is a great deal of public investment in the great game of cricket.

Cymru wedi darparu dros £330,000 i gefnogi criced yng Nghymru. Yn 1997, dyfarnwyd arian loteri i Glwb Criced Morgannwg i ddatblygu canolfan griced genedlaethol. Mae yna lawer iawn o fuddsoddi cyhoeddus yn y gêm wych hon.

### **Cwestiynau i Bwyllgor y Tŷ** **Questions to the House Committee**

**The Presiding Officer:** No questions were tabled on this item.

**Y Llywydd:** Ni chyflwynwyd unrhyw gwestiynau ar yr eitem hon.

### **Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn y Pwyllgor Cyflogau Amaethyddol (Cymru) 2007** **Approval of the Agricultural Wages Committee (Wales) Order 2007**

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Cynigiaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Agricultural Wages Committee (Wales) Order 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007. (NDM3457)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn y Pwyllgor Cyflogau Amaethyddol (Cymru) 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3457)*

I propose that

Cynigiaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 6 February 2007 in relation to the draft the Agricultural Wages Committee (Wales) Order 2007; and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 6 Chwefror 2007 ynghylch y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn y Pwyllgor Cyflogau Amaethyddol (Cymru) 2007; a*

*2. approves that the draft the Agricultural Wages Committee (Wales) Order 2007 is made in accordance with:*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn y Pwyllgor Cyflogau Amaethyddol (Cymru) 2007, yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*

*(a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007; and*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007; a*

*(b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007. (NDM3458)*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3458)*

*Cynnig (NDM3457): O blaid 39, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*  
*Motion (NDM3457): For 39, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3458): O blaid 37, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3458): For 37, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John

Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Helen Mary  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Law, Trish  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru (Penodi) 2007, a  
 Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru 2007  
 Approval of the Commissioner for Older People in Wales (Appointment)  
 Regulations 2007, and the Commissioner for Older People in Wales Regulations  
 2007**

**Y Llywydd:** Cynigir trafod y ddwy eitem nesaf gyda'i gilydd, oni bai fod Aelod yn gwrthwynebu. Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad.

**The Presiding Officer:** It is proposed that the next two items be debated together, unless any Member objects. I see that there are no objections.

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Commissioner for Older People in Wales (Appointment) Regulations 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 16 January 2007. (NDM3468)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru (Penodi) 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3468)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 30 January 2007 in relation to the draft the Commissioner for Older People in Wales (Appointment) Regulations 2007; and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 30 Ionawr 2007 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru (Penodi) 2007; a*

2. approves that the draft the Commissioner for Older People in Wales (Appointment) Regulations 2007 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 16 January 2007; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 16 January 2007. (NDM3469)

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*considers the principle of Commissioner for Older People in Wales Regulations 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 16 January 2007. (NDM3470)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 30 January 2007 in relation to the draft Commissioner for Older People in Wales Regulations 2007; and

2. approves that the draft Commissioner for Older People in Wales Regulations 2007 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 16 January 2007; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 16 January 2007. (NDM3471)

**Helen Mary Jones:** We welcome and support these regulations. However, we have some concerns that, I hope, the Government will be able to respond to.

We strongly support the regulations that ensure that older people will be consulted in the appointment of the commissioner. A good precedent was set by the way in which the Children's commissioner was appointed, but I would seek the Government's reassurance that a wide range of older people will be involved in the process, and not only those

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru (Penodi) 2007, yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Ionawr 2007; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3469)

Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3470)*

Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 30 Ionawr 2007 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru 2007; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru 2007, yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Ionawr 2007; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3471)

**Helen Mary Jones:** Yr ydym yn croesawu ac yn cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn. Fodd bynnag, y mae gennym rai pryderon y gall y Llywodraeth ymateb iddynt, gobeithio.

Cefnogwn yn gryf y rheoliadau sy'n sicrhau ymgynghori â phobl hŷn wrth benodi'r comisiynydd. Gosodwyd cynsail dda gan y ffordd y penodwyd y comisiynydd Plant, ond byddwn yn ceisio sicrwydd gan y Llywodraeth y bydd ystod eang o bobl hŷn yn gysylltiedig â'r broses, ac nid yn unig y sefydliadau ffurfiol hynny sy'n cynrychioli

formal organisations that represent older people. I would be particularly anxious to see that a spread of older people from across Wales were involved, and also that people from ethnic minority communities are brought into the process since we know that it is sometimes difficult for elders from minority communities to get their voices heard.

With regard to the regulations that enable the commissioner to give assistance, including financial assistance, to older people making complaints and representations, is the Government yet in a position to tell us what level of resource we may be discussing and whether that resource will extend, for example, to supporting an older person in a judicial review against a public authority? I particularly press the Government to evaluate, if it has not already done so, the impact of central Government proposals to cut legal aid on the potential demand for this kind of service from the commissioner for older people. With those queries and requests for clarification, we are happy to support these regulations.

**Mark Isherwood:** We welcome the appointment of the commissioner for older people as an independent champion for older people. This is the first such post anywhere in the United Kingdom and it has attracted widespread support. Wales has a growing population of older people compared with other parts of the United Kingdom. Currently, 600,000 people in Wales are aged over 60 and, by 2017, in just 10 years, one in three households in Wales will include someone aged 65 or over. Many older people in Wales suffer from problems of poor housing, poor nutrition, a lack of employment opportunities, and inadequate transport services. Age discrimination in employment, especially if someone has been made redundant, is a huge problem, and older people also suffer from being denied pay rises or proper training opportunities on account of their age. There is new legislation in this respect, as we know, which the commissioner will have a key role in monitoring. In addition, it is often the case that older people are the most reluctant to complain about bad service or poor

pobl hŷn. Byddwn yn arbennig o awyddus i weld bod amrywiaeth o bobl hŷn ledled Cymru yn rhan o'r broses, a hefyd fod pobl o gymunedau lleiafrifoedd ethnig yn cael eu cynnwys yn y broses, oherwydd gwyddom ei bod yn anodd weithiau i'r henoed o gymunedau lleiafrifol sicrhau bod pobl yn gwrandao ar eu safbwyntiau.

O ran y rheoliadau sy'n galluogi'r comisiynydd i roi cymorth, gan gynnwys cymorth ariannol, i bobl hŷn sy'n cyflwyno cwynion a sylwadau, a yw'r Llywodraeth mewn sefyllfa eto i ddweud wrthym faint o adnoddau sy'n debygol o gael eu rhoi, ac a gaiff yr adnodd hwnnw ei ymestyn, er enghraifft, i gefnogi rhywun hŷn mewn adolygiad barnwrol yn erbyn awdurdod cyhoeddus? Pwysaf yn arbennig ar y Llywodraeth i werthuso, os nad yw eisoes wedi gwneud hynny, effaith cynigion gan y Llywodraeth ganolog i gwtogi cymorth cyfreithiol ar y galw posibl am y math hwn o wasanaeth gan y comisiynydd pobl hŷn. Gyda'r ymholiadau a'r ceisiadau hynny am eglurhad, yr ydym yn fwy na bodlon cefnogi'r rheoliadau hynny.

**Mark Isherwood:** Croesawn y penderfyniad i benodi'r comisiynydd pobl hŷn fel hyrwyddwr annibynnol i bobl hŷn. Dyma'r swydd gyntaf o'i bath mewn unrhyw ran o'r Deyrnas Unedig ac mae wedi cael cefnogaeth eang. Mae gan Gymru boblogaeth o bobl hŷn sy'n cynyddu o'i chymharu â rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig. Ar hyn o bryd, mae 600,000 o bobl yng Nghymru dros 60 oed, ac erbyn 2017, ymhen 10 mlynedd, bydd un o bob tri chartref yng Nghymru yn cynnwys rhywun sy'n 65 oed neu'n hŷn. Mae nifer o bobl hŷn yng Nghymru yn dioddef gan broblemau megis tai gwael, maeth gwael, diffyg cyfleoedd cyflogaeth, a gwasanaethau cludiant annigonol. Mae gwahaniaethu ar sail oed ym maes cyflogaeth, yn arbennig os oes rhywun wedi colli'i swydd, yn broblem enfawr, ac nid yw cyflogwyr yn rhoi codiad cyflog na chyfleoedd hyfforddi priodol i bobl hŷn ychwaith oherwydd eu hoed. Mae yna ddeddfwriaeth newydd yn y cyswllt hwn, fel y gwyddom, a bydd gan y comisiynydd rôl allweddol yn y gwaith o'i monitro. Yn ogystal, mae'n aml yn wir mai pobl hŷn yw'r mwyaf amharod i gwyno am wasanaeth

treatment.

However, we should not try to kid ourselves into believing that the commissioner will somehow be a panacea for every problem faced by older people. The commissioner will be no substitute for a better basic state pension or improved personal care. Help the Aged in Wales warned, when the Bill was published, that pension reform and an end to means-tested pensions would do more to improve the lives of pensioner households. The commissioner will not do much to alleviate the swingeing increases in council tax that have particularly hammered older people across Wales—and I am talking about real money, not percentages.

Eradicating discrimination requires a change of attitude across the board, and that will take time. Anything that a newly appointed commissioner can do to speed up the process, however, will be warmly welcomed. An early test may come on fuel poverty, which disproportionately affects older people.

Age Concern Cymru states that the meaningful involvement of older people in the appointments process is essential to the success of this post. It also stresses the importance of the commissioner's ability to work with the voluntary sector and groups already representing older people. Its main area of concern is the commissioner's ability to make representations on non-devolved matters. The commissioner will need to be able to represent older people's concerns in all areas effectively, and without an opportunity to make representations directly to Westminster, that cannot happen.

As with the children's commissioner, it is important that the person appointed to the commissioner role is not afraid to raise concerns and tackle issues that may make him or her unpopular in certain spheres. Even those older people who have family or friends should have access to an independent advocate to support them and safeguard their rights.

It is important that the impact of the commissioner on other organisations is considered, especially where information and

gwael neu driniaeth wael.

Fodd bynnag, ni ddylem geisio ein twyllo'n hunain i gredu y bydd y comisiynydd rywsut yn ateb pob problem sy'n wynebu pobl hŷn. Ni fydd y comisiynydd yn gallu cymryd lle pensiwn sylfaenol gan y wladwriaeth na gofal personol gwell. Rhybuddiodd Help the Aged Cymru, pan gyhoeddwyd y Mesur, y byddai diwygio pensiynau a dod â phensiynau prawf modd i ben yn gwneud mwy i wella bywydau pensiynwyr. Ni fydd y comisiynydd yn gwneud llawer i leddfu'r cynnydd aruthrol yn y dreth gyngor sydd wedi effeithio'n arbennig o wael ar bobl hŷn ledled Cymru—ac yr wyf yn sôn am arian go iawn, nid canrannau.

Er mwyn dileu achosion o wahaniaethu, mae angen newid agweddau'n gyffredinol, a bydd hynny'n cymryd amser. Fodd bynnag, bydd unrhyw beth y gall comisiynydd sydd newydd ei benodi ei wneud i gyflymu'r broses yn cael ei groesawu'n gynnes. Efallai mai tloedi tanwydd fydd y prawf cyntaf, sy'n faes sy'n effeithio'n anghymesur ar bobl hŷn.

Dywed Age Concern Cymru fod cynnwys pobl hŷn mewn modd ystyrion yn y broses benodi yn hanfodol i lwyddiant y swydd hon. Mae hefyd yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd gallu'r comisiynydd i weithio gyda'r sector gwirfoddol a grwpiau sydd eisoes yn cynrychioli pobl hŷn. Ei brif bryder yw gallu'r comisiynydd i roi sylwadau am faterion sydd eb eu datganoli. Bydd angen i'r comisiynydd allu cynrychioli pryderon pobl hŷn ym mhob maes yn effeithiol, a heb gyfle i gyflwyno sylwadau'n uniongyrchol i San Steffan, ni all hynny ddigwydd.

Fel gyda'r comisiynydd plant, mae'n bwysig i'r sawl a benodir i rôl y comisiynydd beidio ag ofni mynegi pryderon na mynd i'r afael â materion a allai ei wneud ef neu hi yn amhoblogaidd mewn meysydd penodol. Dylai hyd yn oed y bobl hŷn hynny sydd â theulu neu ffrindiau allu cael eiriolwr annibynnol i'w cefnogi ac i ddiogelu eu hawliau.

Mae'n bwysig ystyried effaith y comisiynydd ar sefydliadau eraill, yn arbennig lle mae gwasanaethau gwybodaeth a chyngor ledled

advice services across Wales are already stretched. I cite, for example, the real threat to Age Concern's successful welfare rights and financial advocacy projects in north Wales central. Wales needs a commissioner who can safeguard and champion the rights of all older people, and particularly those who are most vulnerable.

**Christine Chapman:** I welcome the establishment of an older people's commissioner for Wales because he or she will be a real champion for the rights and interests of senior citizens in Wales. This has attracted a great deal of support in my constituency, and I remind the Deputy Minister that, when he attended a meeting that I arranged about two years ago, there was a huge amount of support for the idea of having such a commissioner. It is also good to know that it is supported throughout the country by older people, by all parties here at the Assembly, and by organisations such as Age Concern Cymru, which works so hard in championing the rights of older people in Wales.

We know that many of our older population in Wales are healthy, that they fill the skills gap by continuing to work, and that they contribute to our society through volunteering and caring. Sometimes we underestimate the importance of the contribution from older people. However, there are many older people who suffer from ill health, poor housing, and a general lack of access to services, leaving them extremely vulnerable. I seek assurances from the Deputy Minister that the commissioner will be able to safeguard and champion the rights of all older people but, in particular, those who are the most vulnerable, whether they are living in their own homes, in hospitals, or in care and nursing homes. We all hear stories—and these cause older people a great deal of anxiety—about, for example, older people going into hospital and not being adequately provided for in terms of being fed and being left unattended at meal times so that they cannot eat their hospital food. We hope that such cases are few and far between but those are the sorts of issues that we must be looking at. We must ensure that their needs are looked after and that they get the best-quality services.

Cymru eisoes o dan bwysau. Soniaf, er enghraifft, am y bygythiad gwirioneddol i brosiectau hawliau lles ac eiriolaeth ariannol llwyddiannus Age Concern yng nghanol gogledd Cymru. Mae angen comisiynydd ar Gymru a all ddiogelu a hyrwyddo hawliau pob person hŷn, ac yn arbennig y rhai mwyaf diamddiffyn.

**Christine Chapman:** Croesawaf y broses o sefydlu comisiynydd pobl hŷn i Gymru, oherwydd bydd yn hyrwyddwr gwirioneddol dros hawliau a buddiannau'r henoed yng Nghymru. Mae hyn wedi cael cryn gefnogaeth yn fy etholaeth i, a hoffwn atgoffa'r Dirprwy Weinidog fod llawer iawn o gefnogaeth i'r syniad o gael comisiynydd o'r fath, pan ddaeth i gyfarfod a drefnais tua dwy flynedd yn ôl. Mae hefyd yn braf gwybod bod cefnogaeth iddo ledled y wlad gan bobl hŷn, gan yr holl bleidiau yma yn y Cynulliad, a chan sefydliadau megis Age Concern Cymru, sy'n gweithio mor galed i hyrwyddo hawliau pobl hŷn yng Nghymru.

Gwyddom fod llawer o'n poblogaeth hŷn yng Nghymru yn iach, eu bod yn llenwi'r bwlch sgiliau drwy barhau i weithio, a'u bod yn cyfrannu i'n cymdeithas drwy wirfoddoli a gofalu. Weithiau nid ydym yn llawn werthfawrogi pwysigrwydd y cyfraniad gan bobl hŷn. Fodd bynnag, mae yna nifer o bobl hŷn sy'n dioddef gan salwch, tai gwael, ac anhawster cyffredinol i gael gwasanaethau, sy'n peri iddynt fod yn hynod ddiamddiffyn. Gofynnaf am sicrwydd gan y Dirprwy Weinidog y bydd y comisiynydd yn gallu diogelu a hyrwyddo hawliau pobl hŷn, ond yn arbennig y bobl hynny sydd fwyaf diamddiffyn, boed yn byw yn eu cartrefi eu hunain, yn yr ysbyty, neu mewn cartrefi gofal neu nyrsio. Yr ydym i gyd yn clywed straeon—ac mae'r rhain yn achosi llawer iawn o bryder i bobl hŷn—am bobl hŷn, er enghraifft, sy'n mynd i'r ysbyty a heb gael darpariaeth ddigonol o ran bwyd ac yn cael eu gadael amser bwyd fel na allant fwyta eu bwyd ysbyty. Gobeithio bod achosion felly'n rhai prin, ond dyna'r mathau o achosion y mae'n rhaid inni eu hystyried. Rhaid inni sicrhau diwallu eu hanghenion ac y darperir y gwasanaethau gorau iddynt.

Older people must be assured of dignity in their old age, and I hope that this is a key aim of the commissioner. We need to promote and safeguard dignity and respect for older people at all times. I am sure that the commissioner will fulfil that role; he or she will be a powerful advocate for older people across Wales, and so I very much welcome these regulations today.

3.30 p.m.

**Jenny Randerson:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats will support these regulations, although we continue to believe that, in practice, the majority of older people would benefit more from additional money going to existing services, such as the vastly overstretched adult social care budget, which desperately needs additional resources.

However, I place on record that I am grateful to the Deputy Minister for supporting the amendment that I proposed at the Health and Social Services Committee. The original draft legislation proposed that the annual report for the commissioner should go to the First Minister, and that has now been amended so that it comes to us in the Assembly in line with all the other commissioners' reports. I am grateful for that.

The key issue that will need to be resolved as this post rolls out is how non-devolved matters are dealt with. I have been trying to get my mind around various scenarios in which the commissioner may be asked to assist. In so many of them, the scenarios cut across the Assembly's and the UK Government's powers. It is essential that official as well as unofficial lines of communication are opened up for the commissioner with the UK Government on any issues that he or she wishes to raise. After all, the key issue of non-devolved matters was accepted in an amendment that the Liberal Democrats tabled last October, and it is important that the impact of that is carried out in practice.

It is also important that we establish a strong role for independent advocates. The recent

Rhaid sicrhau urddas pobl hŷn yn eu henaint, a gobeithio y bydd hyn yn nod allweddol i'r comisiynydd. Mae angen inni hyrwyddo a diogelu urddas a pharch at bobl hŷn bob amser. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y comisiynydd yn cyflawni'r rôl honno; bydd yn eiriolwr pwerus i bobl hŷn ledled Cymru, ac yr wyf yn croesawu'r rheoliadau hyn yn fawr heddiw.

**Jenny Randerson:** Bydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn, er ein bod yn dal i gredu, yn ymarferol, y byddai mwyaftrif y bobl hŷn yn elwa mwy petai arian ychwanegol yn cael ei roi i wasanaethau sydd eisoes yn bod, fel y gyllideb gofal cymdeithasol i oedolion, sy'n eithriadol o brin ac sydd ag angen dirfawr am adnoddau ychwanegol.

Fodd bynnag, hoffwn gofnodi fy mod yn ddiolchgar i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am gefnogi'r gwelliant a gynigiais yn y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Cynigiai'r ddeddfwriaeth ddrafft wreiddiol y dylai'r adroddiad blynyddol i'r comisiynydd fynd at y Prif Weinidog, ac mae hynny bellach wedi'i ddiwygio fel y daw atom ni yn y Cynulliad yn unol â phob adroddiad arall gan gomisiynwyr. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am hynny.

Y prif fater y bydd angen ei ddatrys wrth i'r swydd hon gael ei chyflwyno yw sut i ymdrin â materion nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli. Bùm yn ceisio ystyried amrywiol sefyllfaoedd lle gellid gofyn i'r comisiynydd am ei gymorth. Mewn cynifer ohonynt, mae'r sefyllfaoedd yn gorgyffwrdd â phwerau'r Cynulliad a Llywodraeth y DU. Mae'n hanfodol sefydlu llinellau cyfathrebu swyddogol yn ogystal ag answyddogol i'r comisiynydd gyda Llywodraeth y DU ar unrhyw fater y bydd am ei godi. Wedi'r cyfan, derbyniwyd pwnc allweddol materion nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli mewn gwelliant a gyflwynwyd gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol fis Hydref diwethaf, ac mae'n bwysig gwireddu effaith hynny'n ymarferol.

Mae hefyd yn bwysig inni sefydlu rôl gref i eiriolwyr annibynnol. Yr oedd y



publicity, some weeks ago, on the extent of elder abuse in the UK focused our minds on the need for assistance to be provided from outside the immediate circle of family and friends, as many older people often end up in conflict with family and friends, and so it is important that independent assistance is provided.

The other issue that still concerns me is the overlap with the role of other commissioners. Only yesterday afternoon, we were debating the annual report of the Health Service Commissioner for Wales, and we all focused on the aspects of it relating to care for the elderly. There will have to be a great deal of liaison between commissioners to set the demarcation lines, because something that may appear to be within this commissioner's power could well end up being an issue for the health commissioner in practice, and so we need to resolve that early on if this role is to be truly effective. Having said that, if the commissioner for older people can follow in the footsteps of the Children's Commissioner for Wales, by being a strong, fearless and truly independent advocate of the rights of those whom he or she represents, I think that we will all be grateful.

**The Deputy Minister for Older People (John Griffiths):** First, I welcome the continuing cross-party support shown for having an older people's commissioner in Wales. That has been a feature of the process since the idea was first mooted, and it very much reflects the widespread support from older people and older people's organisations in Wales.

Helen Mary is rightly concerned that older people should be involved as meaningfully as possible in the appointments process. We have been clear all along that that involvement should be as meaningful as possible, as I think the regulations reflect. It follows the general model of the appointments process of the children's commissioner. We are determined to follow that model, and to make it as meaningful as possible, while reflecting the fact that we are talking about a different age group. It is a real challenge, because the whole process could become unwieldy in terms of numbers, as I am sure Helen Mary would appreciate. We

cyhoedduswydd yn ddiweddar, rai wythnosau'n ôl, am gam-drin yr henoed yn y DU, yn fodd inni ganolbwyntio ar yr angen am ddarparu cymorth o'r tu allan i gylch teulu a ffrindiau agos, gan fod nifer o bobl hŷn yn aml yn mynd i wrthdaro â theulu a ffrindiau. Felly, mae'n bwysig darparu cymorth annibynnol.

Y pwnc arall sy'n peri pryder imi yw'r gorgyffwrdd â rôl comisiynwyr eraill. Ddoe ddiwethaf yr oeddem yn trafod adroddiad blynyddol Comisiynydd Gwasanaeth Iechyd Cymru gan edrych ar yr agweddau hynny sy'n ymwneud â gofal yr henoed. Bydd angen llawer iawn o drafod rhwng comisiynwyr i sefydlu ffiniau, oherwydd gallai rhywbeth a all ymddangos o fewn pŵer y comisiynydd hwn fod yn fater i'r comisiynydd iechyd mewn gwirionedd. Felly, mae angen inni ddatrys hynny'n gynnar os yw'r rôl hon i fod yn wirioneddol effeithiol. Wedi dweud hynny, os gall y comisiynydd pobl hŷn ddilyn ôl troed Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, drwy fod yn eiriolwr cryf, dewr a gwirioneddol annibynnol dros hawliau'r rheini y mae'n eu cynrychioli, credaf y byddwn i gyd yn ddiolchgar.

**Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Bobl Hŷn (John Griffiths):** Yn gyntaf, croesawaf y gefnogaeth barhaus ar draws y pleidiau i gomisiynydd pobl hŷn yng Nghymru. Mae hynny wedi bod yn nodwedd o'r broses ers cyflwyno'r syniad gyntaf. Mae'n adlewyrchu'r gefnogaeth eang gan bobl hŷn a sefydliadau pobl hŷn yng Nghymru.

Mae Helen Mary yn llygad ei lle wrth ddweud y dylai pobl hŷn gael eu cynnwys mewn ffordd mor ystyrion â phosibl yn y broses benodi. Buom yn eglur ar hyd yr amser y dylai'r cyfranogi fod mor ystyrion â phosibl, fel y mae'r rheoliadau yn ei adlewyrchu, mi gredaf. Mae'n dilyn model cyffredinol y broses o benodi'r comisiynydd plant. Yr ydym yn benderfynol o ddilyn y model hwnnw a'i wneud mor ystyrion â phosibl, ac eto adlewyrchu'r ffaith ein bod yn siarad am grŵp oed gwahanol. Mae'n her wirioneddol, oherwydd gallai'r broses gyfan fod yn anhydrin o safbwynt niferoedd, fel y byddai Helen Mary yn deall, yr wyf yn siŵr.

have to ensure that we get the balance right. The national partnership forum will be involved, but there will be wider involvement than that. I hope that we can strike that balance, because I recognise that it is crucial.

Mark and Jenny both mentioned non-devolved matters. The commissioner will be able to make representations on any matter affecting older people in Wales to the Welsh Assembly Government, and we—or whoever is in Government—will be able to take those matters forward to the UK Government and to the Wales Office. Beyond that, Brian Gibbons, Minister for Health and Social Services, has had an exchange of letters with the Wales Office, and it is clear that the Wales Office is willing to meet the commissioner on any matter. There will also be a memorandum of understanding dealing with how these matters and representations will be dealt with on devolved and non-devolved matters. Therefore, we are confident that we can put in place an effective way of dealing with these matters, and the children's commissioner already gives us some pointers as far as that is concerned.

Jenny and Mark also expressed concern about independent advocates, which is important. The commissioner will be able to review the arrangements for independent advocacy in Wales as it relates to older people, which might be at the top of the pile in the commissioner's in-tray in the early days. If the commissioner holds an investigation into a particular case, an independent advocate could be involved in that in support of the older person in question.

The overlapping of functions has been a feature of the discussions and deliberations throughout the process, and has to be properly dealt with. Therefore, we envisage service level agreements between the commissioner and other bodies where there may be overlaps, and we envisage joint working, information sharing, and signposting between the relevant commissioners and ombudsmen. Other bodies can be added to these arrangements as and when necessary. The single equality

Rhaid inni sicrhau cael y cydbwysedd cywir. Caiff y fforwm partneriaeth cenedlaethol ei gynnwys, ond bydd cyfranogiad ehangach na hynny. Gobeithio y gallwn sicrhau'r cydbwysedd hwnnw, oherwydd yr wyf yn cydnabod ei fod yn hanfodol.

Soniodd Mark a Jenny am faterion nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli. Bydd y comisiynydd yn gallu cyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru sylwadau ar unrhyw fater sy'n effeithio ar bobl hŷn yng Nghymru, a byddwn ni-neu pwy bynnag sy'n Llywodraethu-yn gallu cyflwyno'r materion hynny i Lywodraeth y DU a Swyddfa Cymru. Y tu hwnt i hynny, mae Brian Gibbons, y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, wedi bod yn llythyr â Swyddfa Cymru ac mae'n glir y bydd Swyddfa Cymru yn fodlon cyfarfod â'r comisiynydd ar unrhyw fater. Bydd yna femorandwm dealltwriaeth hefyd o ran sut yr ymdrinnir â'r materion a'r sylwadau hyn sy'n ymwneud â materion wedi'u datganoli a materion heb eu datganoli. Felly, hyderwn y gallwn sefydlu ffordd effeithiol i ymdrin â'r materion hyn, ac mae'r comisiynydd plant eisoes yn rhoi arweiniad inni yn y cyd-destun hwnnw.

Yr oedd Jenny a Mark hefyd yn mynegi pryder ynghylch eiriolwyr annibynnol, sy'n bwysig. Bydd y comisiynydd yn gallu adolygu'r trefniadau ar gyfer eiriolaeth annibynnol yng Nghymru yng nghyd-destun pobl hŷn, a allai fod ar frig rhestr blaenoriaethau'r comisiynydd yn y dyddiau cynnar. Os bydd y comisiynydd yn cynnal ymchwiliad i achos arbennig, gellid cynnwys eiriolwr annibynnol yn yr ymchwiliad hwnnw i gefnogi'r person hŷn dan sylw.

Un o nodweddion y trafodaethau drwy gydol y broses yw pwnc swyddogaethau sy'n gorgyffwrdd, a rhaid ymdrin â hyn yn iawn. Felly, rhagwelwn gytundebau lefel gwasanaeth rhwng y comisiynydd a chyrrff eraill lle gallai fod gorgyffwrdd, a rhagwelwn gydweithio, rhannu gwybodaeth a chyfeiriadau clir rhwng y comisiynwyr a'r ombwdsmyrn perthnasol. Gellir ychwanegu cyrrff eraill at y trefniadau hyn pan fydd angen. Bydd y corff cydraddoldeb unigol hefyd yn arwyddocaol yn y cyd-destun

body will also be significant as far as that is concerned. All the provisions are there in the regulations to ensure that overlapping is avoided and that joint working is effective.

The points made by Chris Chapman are central to all this, and I was pleased to visit the Cynon Valley some time ago to meet her and many of her constituents, who were older people. I was pleased that they supported this idea of having an older people's commissioner, although they also had many concerns. Dignity is a key word in all this, and it is coming more onto the centre stage—and rightly so, as it is a basic human right. We must ensure that dignity is a feature of all services for older people, and a feature of the quality of life for older people in Wales. Recently, I spoke at an event in Cardiff for designated leaders on older people's issues in the health service, and it was very much about dignity. We are now trying to open up a debate right across Wales as to how we can best achieve dignity for older people. That issue and others, such as elder abuse, are likely to be at the top of the agenda for an incoming commissioner.

This is a landmark development for older people in Wales, and we are pleased in the Welsh Assembly Government to be setting an example to the UK, to the rest of Europe, and, indeed, to the wider world.

**Y Llywydd:** Cyn pleidleisio ar y cynigion o ran y comisiynydd ar gyfer pobl hŷn, efallai y dylwn ddatgan buddiant. [*Chwerthin.*]

3.40 p.m.

*Cynnig (NDM3468): O blaid 43, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM3468): For 43, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane

hwnnw. Mae'r holl ddarpariaethau i'w cael yn y rheoliadau i sicrhau osgoi unrhyw orgyffwrdd a bod cydweithio yn effeithiol.

Mae'r pwyntiau a wnaed gan Chris Chapman yn ganolog i hyn oll, ac yr oedd yn bleser gennym ymweld â Chwm Cynon dro yn ôl i gyfarfod â hi a nifer o'i hetholwyr, a oedd yn bobl hŷn. Yr oeddwn yn falch eu bod yn cefnogi'r syniad hwn o gael comisiynydd pobl hŷn er bod ganddynt nifer o bryderon hefyd. Mae urddas yn air allweddol yn hyn i gyd, ac mae'n dod yn fwyfwy canolog-a hynny'n gwbl gyfiawn gan ei fod yn hawl ddynol sylfaenol. Rhaid inni sicrhau bod urddas yn un o nodweddion pob gwasanaeth ar gyfer pobl hŷn ac yn un o nodweddion ansawdd bywyd pobl hŷn yng Nghymru. Bŵm yn siarad yn ddiweddar mewn digwyddiad yng Nghaerdydd i arweinwyr penodedig ar faterion pobl hŷn yn y gwasanaeth iechyd, ac yr oedd yn ymwneud ag urddas. Yr ydym yn ceisio cychwyn trafodaeth yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd am y ffordd orau i sicrhau urddas i bobl hŷn. Mae'r mater hwnnw ac eraill, fel cam-drin pobl hŷn, yn debygol o fod ar frig yr agenda i gomisiynydd newydd yn ei swydd.

Mae hwn yn ddatblygiad nodedig i bobl hŷn yng Nghymru, ac yr ydym yn falch fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn gosod esiampl i'r DU, i weddill Ewrop, ac yn wir i'r byd.

**The Presiding Officer:** Before voting on the proposals relating to a commissioner for older people, perhaps I should declare an interest. [*Laughter.*]

Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3469): O blaid 44, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3469): For 44, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane

Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3470): O blaid 44, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3470): For 44, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val

Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3471): O blaid 43, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3471): For 43, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Amgen) (Cymru) 2007, a Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth) (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Cymru) 2007  
Approval of the Local Authorities (Alternative Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2007, and the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions And Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007**

**Y Llywydd:** Cynigir trafod y ddwy eitem nesaf gyda'i gilydd, oni bai fod Aelod yn gwrthwynebu. Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad. Ni ddetholwyd y gwelliant i NDM3472.

**The Presiding Officer:** It is proposed that the next two items be debated together, unless any Member objects. I see that there are no objections. The amendment to NDM3472 was not selected.

**The Finance Minister (Sue Essex):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog Cyllid (Sue Essex):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Local Authorities (Alternative Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007. (NDM3472)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Amgen) (Cymru) 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3472)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 6 February 2007 in relation to the draft the Local Authorities (Alternative Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2007; and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Chwefror 2007 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Amgen) (Cymru) 2007; a*

*2. approves that the draft the Local Authorities (Alternative Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2007 is made in accordance with:*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Amgen) (Cymru) 2007, yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007; and*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007; a*

*b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 6 February 2007; and*

*b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Chwefror 2007; ac*

*c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007. (NDM3473)*

*c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3473)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*considers the principle of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007. (NDM3474)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 6 February 2007 in relation to the draft the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007; and*

*2. approves that the draft the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007 is made in accordance with:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007; and*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 January 2007. (NDM3475)*

To clarify matters, the first set of regulations applies to those local authorities that operate the alternative arrangements, sometimes referred to as ‘the fourth option’, but known as ‘boards’ to the three authorities that operate them. The second set of regulations applies to those local authorities operating executive arrangements, and they relate to the functions and to who takes decisions on the functions—either the executives or the full council. I hope that that helps.

**The Presiding Officer:** It does, as always, Minister.

**David Lloyd:** Plaid Cymru is happy to support these regulations, which are largely technical in nature, although they do mention scrutiny and scrutiny committees at several points. Scrutiny remains an issue in many

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth) (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Cymru) 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3474)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Chwefror 2007 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth) (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Cymru) 2007; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth) (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Cymru) 2007, yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007; a*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Ionawr 2007. (NDM3475)*

Er mwyn egluro pethau, mae'r gyfres gyntaf o reoliadau'n ymwneud â'r awdurdodau lleol hynny sy'n gweithredu'r trefniadau amgen ac y cyfeirir atynt weithiau fel 'y pedwerydd opsiwn', ond a elwir yn 'fyrdau' gan y tri awdurdod sy'n eu gweithredu. Mae'r ail gyfres o reoliadau'n berthnasol i'r awdurdodau lleol hynny sy'n gweithredu trefniadau gweithrediaeth, ac maent yn ymwneud â'r swyddogaethau a phwy sy'n penderfynu'r swyddogaethau—naill ai'r swyddogion gweithredol neu'r cyngor llawn. Gobeithio bod hynny o gymorth.

**Y Llywydd:** Ydyw, fel bob amser, Weinidog.

**David Lloyd:** Mae Plaid Cymru yn hapus i gefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn, sy'n dechnegol eu natur i bob pwrpas, er eu bod yn crybwyll craffu a phwyllgorau craffu mewn llawer man. Mae craffu'n dal yn bwnc llosg mewn



counties in Wales. The Minister will recall the Local Government and Public Services Committee's excellent review of management structures in local government some years ago, which made several recommendations. One of the main recommendations concerned the desirability of opposition members being the chairs of scrutiny committees. Since then, we are aware that there has been patchy implementation of that recommendation. What progress has been made on fulfilling that recommendation of having opposition members as chairs of scrutiny committees in local government? With that question borne in mind, as a party, we are happy to support these regulations.

**The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat Group (Michael German):** I am grateful for your ruling on the amendment to NDM3472, Presiding Officer. I cannot move the amendment, but I can reckon the issue in this discussion. The alternative arrangements are used by several local authorities in Wales, because they are found to be a more useful way of conducting business. The amendment that I was going to move, which was related to that, concerned the fact that, at present, the whole council is required to vote almost unanimously in favour of changing its own structure; whereas under our Standing Orders in the National Assembly, it would take a two-thirds majority in favour to do so. I believe that that should be applied equally to councils that operate arrangements in Wales. I understand that they are not within the scope of these particular regulations, but there is a point to consider about the ability of local government to alter its own arrangements.

We will support these regulations, but I have just one question for the Minister. There is a correction in the regulations that prevents political balance on area committees, and it was said that that was not the policy intention of the original regulations. I would be grateful to the Minister if she could explain how that happened.

**The Finance Minister (Sue Essex):** Having been told that the amendment was not in order, Mike, you went on to give evidence in favour of it, although it was not valid. That is

llawer i sir yng Nghymru. Bydd y Gweinidog yn cofio adolygiad gwych y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus o strwythurau rheoli mewn llywodraeth leol, ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl, pan wnaed nifer o argymhellion. Yr oedd un o'r prif argymhellion yn ymwneud â pha mor ddymunol oedd cael aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau yn gadeiryddion y pwyllgorau craffu. Ers hynny, gwyddom mai darniog fu gweithredu'r argymhelliad hwnnw. Pa gynnydd a wnaed i weithredu'r argymhelliad hwnnw o sicrhau bod aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau'n gweithredu fel cadeiryddion pwyllgorau craffu mewn llywodraeth leol? Gan gadw'r cwestiwn hwnnw mewn cof, fel plaid yr ydym yn hapus i gefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn.

**Arweinydd Grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Michael German):** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am eich dyfarniad ar y gwelliant i NDM3472, Lywydd. Ni allaf gynnig y gwelliant, ond gallaf ystyried y mater yn y drafodaeth hon. Defnyddir y trefniadau amgen gan nifer o awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru oherwydd iddynt ddarganfod eu bod yn ddull mwy defnyddiol i wneud busnes. Mae'r gwelliant yr oeddwn yn mynd i'w gynnig, a oedd yn gysylltiedig â hynny, yn ymwneud â'r ffaith bod gofyn, ar hyn o bryd, i'r cyngor cyfan bleidleisio ymron yn unfrydol o blaid newid ei strwythur ei hun. Ond o dan ein Rheolau Sefydlog yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, byddai'n cymryd mwyafrif o ddwy ran o dair i wneud hynny. Credaf y dylid cymhwyso hynny yn yr un modd i gynghorau sy'n gweithredu trefniadau yng Nghymru. Deallaf nad ydynt o fewn cwmpas y rheoliadau penodol hyn, ond mae yna bwynt i'w ystyried ynghylch gallu llywodraeth leol i newid ei threfniadau ei hun.

Byddwn yn cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn, ond mae gennyf un cwestiwn i'r Gweinidog. Mae cywiriad yn y rheoliadau sy'n atal cydbwysedd gwleidyddol ar bwyllgorau ardal, a dywedwyd nad hynny oedd y bwriad polisi yn y rheoliadau gwreiddiol. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar i'r Gweinidog pe byddai'n gallu egluro sut y digwyddodd hynny.

**Y Gweinidog Cyllid (Sue Essex):** Ar ôl cael gwybod nad oedd eich gwelliant mewn trefn, Mike, aethoch ymlaen i roi tystiolaeth o'i blaid, er nad oedd yn ddilys. Mae hynny'n

a strange way of dealing with Assembly business. However, out of the goodness of my heart, I will point out to you that the fourth option is about bringing all those members of political groups on a council—in the cases of the three that I know—that can come together to form a board to do that, and to vote for it. It would seem common sense, therefore, that that requires those members to support the principle and to vote for it. You have clearly had great difficulty in seeing the common sense of that—I suspect because of the situation in Cardiff. However, if you have a situation where a third of council members would not support that principle, then, de facto, having the fourth option, or a board, falls away. It is simply logic.

On the area committees, I was not around when the original legislation went through, if that is what you are referring to. I guess that this has arisen from the situation in Powys—the changes to the alternative arrangements model have come about as a result of the experience of the three authorities that operate it, namely Merthyr, Gwynedd and Powys. You will remember that during local government reorganisation the situation was variously referred to as the Powys pudding, or whatever the John Redwoodism of the time was. It became problematic to accommodate Powys's being a large local authority geographically and the fact that it could have area committees. What seems to have arisen is that, if you insist on party balance, there are real problems in achieving adequate local representation, because, clearly, you want to include those members who represent that area. Therefore, that is the rationale behind that.

Dai followed Mike German's lead in talking about an amendment that does not apply one iota to the regulations. I think that you will all have problems post May in dealing with legislation. As you rightly know, Dai, there is no provision in this legislation to deal with the point that the committee raised. We need primary legislation to do that, and, post May, the ability to do that may well arise.

ffordd ryfedd i ymdrin â busnes y Cynulliad. Fodd bynnag, am i fod yn garedig ichi, fe dynnaf eich sylw at y ffaith fod y pedwerydd dewis yn ymwneud â dwyn ynghyd yr holl aelodau hynny o grwpiau gwleidyddol sydd ar gyngor-o ran y tri y gwn amdanynt-all ddod ynghyd i ffurfio bwrdd i wneud hynny, a phleidleisio drosto. Synnwyr cyffredin, mae'n ymddangos, felly, yw bod hynny'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i aelodau gefnogi'r egwyddor a phleidleisio drosti. Mae'n amlwg ichi gael anhawster mawr i weld synnwyr cyffredin hynny-efallai oherwydd y sefyllfa yng Nghaerdydd. Fodd bynnag, os bydd gennych sefyllfa lle na fyddai un rhan o dair o aelodau cyngor yn cefnogi'r egwyddor honno, yna, de facto, nid yw'r pedwerydd dewis, neu fwrdd, yn bod. Rhesymeg syml yw hynny.

O ran y pwyllgorau ardal, nid oeddwn yma pan gymeradwywyd y ddeddfwriaeth wreiddiol, os dyna y cyfeiriwch ati. Tybiaf fod hyn wedi codi o'r sefyllfa ym Mhowys—digwyddodd y newidiadau yn y trefniadau amgen o ganlyniad i brofiad y tri awdurdod sy'n eu gweithredu, sef Merthyr, Gwynedd a Phowys. Fe gofiwch, wrth ad-drefnu llywodraeth leol, y cyfeirid at y sefyllfa fel pwddin Powys, neu beth bynnag oedd ymadrodd John Redwood ar y pryd. Daeth yn broblem hwyluso'r ffaith fod Powys yn awdurdod lleol daearyddol mawr ac y gallai gael pwyllgorau ardal. Ymddengys mai'r hyn sydd wedi codi, os ydych yn mynnu cael cydbwysedd pleidiol, yw problemau gwirioneddol wrth sicrhau cynrychiolaeth leol ddigonol, am eich bod, yn amlwg, am gynnwys yr aelodau hynny sy'n cynrychioli'r ardal honno. Felly, dyna'r rhesymeg dros hynny.

Yr oedd Dai yn dilyn arweiniad Mike German wrth siarad am welliant nad yw'n berthnasol o gwbl i'r rheoliadau. Credaf y caiff pob un ohonoch broblemau ar ôl mis Mai wrth fynd i'r afael â deddfwriaeth. Fel y gwyddoch yn iawn, Dai, nid oes darpariaeth yn y ddeddfwriaeth hon i ymdrin â'r pwynt a gododd y pwyllgor. Mae arnom angen deddfwriaeth sylfaenol i wneud hynny, ac ar ôl mis Mai efallai bydd yn bosibl gwneud hynny.

**The Presiding Officer:** Thank you, Minister; we shall miss those kinds of speeches—I say that entirely impartially, of course. [*Laughter.*]

**Y Llywydd:** Diolch i chi, Weinidog; byddwn yn gweld eisiau areithiau felly—dywedaf hynny'n hollol ddiuedd, wrth gwrs. [*Chwerthin.*]

*Cynnig (NDM3472): O blaid 43, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3472): For 43, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3473): O blaid 41, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3473): For 41, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.*

*Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3474): O blaid 42, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM3474): For 42, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:

The following Members voted for:

Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William

Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3475): O blaid 42, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3475): For 42, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw

Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo'r Adventure Activities (Licensing) (Designation) Order 2007 a'r  
 Adventure Activities Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2007 o dan Reol  
 Sefydlog Rhif 25 Adran 3  
 Approval of the Adventure Activities (Licensing) (Designation) Order 2007 and  
 the Adventure Activities Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2007 under  
 Standing Order No. 25 Section 3**

**The Presiding Officer:** Cynigir trafod y ddwy eitem nesaf gyda'i gilydd, oni bai fod Aelod yn gwrthwynebu. Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad.

**Y Llywydd:** It is proposed that the next two items be debated together, unless any Member objects. I see that there are no objections.

**The Minister for Education, Lifelong and Skills (Jane Davidson):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau (Jane Davidson):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:*

*approves the draft the Adventure Activities (Licensing) (Designation) Order 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 6 February 2007, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 6 February 2007. (NDM3463)*

*yn cymeradwyo'r Gorchymyn drafft, the Adventure Activities (Licensing) (Designation) Order 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 6 Chwefror 2007, ac yn nodi memorandwm esboniadol y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 6 Chwefror 2007. (NDM3463)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:*

*approves the draft the Adventure Activities Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2007, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office*

*yn cymeradwyo'r rheoliadau drafft, The Adventure Activities Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2007, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt*

*and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 6 February 2007, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 6 February 2007. (NDM3464)*

*yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 6 Chwefror 2007, ac yn nodi memorandwm esboniadol y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 6 Chwefror 2007. (NDM3464)*

I am pleased to propose the two linked statutory instruments on the important issue of the inspection and licensing of adventure activities for persons under 18 years of age.

Yr wyf yn falch cynnig y ddau offeryn statudol cysylltiedig ar fater pwysig archwilio a thrwyddedu gweithgareddau antur i bobl dan 18 oed.

Since 1996, all commercial and local authority providers who instruct or lead under-18s not in the charge of their parents when they undertake caving, trekking or water-borne activities for curricular or recreational purposes, must be inspected and licensed by the adventure activities licensing authority.

Er 1996, rhaid i holl ddarparwyr masnachol ac awdurdodau lleol, sy'n hyfforddi neu'n arwain plant dan 18 oed nad ydynt yng ngofal eu rhieni wrth gynnal gweithgareddau ogofa, merlota neu ar ddŵr at ddibenion cwricwlaidd neu hamdden, gael eu harchwilio a'u trwyddedu gan yr awdurdod trwyddedu gweithgareddau antur.

3.50 p.m.

This statutory regime was brought in following the deaths of four sixth-formers on a canoeing expedition in Lyme Bay in 1993. The AALA operates under the Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 2004, made under the Activity Centres (Young Persons' Safety) Act 1995. Functions under this Act in relation to Wales are devolved to the National Assembly for Wales. The Secretary of State for Education and Skills is responsible for the AALA in both England and Scotland. The Activity Centres (Young Persons' Safety) Act 1995 requires the Secretary of State to designate a body as an adventure activities licensing authority. Since 1996, that has been Tourism Quality Services Ltd, a small company set up for the purpose. The AALA operates on the same basis across Wales, England and Scotland, ensuring a consistent regulatory regime in the three countries. That is important when use by schools and further education institutions of adventure activity centres is so cross-border in nature.

Cyflwynwyd y gyfundrefn statudol hon yn dilyn marwolaeth pedwar disgybl chweched dosbarth ar weithgaredd canwio yn Lyme Bay yn 1993. Mae'r Awdurdod Trwyddedu Gweithgareddau Antur yn gweithredu dan Reoliadau Trwyddedu Gweithgareddau Antur 2004, a wnaed dan Ddeddf Canolfannau Gweithgareddau (Diogelwch Pobl Ifanc) 1995. Caiff swyddogaethau dan y Ddeddf hon mwn cysylltiad â Chymru eu datganoli i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Addysg a Sgiliau sy'n gyfrifol am yr Awdurdod yn Lloegr a'r Alban. Mae Deddf Canolfannau Gweithgareddau (Diogelwch Pobl Ifanc) 1995 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol enwebu corff i fod yn awdurdod trwyddedu gweithgareddau antur. Er 1996, Tourism Quality Services Ltd, cwmni bach a sefydlwyd at y diben hwnnw, yw'r corff hwnnw. Mae'r Awdurdod yn gweithredu ar yr un sail ar draws Cymru, Lloegr a'r Alban, gan sicrhau cyfundrefn reoleiddio gyson yn y tair gwlad. Mae hynny'n bwysig pan fydd defnyddio canolfannau gweithgareddau antur gan ysgolion a sefydliadau addysg bellach mor draws-ffiniol o ran natur.

The first statutory instrument before us today, the Adventure Activities (Licensing) (Designation) Order 2007, designates the

Mae'r offeryn statudol cyntaf sydd ger ein bron heddiw, sef Gorchymyn Gweithgareddau Antur (Trwyddedu)

Health and Safety Executive as the adventure activities licensing authority in place of Tourism Quality Services Ltd. The Order is being made jointly with Department for Education and Skills Ministers for England and Scotland in order to maintain consistency in the inspection and licensing regime. The HSE will take on the functions of the AALA, but will contract them back to Tourism Quality Services Ltd. The Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 2004 permit the AALA to authorise persons who are not its employees or officers to be inspectors, but not to issue licences. The second statutory instrument before us today, the Adventure Activities Licensing (Amendment Regulations) 2007, therefore makes a small amendment to the regulations to enable Tourism Quality Services Ltd to issue licences on the Health and Safety Executive's behalf.

The new designation follows a review commissioned by the Treasury in 2004, which recommended that the AALA be merged with the HSE in order to reduce the number of small national regulators. That is a logical step. The AALA already has to have regard to specific safety guidance issued by the Health and Safety Commission and the Health and Safety Executive. Since the inspectors and staff of Tourism Quality Services Ltd will continue to inspect all aspects of the licensing scheme, there will be no adverse impact on business or on the provision of adventure activities to under 18s. If approved by Plenary, the statutory instruments will be signed by DfES Ministers and laid before the UK Parliament, to come into force on 1 April 2007. I commend them to you.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Bydd Plaid Cymru yn cefnogi'r cynigion oherwydd, yn naturiol iawn, mae diogelwch pobl ifanc yn hollbwysig yn y maes hwn. Mae gennyf rai cwestiynau, gan fy mod wedi bod yn ymwneud â'r maes oherwydd un achos arbennig. Hoffwn i'r Weinidog esbonio a yw'r rheoliadau hyn yn newid y drefn mewn ffordd sylfaenol. Mae cyfeiriad yn y rheoliadau at y ffaith y bydd yr Awdurdod

(Dynodiadau) 2007, yn pennu'r Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch yn awdurdod trwyddedu gweithgareddau antur yn lle Tourism Quality Services Ltd. Gwneir y Gorchymyn ar y cyd â Gweinidogion yr Adran Addysg a Sgiliau ar gyfer Lloegr a'r Alban er mwyn bod yn gyson â'r gyfundrefn archwilio a thrwyddedu. Bydd HSE yn cymryd swyddogaethau'r Awdurdod Trwyddedu Gweithgareddau Antur, ond yn eu contractio yn ôl i Tourism Quality Services Ltd. Mae Rheoliadau Trwyddedu Gweithgareddau Antur 2004 yn caniatáu i'r Awdurdod awdurdodi pobl nad ydynt yn gyflogeion nac yn swyddogion i fod yn archwilwyr, ond nid i roi trwyddedau. Felly, mae'r ail offeryn statudol sydd ger ein bron heddiw, sef Trwyddedu Gweithgareddau Antur (Rheoliadau Diwygio) 2007, yn gwneud gwelliant bach yn y rheoliadau i alluogi Tourism Quality Services Ltd i roi trwyddedau ar ran yr Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch.

Mae'r dynodiad newydd yn dilyn adolygiad a gomisiynodd y Trysorlys yn 2004, a oedd yn argymhell y dylid uno'r Awdurdod Trwyddedu Gweithgareddau Antur a HSE er mwyn lleihau nifer y rheoleiddwyr cenedlaethol bach. Mae hynny'n gam rhesymegol. Rhaid i'r Awdurdod eisoes ystyried canllawiau diogelwch penodol a gyhoeddir gan y Comisiwn Iechyd a Diogelwch a'r Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch. Gan y bydd archwilwyr a staff Tourism Quality Services Ltd yn dal i archwilio pob agwedd ar y cynllun trwyddedu, ni fydd effaith andwyol o gwbl ar fusnes nac ar ddarparu gweithgareddau antur i blant dan 18 oed. Os cânt eu cymeradwyo gan y Cyfarfod Llawn, caiff yr offerynnau statudol eu llofnodi gan Weinidogion yr Adran Addysg a Sgiliau a'u cyflwyno i Senedd y DU, i ddod i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2007. Fe'u cymeradwyaf i chi.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Plaid Cymru will support these motions because, naturally, young people's safety is crucial in this area. I have some questions, since I have been dealing with this area as a result of a particular case. I should like the Minister to explain whether these regulations change the system in a fundamental way. There is a reference in the regulations to the fact that the Health and Safety Executive will monitor the activities



Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch yn monitro gweithgaredd TQS. Beth yw'r drefn felly i'r HSE adrodd yn ôl i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, gan mai Lywodraeth y Cynulliad yw'r corff atebol, hyd y gallaf weld, yn y maes hwn yng Nghymru? A oes trefniant i'r HSE adrodd yn ôl?

Mae'r ail gwestiwn yn ymwneud ag apelïadau i TQS. A oes unrhyw ffordd i bobl neu gwmnïau sy'n chwilio am drwyddedau i weithredu yn y maes hwn apelio os nad ydynt yn teimlo bod y drefn wedi bod yn deg â nhw?

Yn olaf, yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, yn ôl yr hyn yr oeddwn ar ddeall, nid oedd Swyddfa Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru yn gallu delio â chwynion. A yw hynny'n newid o dan y rheoliadau newydd? Os nad yw'r ombwdsmon yng Nghymru yn gallu delio â'r maes, mae hynny'n anomaledd sydd angen ei gywiro. Ni fedrwch gael gweithgaredd yng Nghymru sydd yn ymwneud â bywyd cyhoeddus na all yr ombwdsmon ddelio ag ef. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am unrhyw eglurhad.

**Eleanor Burnham:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats support the motions, and we hope that the legislation will mean that the safety of our youth at these centres will continue to be looked at. On the face of it, this tidies up the licensing regulations, although it seems a bit strange that we will be taking the functions from one organisation and giving it to a second that will promptly contract the original organisation to perform those functions.

Two questions come to mind. Can the Minister reassure us that—particularly given the tragic deaths that she referred to—the safety of the youngsters in these centres will improve? Secondly, as you mentioned, Minister, this is a UK-wide change that we are being asked to endorse today. Were you consulted on this and did you make representations on it? If so, what were those representations?

**The Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills (Jane Davidson):** In answer to Alun Ffred's point, which you

of TQS. What is the system, therefore, for HSE to report back to the Assembly Government, since the Assembly Government is the accountable body, as far as I can see, in this area in Wales? Is there an arrangement for HSE to report back?

The second question relates to appeals to TQS. Is there any way that people or companies seeking licences to operate in this area can appeal if they feel the system has not dealt with them fairly?

Finally, in recent years, as I understand, the Office of the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales could not deal with complaints. Will this change under the new regulations? If the ombudsman in Wales cannot deal with this area, that is an anomaly that needs to be corrected. You cannot have an activity in Wales that relates to public life with which the ombudsman cannot deal. I should be grateful for any clarification.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi'r cynigion, a gobeithiwn y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth yn golygu y bydd diogelwch ein pobl ifanc yn y canolfannau hyn yn parhau i gael eu hystyried. Ar yr wyneb, mae hyn yn twtio'r rheoliadau trwyddedu, er ei bod yn ymddangos braidd yn rhyfedd y byddwn yn tynnu'r swyddogaethau oddi ar un sefydliad a'u rhoi i un arall, a fydd ar ei union yn contractio'r sefydliad gwreiddiol i gyflawni'r swyddogaethau hynny.

Mae dau gwestiwn yn codi. A all y Gweinidog roi sicrwydd inni—yn enwedig o gofio'r marwolaethau trasig y cyfeiriodd atynt—y bydd diogelwch pobl ifanc yn y canolfannau hyn yn gwella? Yn ail, fel y soniech, Weinidog, mae hwn yn newid ar draws y DU y gofynnir i ni ei gymeradwyo heddiw. A ymgynghorwyd â chi ar hyn, ac a wnaethoch sylwadau arno? Os felly, beth oedd y sylwadau hynny?

**Y Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau (Jane Davidson):** I ateb pwynt Alun Ffred, sydd wedi ei godi gennych gyda

have raised in correspondence with me before, this will now be covered by an ombudsman procedure, as the Health and Safety Executive is listed in Schedule 2 of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1967. Therefore, this will now be covered by the ombudsman function in terms of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration. We could revisit the position in future, if it became clear through experience that it would be more practicable for the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales to have that role. However, that was an anomaly that was drawn out of the process and we were keen to ensure that there was an ombudsman function that could operate in this regard.

To respond to your points, Eleanor, we were consulted and did this in dialogue with the organisations affected. It does not change the licence issues and, as I said in my contribution, there will always be cross-border issues, particularly if we do not want to operate according to a 'fortress Wales' mentality, and want to have students from any part of the country—Wales, Scotland, England, Northern Ireland or elsewhere—coming to Wales. Therefore, we would want everything to operate under the same regulations.

mi eisoes mewn gohebiaeth, gweithdrefn ombwdsmon fydd yn ymdrin â hyn bellach, gan fod yr Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch wedi ei restru yn Atodlen 2 o Ddeddf Comisiynydd Seneddol 1967. Felly, swyddogaethau'r ombwdsmon fydd yn ymdrin â hyn bellach o ran y Comisiynydd Seneddol dros Weinyddiaeth. Byddai'n bosibl inni ailystyried y sefyllfa yn y dyfodol, pe bai'n dod yn amlwg drwy brofiad y byddai'n fwy ymarferol i'r Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus dros Gymru gael y rôl honno. Fodd bynnag, anghysondeb a gafodd ei ddwyn allan o'r broses oedd hynny, ac yr ydym yn awyddus i sicrhau bod swyddogaeth ombwdsmon a allai weithredu ar hyn.

I ymateb i'ch pwyntiau, Eleanor, ymgynghorwyd â ni, a gwnaethom hyn mewn trafodaeth gyda'r sefydliadau yr effeithir arnynt. Nid yw'n newid y materion trwyddedu, ac fe fydd yna faterion trawsffiniol o hyd, yn arbennig os nad ydym am weithredu fel 'Cymru gaerog', ac am ddenu myfyrwyr o bob rhan o Brydain-Cymru, yr Alban, Lloegr, Gogledd Iwerddon, neu rywle arall-i Gymru. Felly, byddem am weld popeth yn gweithio dan yr un rheoliadau.

*Cynnig (NDM3463): O blaid 36, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3463): For 36, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene

Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Neagle, Lynne  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3464): O blaid 37, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3464): For 37, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Neagle, Lynne  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau o dan Ddeddf Gwahaniaethu ar sail Anabledd 1995 i'r  
Prif Weinidog  
Delegation of Functions under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 to the First  
Minister**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiau fod  
propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under section 62(1)(b) of the Government of Wales Act 1998, resolves to delegate all those functions of the National Assembly under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (as amended) which have not already been delegated (being sections 31AF Chapter 2A (2), 49D(6), and paragraphs 4 (1B), 8(4), 11 (1B) and 15 (1B) of Schedule 3) to the Assembly First Minister. (NDM3476)*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu dan adran 62(1)(b) Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, yn penderfynu dirprwyo i Brif Weinidog y Cynulliad holl swyddogaethau hynny'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a gynhwysir dan Ddeddf Gwahaniaethu ar sail Anabledd 1995 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) nad ydynt eisoes wedi eu dirprwyo (sef adrannau 31AF Pennod 2A(2), 49D(6), a pharagraffau 4(1B), 8(4), 11(1B) a 15(1B) Atodlen 3). (NDM3476)*

**Y Llywydd:** Nid oes neb am siarad ar y cynnig hwn, felly awn yn syth at y bleidlais.

**The Presiding Officer:** There are no speakers on this motion, therefore we will move straight to a vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3476): O blaid 34, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3476): For 34, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Neagle, Lynne

Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

4.00 p.m.

**Cymeradwyo'r Disability Discrimination (Public Authorities) (Statutory Duties) (Amendment) Regulations 2007**  
**Approval of the Disability Discrimination (Public Authorities) (Statutory Duties) (Amendment) Regulations 2007**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiau fod propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 26, gives consent that the Secretary of State makes the Disability Discrimination (Public Authorities) (Statutory Duties) (Amendment) Regulations 2007, which was laid in the Table Office on 6 February 2007. (NDM3477)*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 26, caniatáu i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol wneud y Disability Discrimination (Public Authorities) (Statutory Duties) (Amendment) Regulations 2007, a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Chwefror 2007. (NDM3477)*

**Y Llywydd:** Nid oes unrhyw un am siarad ar y cynnig hwn, felly awn yn syth at y bleidlais.

**The Presiding Officer:** There are no speakers on this motion, so we will move directly to the vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3477): O blaid 33, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3477): For 33, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann

Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) Adroddiad Grant Arbennig ar  
Gronfa Datblygu Rheoli Perfformiad y Gwasanaethau  
Cymdeithasol (Cymru) 2007**  
**Approval of the Local Government Finance (Wales) Special Grant Report for  
Social Services Performance Management Development Fund (Wales) 2007**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiau fod  
propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*under section 88B of the Local Government Finance Act, 1988, and in accordance with Standing Order No. 21.10, approves the Local Government Finance (Wales) Special Grant Report for Social Services Performance Management Development Fund (Wales) 2007, which was laid in the Table Office on 6 February 2007. (NDM3478)*

*dan adran 88B Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol 1988, ac yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 21.10, yn cymeradwyo Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) Adroddiad Grant Arbennig ar Gronfa Datblygu Rheoli Perfformiad y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Cymru) 2007, a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Chwefror 2007. (NDM3478)*

**Y Llywydd:** Nid oes unrhyw un am siarad ar y cynnig hwn, felly awn yn syth at y bleidlais.

**The Presiding Officer:** There are no speakers on this motion, so we will move directly to the vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3478): O blaid 32, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3478): For 32, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian

Graham, William  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Law, Trish  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau o dan Ddeddf Amddiffyn yr Amgylchedd 1990 a  
 Deddf Cyfrifiad 1920 i'r Prif Weinidog  
 Delegation of Functions under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the  
 Census Act 1920 to the First Minister**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiaf fod  
 propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales acting under section 62(1) (b) of the Government of Wales Act 1998, resolves to delegate the functions of the National Assembly for Wales contained under section 156 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and sections 1 and 3 of the Census Act 1920 to the First Minister, save those which by law cannot be so delegated. (NDM3479)*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu dan adran 62(1)(b) Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, yn penderfynu dirprwyo swyddogaethau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a gynhwysir yn Adran 156 Deddf Amddiffyn yr Amgylchedd 1990 ac adrannau 1 a 3 Deddf Cyfrifiad 1920 i'r Prif Weinidog, ac eithrio'r rhai na ellir, yn ôl y gyfraith, eu dirprwyo yn y modd hwnnw. (NDM3479)*

**Y Llywydd:** Nid oes unrhyw un am siarad ar y cynnig hwn, felly awn yn syth at y bleidlais.

**The Presiding Officer:** There are no speakers on this motion, so we will move directly to the vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3479): O blaid 34, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
 Motion (NDM3479): For 34, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:  
 The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew

Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Graham, William  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Law, Trish  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau o dan Reoliadau Cronfeydd Strwythurol (Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru) 2006 i'r Prif Weinidog  
 Delegation of Functions under the Structural Funds (National Assembly for Wales) Regulations 2006 to the First Minister**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigaf fod propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*acting under section 62(1)(b) of the Government of Wales Act 1998, resolves to delegate all functions of the National Assembly contained in and under the Structural Funds (National Assembly for Wales) Regulations 2006 (Statutory Instrument No. 2006/3282), to the Assembly First Minister, save those which by law cannot be so delegated. (NDM3480)*

*gan weithredu'n unol ag adran 62(1)(b) Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, yn penderfynu dirprwyo holl swyddogaethau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a gynhwysir yn Rheoliadau Cronfeydd Strwythurol (Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru) 2006 (Offeryn Statudol Rhif 2006/3282), ac odanynt, i Brif Weinidog y Cynulliad, ac eithrio'r rhai na ellir, yn ôl y gyfraith, eu dirprwyo yn y modd hwnnw. (NDM3480)*

**Y Llywydd:** Nid oes unrhyw un am siarad ar y cynnig hwn, felly awn yn syth at y bleidlais.

**The Presiding Officer:** There are no speakers on this motion, so we will move directly to the vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3480): O blaid 38, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
 Motion (NDM3480): For 38, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:



The following Members voted for:

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Cairns, Alun  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Graham, William  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Law, Trish  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

## **Dadl Fer Short Debate**

### **Dyfodol i Dansco A Future for Dansco Dairy Products**

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Yr wyf yn falch o gael cynnal y ddadl hon ynghylch dyfodol Dansco yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn. Fodd bynnag, mae'n drist fod rhaid i mi wneud hyn, oherwydd dylai dyfodol Dansco fod yn gwbl sicr. Ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl, yr oedd y cwmni hwn yn ennill gwobrau oherwydd ei lwyddiannau, am ei fod yn effeithiol a bod ei gyfundrefnau a'i strwythurau rheoli yn sicrhau ei fod yn gweithredu felly. Erbyn hyn, yn anffodus, mae'r stori yn dra gwahanol oherwydd

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** I am very pleased to be able to have this debate about the future of Dansco in Newcastle Emlyn. However, it is sad that I must do so, as the future of Dansco should be secure. A few years ago, this company was so successful that it was winning awards; it was effective and its management systems and structures ensured that it worked efficiently. These days, however, it is a rather different story, given the uncertainty surrounding payments to those dairy farmers who supply the factory.

ansicrwydd ynglŷn â thaliadau i'r ffermwyr  
llaeth sy'n cyflenwi'r ffatri.

Rhaid inni dalu teyrnged i'r cyflenwyr hynny gan y gwyddom oll fod y sector llaeth, o fewn y diwydiant amaethyddol, yn wynebu llawer o drafferthion ar hyn o bryd a bod ffermwyr llaeth yn ei chael yn anodd sicrhau elw ar ddiwedd blwyddyn ariannol. Fodd bynnag, mae'r ffermwyr hyn wedi dyfalbarhau gyda'r ffatri yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn, er bod ansicrwydd ynglŷn â'u taliadau a bod rhai ohonynt yn dal i ddisgwyl ail daliad mis Rhagfyr. Pe bai rhai o'r ffermwyr hynny yn colli dau daliad misol, gallai beryglu holl sefydlogrwydd eu busnesau. Maent wedi parhau i gyflenwi'r ffatri, er yr ansicrwydd, oherwydd eu bod yn credu yn y cwmni a'i gynnyrch ac am eu bod yn sylweddoli pa mor allweddol yw'r ffatri i economi dyffryn Teifi ac ardal Castellnewydd Emlyn.

Yn ogystal â'r cyflenwyr—mae rhyw 100 o ffermwyr yn cyflenwi llaeth i'r ffatri—mae 130 o bobl yn gweithio yn y ffatri honno. Byddai'n anodd inni sicrhau swyddi cyfatebol iddynt yn nyffryn Teifi a fyddai'n talu'r math o gyflogau sy'n cael eu talu yn y ffatri honno. Mae'n bwysig i'r economi.

Ond, mae cael canolfan brosesu yng nghanol maes llaeth y de-orllewin yn hynod bwysig, gan ei bod yn ychwanegu gwerth at y cynnyrch sylfaenol. Gallwn oll ddweud yn hollol sicr fod y cynnyrch sylfaenol, sef y llaeth, o'r ansawdd uchaf, ond ychwanegir gwerth ato yn y ganolfan hon sydd ar garreg y drws. Ar gyfartaledd, nid yw'r llaeth yn teithio mwy na 30 milltir i'r ffatri, ac mae pob math o resymau pam y byddai rhywun am barhau â'r sefyllfa honno. Yr ydym i gyd yn ymwybodol o oblygiadau newid hinsawdd—a chafwyd trafodaethau eithaf tanllyd ar hynny yn y Siambr—ac mae'r ffaith bod y llaeth yn teithio cyn lleied i gyrraedd y ffatri yn bwysig o ran hynny. Mae ychwanegu gwerth at gynnyrch sylfaenol yng nghanol y maes llaeth yn eithriadol o bwysig.

Nid oes raid imi atgoffa Aelodau o'r colledion a gafwyd o blith canolfannau prosesu y de-orllewin, yn sir Gaerfyrddin, yng Ngheredigion, ac yn sir Benfro. Yr ydym

We must pay tribute to those suppliers, as we all know that the dairy sector within the agricultural industry is facing severe difficulties, and that dairy farmers are finding it increasingly difficult to make a profit at the end of the financial year. However, these farmers have persevered with the factory at Newcastle Emlyn, despite uncertainty over their payments, and although some of them are still awaiting their second payment for December. If some of those farmers were to miss two monthly payments, it could jeopardise the stability of their businesses. They have continued to supply the factory, in spite of that uncertainty, because they believe in the company and in the product, and because they realise how crucial it is to the economy of the Teifi valley and the Newcastle Emlyn area.

In addition to the suppliers—some 100 farmers supply milk to the factory—around 130 people work at the factory. We would be hard pressed to find alternative employment for them in the Teifi valley which would pay the kinds of wages paid at that factory. Therefore, it is important to the economy.

However, having a processing centre in the middle of the dairy industry of the south west is vital, as it can add value to the basic product. We can all say with absolute certainty that the basic product, that is, the milk, is of the highest quality, but value is added to it at the centre, which is on the doorstep. On average, the milk does not travel more than 30 miles to the factory, and there are all kinds of reasons why we would want that situation to continue. We are all aware of the implications of climate change—and we have had some fiery debates on that in the Chamber—and the fact that the milk travels such a short distance to reach the factory is important in that regard. Adding value to the basic product in the middle of a milk-producing region is exceptionally important.

I need not remind Members of the losses sustained by our processing plants in the south west, in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, and Pembrokeshire. We have all lost a

wedi colli nifer o ganolfannau prosesu eithriadol o bwysig, a byddai unrhyw fygythiad i ganolfan Dansco yn gosod pwysau ychwanegol ar sicrhau bod y maes llaeth eithriadol o bwysig hwn yn y de-orllewin yn parhau, ac yn parhau'n ffyniannus.

Gwn fod y Gweinidog wedi bod yn cadw llygad ar y sefyllfa. Mae Elin Jones a minnau wedi cael mwy nag un cyfarfod â Carwyn Jones, ac mae'r Gweinidog a'i swyddogion yn gwybod am y problemau sy'n bodoli. Cynhaliwyd trafodaethau nid yn unig â'r cwmni, ond hefyd gyda'r grŵp o ffermwyr a ddaeth ynghyd i gydweithio i sicrhau eu taliadau; gwerthfawrogaf y trafodaethau hynny yn fawr. Yr wyf hefyd yn ymwybodol o'r gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol yn y Siambr i sicrhau dyfodol Dansco yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn—nid dim ond Elin Jones a minnau sydd wedi bod yn ymwneud â'r mater hwn; fe gafodd Elin Jones, Tamsin Dunwoody a minnau gyfarfod ddydd Llun â'r grŵp ffermwyr sy'n cyflenwi'r ffatri. Yr wyf wedi caniatáu munud yn y ddadl hon felly i Elin Jones, Tamsin Dunwoody, Glyn Davies a Mick Bates, a gwnaf hynny yn hyderus bod cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i'r angen inni greu sefydlogrwydd o ran y sefyllfa sydd ohoni yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn.

Mae'r cwmni hwn yn gwmni cynhenid broffidiol, a dylai ffatri Dansco fod yn gwneud elw sylweddol. Cyfeiriais yn gynharach at lwyddiannau'r gorffennol, at y gwobrau a enillodd y ffatri; mae marchnad i'w chynnyrch, ac mae ganddi gytundebau, gan gynnwys rhai newydd wedi'u sicrhau'n ddiweddar. Mae'r bobl a'r cwmnïau rhyngwladol sy'n ymwneud â'r cytundebau hyn yn awyddus i barhau i weithio gyda ffatri Dansco. Yr unig beth sy'n peryglu dyfodol Dansco ar hyn o bryd yw'r ansefydlogrwydd a grëwyd o ran taliadau i'r cyflenwyr, ac mae hynny'n sefyllfa o bryder.

Wrth gwrs, mae'n rhaid inni fod yn ofalus wrth gyfeirio at gwmni preifat fel hyn, ond credaf fod digon o dystiolaeth erbyn hyn i ddangos bod gwendidau sylfaenol yn y ffordd y mae'r cwmni hwn yn cael ei weinyddu. Dyna lle mae'r gwendid ar hyn o bryd. Mae cynnyrch y cyflenwyr o safon uchel, ac maent yn effeithiol ac yn

number of strategic processing plants, and any threat to the Dansco plant would create additional strain on ensuring that this exceptionally important dairy industry in the south west continues, and not only continues, but thrives.

I know the Minister has been keeping an eye on the situation. Elin Jones and I have had numerous meetings with Carwyn Jones, and the Minister and his officials are aware of the problems. Discussions have been held not only with the company, but also with the group of farmers who came together to collaborate in order to secure their payments, and I greatly appreciate those talks. I am also aware of the cross-party support in the Chamber for safeguarding the future of Dansco in Newcastle Emlyn—not only have Elin Jones and I been involved in this matter; Elin Jones, Tamsin Dunwoody and I had a meeting on Monday with that group of farmers who supply the factory. I have therefore earmarked a minute each in this debate to Elin Jones, Tamsin Dunwoody, Glyn Davies and Mick Bates, and I do so confident that there is cross-party support for the need for us to create stability in the present situation in Newcastle Emlyn.

This company is a profitable indigenous company, and the Dansco factory should be making a substantial profit. I referred earlier to past successes, and the prizes won by the factory; there is a market for its product, and it has contracts, including recently acquired ones. The people and the international companies involved in these contracts are keen to continue working with Dansco. The only thing that threatens Dansco's future at the moment is the uncertainty created around payments to the suppliers, and that is a cause for concern.

Of course, we must be careful in referring to a private company like this, but I believe that there is sufficient evidence now to show that there are fundamental weaknesses in the way this company is administered. That is where the weakness lies at present. The suppliers' produce is of a high quality, and the suppliers are effective and dependable. The workforce

ddibynadwy. Mae gan y gweithlu sgiliau arbennig, ac mae wedi gwasanaethu'r cwmni yn ffyddlon dros nifer o flynyddoedd. Mae cytundebau yno, ac yn wir, mae tystiolaeth hefyd fod modd cynyddu nifer y cytundebau hynny; mae marchnad amlwg ar gyfer y cynnyrch hwn. Nid oes gwendidau yn yr elfennau hynny; mae'r gwendidau yn bodoli yn y ffordd y mae'r cwmni, sy'n rhan o grŵp o gwmnïau, yn cael ei weinyddu'n fewnol.

has specialist skills, and it has served the company faithfully over a number of years. There are contracts there, and indeed there is also evidence that the number of those contracts can be increased; there is an obvious market for this product. There are no weaknesses in those elements; the weaknesses exist in the way the company, which is part of a group of companies, is administered internally.

4.10 p.m.

Gwn fod y cwmni wedi derbyn grant sylweddol ar gyfer prosesu a marchnata oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru. A all y Llywodraeth a'r Gweinidog wneud unrhyw beth o ran cynnal trafodaethau gyda'r cwmni hwn, edrych ar y strwythurau—y gweinyddu o fewn y cwmni—a cheisio cefnogi a chynnig cyngor iddo ynglŷn â sicrhau bod y strwythurau hynny'n ddigonol i gynnal y cwmni? Mae'n siŵr gennyf y byddai'r Gweinidog yn cytuno â mi y byddai'n drasiedi pe bai ffatri mor lwyddiannus yn y gorffennol, gyda chynnyrch mor ddibynadwy ac o'r safon uchaf, o dan fygythiad am fod y gwendidau hyn yn bodoli.

I know the company has received a substantial processing and marketing grant from the Welsh Government. Is there anything that the Government and the Minister can do in terms of discussions with this company, to look at structures—the administration within the company—and to try to support it and give it advice about ensuring that those structures are adequate to support the company? I am sure the Minister would agree that it would be a tragedy if a factory that has been so successful in the past, with a reliable and high-quality product, is threatened because these weaknesses exist.

Fel y dywedais eisoes, gwn fod y Gweinidog a'i swyddogion wedi bod mewn trafodaethau gyda'r grŵp o gyflenwyr. A all y Gweinidog gynnig cyngor i'r grŵp hwnnw? Yr wyf eisoes wedi talu teyrnged i ffyddlondeb y cyflenwyr i'r cwmni, a chydabod y ffaith eu bod yn ymddiried yn y cwmni ac yn gallu gweld gwerth y cwmni hwn o ran y maes llaeth ac o ran yr economi leol. Mae'n rhaid inni sylweddoli bod hwn yn gyfnod pryderus iddynt oherwydd yr ansicrwydd sy'n bodoli ynglŷn â'u taliadau. A fedrwyd chi, Weinidog, gynnig cyngor, cynhaliaeth, a chymorth ymarferol pe bai'r cyfle'n codi iddynt hwy, fel grŵp o gyflenwyr, ddod at ei gilydd, gyda chwmni arall o bosibl? Yr ydym wedi clywed bod rhywfaint o sibrydion y gallai'r cwmni hwn fod ar werth. Pe bai hynny'n digwydd, a oes cymorth ymarferol y gallech ei gynnig i'r ffermwyr hyn er mwyn sicrhau y gallant ddiogelu'r adnodd gwerthfawr sy'n bodoli yn Dansco?

As I have said already, I know the Minister and his officials have had discussions with the group of suppliers. Can the Minister advise this group? I have already paid tribute to the faithfulness of the company's suppliers, and I know the fact that they have faith in the company and can see the value of this company to the milk sector and to the local economy. We must realise that this is a worrying time for them because of the uncertainty that exists over their payments. Can you, Minister, offer advice, support and practical assistance should the opportunity arise for them, as a group of suppliers, to come together, with another company perhaps? We have heard some rumours that this company could be put up for sale. If that was to happen, is there any practical assistance that you can offer these farmers to ensure that they can safeguard the important resource that exists at Dansco?

I know that you and your officials have been holding talks, not only with the company but with the group of producers who provide

Gwn eich bod chi a'ch swyddogion wedi cael trafodaethau, nid yn unig gyda'r cwmni ond gyda'r grŵp o gynhyrchwyr sy'n gwerthu

milk for Dansco. This is a serious situation; it should not exist. This is a company that is, and should be, a successful company. The market exists, the product is good, new contracts have recently been agreed and there are other contracts available. This is a matter of ensuring that the internal structures of administration and management within the company are sufficiently effective to ensure that the company exists for the future. Having looked at this in detail, and having discussed it with a number of people, I am convinced that the problem at present lies with the internal structures, not only of the company, but of the company as part of a larger group. I hope that you are able to offer us some light as to what you, as Minister, and your administration, are able to do.

I have agreed to bring in Elin Jones, Tamsin Dunwoody, Glyn Davies and Mick Bates; I have allowed them one minute each.

**Elin Jones:** Diolch i Rhodri Glyn am gyflwyno'r pwnc pwysig hwn. Fel y dywedodd Rhodri Glyn, mae grŵp blaengar o ffermwyr yn cyflenwi llaeth i Dansco. Maent yn deyrngar iawn i'r cynnyrch y mae Dansco yn eu cynhyrchu yn nyffryn Teifi. Yr hyn sydd yn fy siomi fwyaf, er bod y Cynulliad a Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi rhoi cannoedd o filoedd o bunnoedd mewn arian grant i ganiatáu i gwmni Dansco ddatblygu, yw nad oes amodau clir o dan y cytundebau hynny i'r Cynulliad allu cymryd camau rhagweithiol i ddiogelu'r buddsoddiad hwnnw yn nyffryn Teifi. Mae'n siŵr gennyf nad yw'r Gweinidog—ddim mwy na finnau—yn dymuno gweld sefyllfa debyg yn Dansco i'r un a gafwyd gyda Dairygold, pan wrthododd Dairygold ag anrhydeddu telerau cytundebau oddi wrth y Cynulliad. Yn yr achos hwn, gobeithiaf y gall y Gweinidog fod ychydig yn fwy rhagweithiol, gan ein bod yn cael rhybuddion ymlaen llaw ynglŷn â'r problemau y mae Dansco yn eu hwynebu; ni chawsom rybuddion yn achos Dairygold.

**Tamsin Dunwoody:** Thank you, Rhodri Glyn, for bringing this subject to the Senedd. It is extremely important that we are not only raising it here but also raising it with the Minister, and keeping it at the forefront of everybody's minds.

llaeth i Dansco. Mae hon yn sefyllfa ddifrifol; ni ddylai fodoli. Mae hwn yn gwmni sydd, ac a ddylai fod, yn gwmni llwyddiannus. Mae yno farchnad, mae'r cynnyrch yn dda, mae contractau newydd wedi eu cytuno'n ddiweddar ac mae contractau eraill ar gael. Mater ydyw o sicrhau bod y strwythurau gweinyddu a rheoli mewnol yn y cwmni yn ddigon effeithiol i sicrhau bod dyfodol i'r cwmni. Ar ôl ystyried y mater yn fanwl, ac ar ôl ei drafod gyda nifer o bobl, yr wyf yn argyhoeddedig mai strwythurau mewnol, nid yn unig yn y cwmni, ond rhai'r cwmni fel rhan o grŵp mwy, sydd wrth wraidd y broblem. Gobeithio y byddwch y gallwch roi rhyw oleuni inni ar yr y gallwch chi, fel Gweinidog, a'ch gweinyddiaeth, ei wneud.

Yr wyf wedi cytuno i roi amser i Elin Jones, Tamsin Dunwoody, Glyn Davies a Mick Bates; yr wyf wedi rhoi munud yr un iddynt.

**Elin Jones:** I thank Rhodri Glyn for presenting this important topic. As he has said, a group of innovative farmers supply milk to Dansco. They are very committed to the product that Dansco produces in the Teifi valley. What disappoints me most is the fact that, although the Assembly and the Assembly Government has given hundreds of thousands of pounds in grant money to allow Dansco to develop, there are no clear conditions under those agreements for the Assembly to be able to take proactive steps to safeguard that investment in the Teifi valley. I am sure the Minister does not wish any more than I do to see a similar situation in Dansco to that which arose with Dairygold, when Dairygold refused to honour the terms of agreements with the Assembly. In this case, I hope the Minister can be somewhat more proactive, as we have been warned in advance of the problems facing Dansco; we had no such warnings in the case of Dairygold.

**Tamsin Dunwoody:** Diolch, Rhodri Glyn, am godi'r pwnc hwn yn y Senedd. Mae'n bwysig iawn inni nid yn unig yn ei godi yma, ond ei godi gyda'r Gweinidog hefyd, ac yn ei gadw ar flaen meddyliau pawb.

As has been said, this is a faithful area of milk producers who produce a high-quality milk product. However, we are talking here about a value-added product. Those of us who sit on the Environment, Planning and Countryside Committee recently took evidence from representatives from Sainsbury's, who pointed out that our future in the dairy industry lies with just such value-added products as those produced in Dansco's factory. It is a product that is in high demand—mozzarella is used everywhere nowadays—and, therefore, we want to see this company continue. It meets all of our criteria in terms of working with our farming communities, ensuring that we have local delivery and local products that can be sold in a wider global market.

I urge the Minister to provide as much assistance as he possibly can under these restricted circumstances—this is a private company, but we do not want to see fold. However, more than that, we want to support those farmers and farming communities in west Wales, in an area that is difficult enough already, without losing another producer.

**Glyn Davies:** I wish to associate my party with the comments of Rhodri Glyn Thomas today. We know that it is not only the people working at Dansco and the company itself that is at risk here—it is the entire west Wales milk field. We know only too well that if the west Wales milk field depended only on the liquid milk market, it would be uncompetitive because of its distance from the big urban centres. Processing capacity in west Wales is crucial, not only in itself, but to the entire milk field in west Wales.

**Mick Bates:** Thank you, Rhodri, for raising this issue. It causes me great anxiety to see yet another added-value business under pressure and to see this happen to any primary product, particularly in the production of food.

I want to raise three key issues on the back of this debate. The first is the invidious nature

Fel y dywedwyd, mae hon yn ardal o gynhyrchwyr llaeth diwyd sy'n cynhyrchu cynnyrch llaeth o safon uchel. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn sôn am gynnyrch sy'n ychwanegu gwerth. Cafodd y rhai ohonom sy'n eistedd ar Bwyllgor yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad dystiolaeth yn ddiweddar gan gynrychiolwyr Sainsbury's, a ddywedodd fod ein dyfodol yn y diwydiant llaeth yn dibynnu ar gynhyrchion sy'n ychwanegu gwerth, fel y rhai a gynhyrchir yn ffatri Dansco. Mae'n gynnyrch y mae galw mawr amdano—defnyddir mozzarella ym mhobman heddiw—ac felly yr ydym am weld y cwmni hwn yn parhau. Mae'n bodloni ein holl feini prawf o ran gweithio gyda'n cymunedau ffermio, gan sicrhau bod gennym gyflenwadau lleol a chynhyrchion lleol y gellir eu gwerthu mewn marchnad fyd-eang ehangach.

Anogaf y Gweinidog i roi cymaint o gymorth â phosibl o dan yr amgylchiadau cyfyngedig hyn—cwmni preifat yw hwn, ond nid ydym am ei weld yn dirwyn i ben. Fodd bynnag, yn fwy na hynny, yr ydym am gefnogi'r ffermwyr a'r cymunedau ffermio hynny yn y gorllewin, mewn ardal sydd eisoes yn wynebu digon o anawsterau, heb sôn am golli cynhyrchydd arall.

**Glyn Davies:** Ar ran fy mhlaid hoffwn ategu sylwadau Rhodri Glyn Thomas heddiw. Gwyddom nad y bobl sy'n gweithio yn Dansco a'r cwmni ei hun yn unig sy'n wynebu risg—ond ardal cynhyrchu llaeth y gorllewin yn gyfan gwbl. Gwyddom yn iawn, pe bai maes llaeth y gorllewin yn dibynnu ar y farchnad laeth hylif yn unig, byddai'n anghystadleuol oherwydd ei fod mor bell o'r canolfannau trefol mawr. Mae gallu prosesu yn y gorllewin yn hanfodol, nid yn unig o safbwynt y gymuned ei hun, ond o safbwynt yr ardal cynhyrchu llaeth yn y gorllewin yn gyfan gwbl.

**Mick Bates:** Diolch, Rhodri, am godi'r mater hwn. Mae'n peri pryder imi weld busnes arall sy'n ychwanegu gwerth o dan bwysau, a gweld hyn yn digwydd i unrhyw gynnyrch sylfaenol, yn enwedig ym maes cynhyrchu bwyd.

Hoffwn godi tri mater allweddol yn sgil y ddadl hon. Y cyntaf yw natur annymunol

of late payment, for whatever reason, because that affects the primary producer in a terrible way. Secondly, I would love to see somebody take up the cudgel for fair-trade milk, to ensure that producers get a just return for their product. Oxfam have done that for coffee, bananas and many other products, and I think that we should do it here in Wales for Welsh milk. Thirdly, I would like to see us encouraging the big retailers to sell more local products, especially the added-value type that comes out of this Dansco plant.

I am sure that we all send our best wishes to the farmers, the workers, and the company, and I hope that they can make a better fist of what appears to be a serious problem.

**Carwyn Jones:** Mae hen draddodiad o brosesu a chynhyrchu llaeth yn ardal Castellnewydd Emlyn, ac, fel un sydd â gwreiddiau yn yr ardal honno, gwn hynny yn iawn. Ar un adeg, yr oedd trenau yn gadael Castellnewydd Emlyn a chilffordd y Las Gelli yn Aberaeron i ddod â llaeth i lawr drwy Lamed ac ymlaen i'r brif reilffordd yng Nghaerfyrddin. Daeth hynny i ben yn 1973, a thynnwyd y rheilffordd ddwy flynedd yn ddiweddarach—un o'r pethau twpaf a wnaed yn y 1970au. Byddai'r rheilffordd honno o les mawr inni yn awr yng Nghymru pe bai yno o hyd.

Gwyddwn fod Dansco, tan yn ddiweddar, wedi bod yn gwmni llwyddiannus iawn—bu'r ffatri ei hun yn llwyddiannus wrth gynhyrchu a gwerthu mosarella yn enwedig i'r cwmnïoedd mawr sy'n gwneud pitsas, nid yn y Deyrnas Unedig yn unig ond dros y byd. Bu hefyd yn ffatri a roddodd fywoliaeth i nifer o ffermwyr lleol, ac yr ydym fel Llywodraeth eisiau gweld mwy a mwy o ffatrioedd prosesu yng Nghymru. Nid ydym am i Gymru fod yn wlad sydd ddim ond yn cynhyrchu bwyd, ac yn gweld yr arian a wneir o brosesu yn mynd i rywle arall.

Mae'n wir i ddweud bod y cwmni wedi cael grant prosesu a marchnata gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, a chadwyd at delerau'r grant hwnnw. Mae'r prosiect bellach wedi gorffen, ac nid ydym yn y sefyllfa o gael problemau gyda'r grant, fel oeddem gyda Dairygold.

taliadau hwyr, am ba reswm bynnag, gan fod hynny'n effeithio'n enbyd ar y cynhyrchydd sylfaenol. Yn ail, byddwn wrth fy modd yn gweld rhywun yn pledio'r achos dros laeth masnach deg, i sicrhau bod cynhyrchwyr yn cael pris teg am eu cynnyrch. Mae Oxfam wedi gwneud hynny ar gyfer coffi, bananas a nifer o gynhyrchion eraill, a chredaf y dylem ei wneud yma yng Nghymru ar gyfer llaeth Cymru. Yn drydydd, hoffwn ein gweld yn annog y manwerthwyr mawr i werthu mwy o gynnyrch lleol, yn enwedig y cynnyrch sy'n ychwanegu gwerth o'r ffatri Dansco hon.

Yr wyf yn siŵr ein bod i gyd yn dymuno'r gorau i'r ffermwyr, y gweithwyr, a'r cwmni, a gobeithio y gallant fynd i'r afael yn well â'r hyn sy'n ymddangos yn broblem ddifrifol iawn.

**Carwyn Jones:** There is a long tradition of milk processing and production in the Newcastle Emlyn area, and as one with roots in that area, I am fully aware of that. There was a time when trains left Newcastle Emlyn and the Green Grove siding in Aberaeron, and brought milk down past Lampeter and on to the main line at Carmarthen. That all stopped in 1973, and the railway itself was taken up two years later, which must be one of the most foolish things to happen in the 1970s. It would be of great benefit to us in Wales if that railway was still in place.

I knew that Dansco, until very recently, had been a successful company—the plant itself was successful both in producing and selling mozzarella, particularly, to the large pizza companies, not just in the United Kingdom but across the world. It was also a plant that provided a living for many local farmers, and as a Government we want to see more and more processing plants established in Wales. We do not want Wales to be a country that only produces food, and sees the money made from processing going elsewhere.

It is true to say that the company received a processing and marketing grant from the Assembly Government, and the conditions of that grant were adhered to. That project has now come to an end, so we are not in a situation, as we were with Dairygold, of

problems with the grant itself.

4.20 p.m.

I am fully aware of what is happening in Newcastle Emlyn, and my officials are keeping in close constant with Dansco and with farmers in that area. I would encourage all farmers who are affected to get in touch with officials in my department who are based in south-west Wales so that they can be provided with assistance for the future.

However, I wish to make two points. First, it is important that this factory should continue and, if it does, it is important that it is sold as a going concern. I would not wish to see a situation arise whereby the factory is closed and mothballed; it would be far better for the community and for the company that runs it now if it were sold as a going concern to keep the tradition of processing alive in the Newcastle Emlyn area. We know that the factory has been profitable before, and there is no reason why the factory should not be profitable in the future. The investments have been made and it produces a product that is still very much in demand—we are not talking about a situation that arose in Whitland some years ago, for example, where the demand for the product was dropping and little investment had taken place in the old Whitland creamery. This is very much a going concern that should be attractive to any buyer.

Secondly, inside and outside this Chamber, people will have heard me say often that collaboration and co-operation is exceptionally important. This may represent a golden opportunity for local farmers and for those who presently supply the factory with milk to take over the running of the factory themselves. I do not expect farmers with no experience of running a creamery or a plant of this description to be able to run the factory from the start, but I understand that there are others in the area who have previous expertise of running these plants and who may make their services available to assist those farmers. If local farmers wish to consider the possibility of running the plant themselves in the future, if it comes onto the market, I and my department will offer as much assistance as possible to ensure that

Yr wyf yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r hyn sy'n digwydd yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn, ac mae fy swyddogion yn cadw mewn cysylltiad agos â Dansco a chyda ffermwyr yn yr ardal honno. Byddwn yn annog pob ffermwr yr effeithir arno i gysylltu â swyddogion fy adran sydd yn y de-orllewin fel y gallant gael cymorth ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Fodd bynnag, hoffwn wneud dau bwynt. Yn gyntaf, mae'n bwysig i'r ffatri hon barhau, ac os gwnaiff hynny, mae'n bwysig iddi gael ei gwerthu fel busnes byw. Ni fyddwn am weld sefyllfa'n codi lle byddai'r ffatri'n cael ei chau a'i rhoi o'r neilltu; byddai'n llawer gwell i'r gymuned ac i'r cwmni sy'n ei rhedeg pe câi ei gwerthu fel busnes byw er mwyn cadw'r traddodiad prosesu'n fyw yn ardal Castellnewydd Emlyn. Gwyddom fod y ffatri wedi bod yn broffidiol o'r blaen, ac nid oes rheswm o gwbl pam na ddylai'r ffatri fod yn broffidiol yn y dyfodol. Gwnaed y buddsoddiadau ac mae'n cynhyrchu cynnyrch y mae galw mawr amdano o hyd-nid ydym yn sôn am sefyllfa a gododd yn Hendy-gwyn ar Daf ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl, er enghraifft, lle yr oedd y galw am y cynnyrch yn gostwng a'r buddsoddiad yn hen hufenfa Hendy-gwyn ar Daf yn brin. Mae hwn yn bendant yn fusnes byw a ddylai fod yn ddeniadol i unrhyw brynwr.

Yn ail, y tu mewn a'r tu allan i'r Siambr hon, bydd pobl wedi fy nghlywed yn dweud yn aml fod cydweithredu'n hollbwysig. Gallai hyn fod yn gyfle gwych i ffermwyr lleol a'r rheini sy'n cyflenwi llaeth i'r ffatri ar hyn o bryd ymgymryd â'r gwaith o redeg y ffatri eu hunain. Nid wyf yn disgwyl i ffermwyr nad oes ganddynt unrhyw brofiad o redeg hufenfa na ffatri o'r fath allu rhedeg y ffatri o'r cychwyn, ond deallaf fod pobl eraill yn yr ardal sydd â phrofiad blaenorol o redeg y ffatrioedd hyn ac a allai gynnig eu gwasanaeth i gynorthwyo'r ffermwyr hynny. Os yw ffermwyr lleol am ystyried y posibilrwydd o redeg y ffatri eu hunain yn y dyfodol, os daw ar y farchnad, byddaf fi a'm hadran yn cynnig cymaint o gymorth â phosibl i sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd.



that comes about.

In the meantime, it will be exceptionally important that farmers, if they are serious about keeping Dansco open, do not look for other markets for their milk. I am sure that other producers will see the opportunity that exists in the area, and start offering contracts to farmers there. If that happens, Dansco will not re-open—we need to make that clear. The advice that I would give to farmers in the area is to see what happens over the next few weeks, but to seriously consider, after taking advice from us, the sort of future that the factory would have if it was in their hands. I have said many times that farmers need to look beyond the farm gate, and this is a good example of where that might happen.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** I appreciate what you have said, and I am sure that the group of farmers that produce the milk will have listened carefully to what you have said. Therefore, can I take it that you would be happy to meet that group of farmers to discuss the possibilities that might arise in the near future in terms of Dansco?

**Carwyn Jones:** Yes, I can give that commitment. I will also make sure that those who are experienced in giving advice to farmers from the area are present to give that advice. As I have said, a fine opportunity exists in the area, and it would be a shame to let it slip because of fear on the part of the farmers involved and any suggestion that support was not forthcoming. The support is there, and I would urge those farmers involved to carefully examine the possibility of taking over Dansco. We know that Dansco has a future—we are not talking about a factory that has exceptional problems in terms of its long-term future, or of a factory that has lurched from one problem to another over the past 10 or 15 years. It is not in that position, and I would urge those who are responsible for running the factory now to carefully consider whether the time has come to sell the factory to ensure that it has a future, and to ensure that those who supply the factory have a future.

It is right to say that there is cross-party

Yn y cyfamser, bydd yn eithriadol o bwysig i ffermwyr, os ydynt o ddifrif ynghylch cadw Dansco ar agor, beidio ag edrych am farchnadoedd eraill ar gyfer eu llaeth. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd cynhyrchwyr eraill yn gweld y cyfle sy'n bodoli yn yr ardal, ac yn dechrau cynnig contractau i ffermwyr yno. Os digwydd hynny, ni fydd Dansco yn ailagor—mae angen inni wneud hynny'n glir. Byddwn yn dweud wrth ffermwyr yn yr ardal am aros i weld beth sy'n digwydd dros yr ychydig wythnosau nesaf, ond i ystyried o ddifrif, ar ôl cael cyngor gennym, pa fath o ddyfodol fyddai i'r ffatri pe bai yn eu dwylo hwy. Yr wyf wedi dweud droeon fod angen i ffermwyr edrych y tu hwnt i glwyd y fferm, ac mae hon yn enghraifft dda o gyfle posibl i wneud hynny.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Yr wyf yn gwerthfawrogi'r hyn a ddywedwch, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y grŵp o ffermwyr sy'n cynhyrchu'r llaeth wedi gwrando'n ofalus ar yr hyn a ddywedwyd gennych. Felly, a allaf gymryd y byddech yn fodlon cyfarfod â'r grŵp o ffermwyr i drafod y posibiladau a allai godi yn y dyfodol agos o ran Dansco?

**Carwyn Jones:** Gallwch, gallaf roi'r ymrwymiad hwnnw. Gwnaf yn sicr hefyd fod y rheini sydd â phrofiad o gynghori ffermwyr o'r ardal yn bresennol i roi'r cyngor hwnnw. Fel y dywedais, mae cyfle da wedi codi yn yr ardal, a byddai'n drueni ei golli oherwydd ofn ar ran y ffermwyr dan sylw ac unrhyw awgrym nad oedd cefnogaeth iddynt. Mae'r gefnogaeth ar gael, a byddwn yn annog y ffermwyr hynny dan sylw i ystyried yn ofalus y posibilrwydd o drosfeddiannu Dansco. Gwyddom fod dyfodol i Dansco—nid ydym yn sôn am ffatri sydd â phroblemau eithriadol o ran ei dyfodol hirdymor, na ffatri sydd wedi symud o'r naill broblem i'r llall dros y 10 neu 15 mlynedd diwethaf. Nid yw yn y sefyllfa honno, a byddwn yn annog y rheini sy'n gyfrifol am redeg y ffatri ar hyn o bryd i ystyried yn ofalus a yw'r amser wedi dod i werthu'r ffatri er mwyn sicrhau bod dyfodol iddi, ac er mwyn sicrhau bod dyfodol gan y rheini sy'n cyflenwi llaeth i'r ffatri.

Mae'n deg dweud bod cefnogaeth ar draws y

support for any efforts that might be made by people locally, and when it comes to advice, if farmers wish to come to see me or others in my department, we will not be found wanting.

pleidiau i unrhyw ymdrechion a allai gael eu gwneud gan bobl yn lleol, ac o ran cyngor, os yw ffermwyr yn dymuno dod i'm gweld i neu eraill yn fy adran, byddwn yn fwy na pharod i helpu.

**Y Llywydd:** Diolch i'r Gweinidog, a daw hynny a thrafodion heddiw i ben.

**The Presiding Officer:** I thank the Minister, and that brings today's proceedings to a close.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 4.24 p.m.  
The meeting ended at 4.24 p.m.*

**Aelodau a'u Pleidiau  
Members and their Parties**

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)  
 Barrett, Lorraine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Bates, Mick (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Black, Peter (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Bourne, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Burnham, Eleanor (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Butler, Rosemary (Llafur – Labour)  
 Cairns, Alun (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Chapman, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Cuthbert, Jeff (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davidson, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davies, Andrew (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davies, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Davies, Glyn (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Davies, Janet (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Davies, Jocelyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin (Llafur - Labour)  
 Elis-Thomas, Dafydd (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Essex, Sue (Llafur – Labour)  
 Francis, Lisa (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 German, Michael (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Graham, William (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Gregory, Janice (Llafur – Labour)  
 Griffiths, John (Llafur – Labour)  
 Gibbons, Brian (Llafur – Labour)  
 Gwyther, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Hart, Edwina (Llafur – Labour)  
 Hutt, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
 Idris Jones, Denise (Llafur – Labour)  
 Isherwood, Mark (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 James, Irene (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Alun Ffred (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Ann (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Carwyn (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Elin (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Helen Mary (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Laura Anne (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Law, Trish (Annibynnol – Independent)  
 Lewis, Huw (Llafur – Labour)  
 Lloyd, David (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Lloyd, Val (Llafur – Labour)  
 Marek, John (Cymru Ymlaen – Forward Wales)  
 Melding, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Mewies, Sandy (Llafur – Labour)  
 Morgan, Jonathan (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Morgan, Rhodri (Llafur – Labour)  
 Neagle, Lynne (Llafur – Labour)

Pugh, Alun (Llafur – Labour)  
Randerson, Jenny (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Ryder, Janet (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Sargeant, Carl (Llafur – Labour)  
Sinclair, Karen (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Catherine (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Gwenda (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Owen John (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Williams, Brynle (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
Williams, Kirsty (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Wood, Leanne (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)