



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Cofnod y Trafodion**

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

**Dydd Mawrth, 27 Mehefin 2006
Tuesday, 27 June 2006**

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Yn y golofn chwith, cofnodwyd y trafodion yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy ynnddi yn y Siambr.
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 Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister

Dyfodol Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru The Future of Health Commission Wales

Q1 William Graham: Will the First Minister outline his administration's proposals for the future of Health Commission Wales? OAQ1700(FM)

C1 William Graham: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu cynigion ei weinyddiaeth ar gyfer dyfodol Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru? OAQ1700(FM)

The First Minister (Rhodri Morgan): Health Commission Wales deals with some of the most contentious issues in the modern health service, where new treatments have to be assessed and clinical judgments applied. Even when individuals may disagree with the decision made, it is very important that the process by which these determinations are made by HCW is clear and commands confidence.

Y Prif Weinidog (Rhodri Morgan): Mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru'n delio â rhai o'r materion mwyaf dadleuol yn y gwasanaeth iechyd cyfoes, lle y mae'n rhaid asesu triniaethau newydd a rhoi barn glinigol. Hyd yn oed pan fo unigolion yn anghytuno â'r penderfyniad a wneir, mae'n bwysig iawn fod y broses a ddefnyddia'r comisiwn i wneud y penderfyniadau hyn yn glir ac yn ennyn hyder.

William Graham: You will be aware that there appears to be a philosophy within Health Commission Wales whereby cost rather than medical judgment seems to determine treatment, particularly with regard to treatment that is available for patients resident in England not being available to patients resident in Wales. You will be well aware of the anguish for people, who are sometimes diagnosed with diseases that once were deemed to be terminal, but which are, in fact, now treatable. You know that this has happened within our lifetimes, First Minister. Could you look again at some cases? There is a young man here today, aged 34, who, so far, has been refused treatment. Stan Thomas has offered £20,000 towards a £30,000 treatment. I hesitate to raise individual cases with you, but you will know that this is typical of many. Will you undertake to at least raise this again?

William Graham: Byddwch yn ymwybodol ei bod yn ymddangos bod athroniaeth o fewn Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru sy'n peri mai'r gost yn hytrach na barn feddygol sydd fel petai'n pennu pa driniaeth a geir, yn enwedig o ran triniaeth sydd ar gael i gleifion yn Lloegr nad yw ar gael i gleifion sydd yn byw yng Nghymru. Byddwch yn ymwybodol iawn o'r loes i bobl, y canfyddir weithiau eu bod yn dioddef gan glefydau y bernid gynt eu bod yn rhai angheuol, ond sydd, mewn gwirionedd, yn rhai y gellir eu trin erbyn hyn. Gwyddoch fod hyn wedi digwydd o fewn ein hoes ni, Brif Weinidog. A allech edrych eto ar ambell achos? Mae dyn ifanc, 34 blwydd oed, yma heddiw, y gwrthodwyd triniaeth iddo hyd yma. Mae Stan Thomas wedi cynnig £20,000 tuag at driniaeth sy'n costio £30,000. Yr wyf yn petruso cyn codi achosion unigol gyda chi, ond gwyddoch fod hyn yn nodweddiadol o lawer. A wnewch ymrwymo i godi hyn eto, o leiaf?

The First Minister: What Health Commission Wales has to do is difficult, and it will not be able to say 'yes' every time to novel treatments. There are some well-publicised cases, some of which have gone in

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r hyn y mae'n rhaid i Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru ei wneud yn anodd, ac ni fydd yn gallu dweud 'ie' bob tro wrth driniaethau newydd. Mae rhai achosion a gafodd gyhoeddusrwydd mawr, rhai ohonynt

a direction that I think that patients will be very happy about. Following National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence guidelines, Herceptin is now available. However, again following NICE guidelines, Aricept has been withdrawn. You have to take the rough with the smooth, and follow what you believe is the right procedure. If NICE has done its work properly, then it is right for HCW to follow its guidance, even if sometimes it seems to go for you and sometimes against you.

Jenny Randerson: One of the contentious issues that HCW has to deal with is the funding of the ambulance service. In his report, Roger Thayne states that HCW has decided that it will reduce the funding provided to the trust for emergency ambulances for the next financial year and subsequent years. He says that this reduction, together with the failure to make provision for 'Agenda for Change' overtime rates, presents the trust with a budget deficit of some £8.143 million for the next financial year, requiring a saving of 7.53 per cent, and that HCW has not provided funding to cover the 5 per cent increase in activity, and has not provided a service level agreement for the services that they wish to purchase from the trust. Do you think, First Minister, that HCW is up to the job of funding the ambulance service, or is it guilty of providing outline and unrealistic targets, without a pathway by which the ambulance service could achieve them?

The First Minister: Despite recent publicity, and despite a recent commissioning disaster, the ambulance service is performing very effectively. It is important that we remember that 'Agenda for Change' has brought about considerable changes in how overtime payments are made. I understand that overtime was previously paid at basic time rates—there was no time and a half, time and a quarter or double time. Following 'Agenda for Change', overtime is now paid at time and a half. The decision of the management, therefore, to increase the numbers of ambulance drivers being taken on, seems

wedi mynd i gyfeiriad y bydd cleifion yn hapus iawn yn ei gylch, fe gredaf. Yn sgîl canllawiau'r Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol, mae Herceptin bellach ar gael. Fodd bynnag, eto gan ddilyn canllawiau NICE, mae Aricept wedi'i dynnu'n ôl. Rhaid derbyn y melys a'r chwerw, a dilyn y drefn y credwch ei bod yn iawn. Os yw NICE wedi gwneud ei waith yn iawn, yna mae'n iawn i Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru ddilyn ei arweiniad, hyd yn oed os ymddengys ei fod weithiau'n mynd o'ch plaid ac weithiau yn eich erbyn.

Jenny Randerson: Un o'r materion dadleuol y mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn gorfod delio ag ef yw ariannu'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Yn ei adroddiad, dywed Roger Thayne fod y Comisiwn wedi penderfynu y bydd yn lleihau'r cyllid a roir i'r ymddiriedolaeth ar gyfer ambiwlansys argyfwng ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf a'r blynyddoedd wedi hynny. Dywed fod y cwtogi hwn, ynghyd â'r methiant i ddarparu ar gyfer cyfraddau tâl goramser yr 'Agenda ar gyfer Newid', yn peri y bydd gan yr ymddiriedolaeth ddiffyg yn y gyllideb o ryw £8.143 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, fel bod angen arbed 7.53 y cant, ac nad yw'r comisiwn wedi darparu arian i dalu am y cynnydd o 5 y cant mewn gweithgaredd, nac wedi darparu cytundeb lefel gwasanaeth ar gyfer y gwasanaethau y mae'n dymuno eu prynu oddi wrth yr ymddiriedolaeth. A ydych yn meddwl, Brif Weinidog, fod y comisiwn yn ddigon atebol i wneud y gwaith o ariannu'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans, ynteu a ydyw'n euog o ddarparu targedau amlinellol ac afrealistig, nad oes modd i'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans allu eu cyflawni?

Y Prif Weinidog: Er gwaethaf cyhoeddusrwydd diweddar, ac er gwaethaf trychineb diweddar o ran comisiynu, mae'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn perfformio'n effeithiol iawn. Mae'n bwysig inni gofio bod yr 'Agenda ar gyfer Newid' wedi achosi newidiadau sylweddol yn y modd y gwneir taliadau goramser. Deallaf y telid tâl goramser gynt ar gyfraddau amser sylfaenol—nid oedd dim amser a hanner, amser a chwarter nac amser dwbl. Yn sgîl yr 'Agenda ar gyfer Newid', telir goramser bellach ar raddfa amser a hanner. Mae penderfyniad y rheolwyr, felly, i gynyddu

quite sensible, and more staff are now available within the ambulance service. It is better to hire additional staff—*[Interruption.]*

The Presiding Officer: Order. It is not appropriate, Jenny, when you have asked a supplementary, to try to ask another one by interrupting His Grace, the First Minister.

The First Minister: Now that you have overtime paid at time and half, it is more cost-effective to hire additional ambulance drivers rather than to continually extend overtime, as was done previously.

The Leader of the Opposition (Ieuan Wyn Jones): Your Grace, would you answer the following question? I put it to you that I agreed entirely with you when you said that Health Commission Wales funds many of the contentious issues facing the NHS—in fact, it was about the only thing on which I did agree with you. Last week, you said that Roger Thyne had not been in his post long enough to get a clear picture of the problems facing the service, and that he had resigned because he did not want to commute from Staffordshire. Since then, you have heard that Roger Thyne has said that he resigned because he was not prepared to make cuts in the service. A short statement was made on your behalf by a spokesperson, clarifying your earlier statements. Will you now accept Roger Thyne's reasons for resigning and will you publicly apologise to him for what you said last week?

The First Minister: That is complete nonsense. The information that I gave the Assembly last week was based on information provided to us by those very close to the quitting by Roger Thyne of his interim post. I see no reason to change the words that I used last week.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Oh, I see, First Minister; that clarifies the issue. You think that he resigned because he was not happy about

nifer y gyrrwyr ambiwlans a gyflogir, yn ymddangos yn eithaf call, ac mae mwy o staff ar gael erbyn hyn o fewn y gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Mae'n well cyflogi staff ychwanegol—*[Torri ar draws.]*

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid yw'n briodol, Jenny, a chithau wedi gofyn cwestiwn ategol, ichi geisio gofyn un arall drwy dorri ar draws Ei Ras, y Prif Weinidog.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gan fod tâl goramser bellach yn cael ei dalu ar amser a hanner, mae'n fwy costeffeithiol cyflogi gyrrwyr ambiwlans ychwanegol yn hytrach na thalu mwy a mwy o oramser o hyd, fel y gwneid gynt.

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Ieuan Wyn Jones): Eich Gras, a wnewch ateb y cwestiwn canlynol? Awgrymaf wrthy ch fy mod yn cytuno'n llwyr â chi pan ddywedaso ch fod Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru'n ariannu llawer o'r materion dadleuol sydd yn wynebu'r GIG—yn wir, hynny oedd yr unig beth, fwy na heb, yr oeddwn yn cytuno â chi yn ei gylch. Yr wythnos diwethaf, dywedaso ch nad oedd Roger Thyne wedi bod yn ei swydd yn ddigon hir i gael darlun clir o'r problemau a wynebai'r gwasanaeth, a'i fod wedi ymddiswyddo am nad oedd arno eisiau teithio i'w waith o swydd Stafford. Ers hynny, yr ydych wedi clywed bod Roger Thyne wedi dweud iddo ymddiswyddo am nad oedd yn barod i wneud toriadau yn y gwasanaeth. Gwnaethpwyd datganiad byr ar eich rhan gan lefarydd, yn egluro'ch datganiadau blaenorol. A wnewch bellach dderbyn rhesymau Roger Thyne dros ymddiswyddo ac a wnewch ymddiheuro'n gyhoeddus iddo am yr hyn a ddywedaso ch yr wythnos diwethaf?

Y Prif Weinidog: Lol botes maip yw hynny. Yr oedd y wybodaeth a roddais i'r Cynulliad yr wythnos diwethaf yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth a roddwyd i ni gan bobl agos iawn at y sefyllfa wrth i Roger Thyne ymddiswyddo o'i swydd interim. Ni welaf ddim rheswm dros newid y geiriau a ddefnyddiais yr wythnos diwethaf.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: O, yr wyf yn gweld, Brif Weinidog, mae hynny'n bwrw goleuni ar y mater. Yr ydych chi'n meddwl ei fod wedi

commuting, but he says that it was because of the cuts in the services. Let me tell you what the present chief executive of the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust says. On the lunch-time news today, he said that he wants to ensure that no lives are lost as a result of trying to balance the books in the ambulance service. He said that that would be unacceptable for any NHS trust. Why did he say that? He says that because HCW has told the ambulance service that it has to cut £8 million from its budget. It has already had to cut £5 million from its overtime budget, which led to the problems that we saw in Powys at the weekend, and the problems in other parts of Wales. Will you now tell HCW, which is a Government body, that it should rescind these cuts so that at least we can get proper cover in all parts of Wales?

The First Minister: I am sure that we would all wish to see proper cover in all parts of Wales. I did not hear the interview to which you referred, but I am pleased that you have moved on now from the past era of Roger Thyne to the present era of Anton van Dellen, which is far more relevant to improving the service provided by the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust to patients in Wales. If he is saying that it is important that the ambulance trust is capable of operating to maximum effectiveness in delivering patients to wherever they are supposed to go and of saving lives, we would all support that, and I am sure that we would wish to support Dr van Dellen in that aim.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: It is rather surprising that you draw a distinction between Mr Thyne and the current chief executive, because the current chief executive was Mr Thyne's deputy. He was co-author of the report that was presented to the Minister for Health and Social Services. Therefore, there is no way in which you can say that one chief executive says one thing, while the other says another.

ymddiswyddo am nad oedd yn hapus ynghylch teithio i'r gwaith, ond mae ef yn dweud mai'r toriadau yn y gwasanaethau oedd y rheswm. Gadewch imi ddweud wrthyhych beth a ddywed prif weithredwr presennol Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwylans Cymru. Ar y newyddion amser cinio heddiw, dywedodd fod arno eisiau sicrhau na fydd neb yn colli'i fywyd o ganlyniad i geisio mantoli'r cyfrifon yn y gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Dywedodd y byddai hynny'n annerbyniol gan unrhyw ymddiriedolaeth GIG. Pam y dywedodd hynny? Mae'n dweud hynny am fod Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru wedi dweud wrth y gwasanaeth ambiwlans fod rhaid iddo dorri £8 miliwn o'i gyllideb. Mae eisoes wedi gorfod torri £5 miliwn o'i gyllideb ar gyfer goramser, a arweiniodd at y problemau a welsom ym Mhowys dros y penwythnos, a'r problemau mewn rhannau eraill o Gymru. A ddywedwch yn awr wrth Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru, sydd yn gorff nad nawdd y Llywodraeth, y dylai ddiddymu'r toriadau hyn fel y gallwn o leiaf gael darpariaeth briodol ym mhob rhan o Gymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai pawb ohonom yn dymuno gweld darpariaeth briodol ym mhob rhan o Gymru. Ni chlywais y cyfweiliad y cyfeiriasoch ato, ond mae'n dda gennyf eich bod wedi symud ymlaen bellach o'r gorffennol dan Roger Thyne i'r presennol dan Anton van Dellen, sydd yn llawer mwy perthnasol i wella'r gwasanaeth a ddarperir gan Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwylans Cymru i gleifion yng Nghymru. Os ydyw'n dweud ei bod yn bwysig bod yr ymddiriedolaeth ambiwlans yn gallu gweithredu mor effeithiol ag y bo modd wrth gludo cleifion i ble bynnag y maent i fod i fynd, ac y gall achub bywydau, byddai pawb ohonom yn cefnogi hynny, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y byddem i gyd yn dymuno cefnogi Dr van Dellen o ran y nod hwnnw.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Mae braidd yn rhyfedd eich bod yn gwahaniaethu rhwng Mr Thyne a'r prif weithredwr presennol, oherwydd y prif weithredwr presennol oedd dirprwy Mr Thyne. Yr oedd yn gyd-awdur yr adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Felly, nid oes dim modd ichi allu dweud bod un prif weithredwr yn dweud un peth a'r llall yn

It is the Government that says one thing, and then does another. The chief executive and his deputy, who is now the present chief executive, are saying exactly the same thing: if they cannot balance the books, lives will be put at risk. Are you living in the real world, First Minister? Do you realise that the morale of our ambulance personnel is getting lower by the day because of your lack of leadership as a Government? When will you put forward that motion so that we can get a public inquiry and get some confidence back into the ambulance service?

The First Minister: That is an incoherent mishmash exceeding even your average level of incoherent mishmash, which is pretty high to begin with. It is true that we need to make the distinction—and I am pleased that you recognise it—that Roger Thyne has quit. He has gone. That era is over. The Dr van Dellen era has commenced; he is interim chief executive. You say that everything that Roger Thyne said is identical to everything that Dr van Dellen says. I do not know what evidence you can put forward for that view, as I did not hear the particular interview to which you referred. However, it is important that we support Dr van Dellen, and that we rebuild morale, which has, inevitably, been affected, as it would be by any constant whirlwind of media attention and, indeed, political attention here. It is part of the transparency of our democracy that, from time to time, you see media sharks in a feeding frenzy around a certain aspect of public services, and it is not the easiest period during which to work and rebuild morale in a service. However, I believe that Dr van Dellen is capable of doing that, and we should all give him our support.

2.10 p.m.

Jonathan Morgan: In answer to William Graham, you said that health bodies in Wales had a responsibility to follow the guidance set out by NICE, and you made reference to Herceptin. Are you aware that, last week, your Minister for Health and Social Services confirmed that local health boards could fund that drug by making efficiency savings on the one hand, or by trying to find the money from

dweud rhywbeth arall. Y Llywodraeth sydd yn dweud un peth ac yna'n gwneud rhywbeth arall. Mae'r prif weithredwr a'i ddirprwy, sef y prif weithredwr presennol bellach, yn dweud yr un peth yn union: os na allant fantoli'r cyfrifon, bydd bywydau mewn perygl. A ydych yn byw yn y byd go iawn, Brif Weinidog? A ydych yn sylweddoli bod ysbryd ein gweithwyr ambiwlans yn mynd yn is bob dydd oherwydd eich diffyg arweiniad fel Llywodraeth? Pa bryd y cyflwynwch y cynnig hwnnw er mwyn inni gael ymchwiliad cyhoeddus ac adfer rhywfaint o hyder i'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans?

Y Prif Weinidog: Dyna rwdl cymysglyd sy'n waeth hyd yn oed na'ch lefel arferol o rwdlan cymysglyd, sydd yn eithaf uchel beth bynnag. Mae'n wir bod angen nodi—ac yr wyf yn falch eich bod yn cydnabod hyn—fod Roger Thyne wedi ymddiswyddo. Mae wedi mynd. Mae'r cyfnod hwnnw ar ben. Mae cyfnod Dr van Dellen wedi dechrau; ef yw'r prif weithredwr interim. Yr ydych yn dweud bod popeth a ddywedodd Roger Thyne yn union yr un fath â phopeth a ddywed Dr van Dellen. Ni wn pa dystiolaeth y gallwch ei chynnig o blaid y safbwynt hwnnw, gan na chlywais y cyfweiliad penodol y cyfeiriasoch ato. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig inni gefnogi Dr van Dellen, ac ailadeiladu morâl, sydd wedi dioddef, yn anochel, fel y gellid disgwyl yn sgîl unrhyw gorwynt cyson o sylw yn y cyfryngau ac, yn wir, sylw gwleidyddol yma. Mae'n rhan o dryloywder ein democratiaeth ein bod, o bryd i'w gilydd, yn gweld siarcod y cyfryngau'n heidio'n wyllt i loddesta ar agwedd arbennig ar y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, ac nid hwn yw'r cyfnod hawsaf i weithio ynddo ac ailadeiladu morâl mewn gwasanaeth. Fodd bynnag, credaf y gall Dr van Dellen wneud hynny, a dylem i gyd roi ein cefnogaeth iddo.

Jonathan Morgan: Wrth ateb William Graham, dywedasoch fod gan gyrff iechyd yng Nghymru gyfrifoldeb i ddilyn y canllawiau a osodir gan NICE, a chyfeiriasoch at Herceptin. A ydych yn ymwybodol bod eich Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, yr wythnos diwethaf, wedi cadarnhau y gallai byrddau iechyd lleol dalu am y cyffur hwnnw drwy

the general uplift in the budget on the other? Why will the Assembly Government, under your leadership, not provide the additional funds needed by local health boards to fund cancer patients who need this drug because of the suffering caused by breast cancer, when NICE will approve this drug in July?

wneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd ar y naill law, neu drwy geisio canfod yr arian o'r cynnydd cyffredinol yn y gyllideb ar y llaw arall? Pam na wnaiff Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, dan eich arweiniad chi, ddarparu'r cyllid ychwanegol y mae ei angen ar fyrddau iechyd lleol i dalu am gleifion cancr sydd angen y cyffur hwn oherwydd y dioddefaint a achosir gan gancr y fron, pan fydd NICE yn cymeradwyo'r cyffur hwn ym mis Gorffennaf?

The First Minister: I do not know whether you were listening a few minutes ago when I replied to William Graham. I said that, when NICE makes these difficult decisions, and HCW has to follow those decisions, there is an element of taking the rough with the smooth. If NICE approves Herceptin, and if HCW approves it for use in Wales, at the same time that Aricept becomes unavailable, that will be the rough with the smooth. When drugs that were previously available are taken off the list, there is an involuntary saving, but when drugs that were not previously included are put on the list, they will need to be funded. However, if you take the rough with the smooth there is no reason to suppose that that is going to put additional burdens on LHBS' commissioning budgets.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ni wn a oeddech yn gwrandio ychydig funodau'n ôl pan atebais William Graham. Dywedais pan fydd NICE yn gwneud y penderfyniadau anodd hyn, a Chomisiwn Iechyd Cymru'n gorfod dilyn y penderfyniadau hynny, fod rhyw gymaint o dderbyn y chwerw gyda'r melys. Os yw NICE yn cymeradwyo Herceptin, a'r comisiwn yn ei gymeradwyo ar gyfer ei ddefnyddio yng Nghymru, a'r un pryd Aricept heb fod ar gael bellach, y chwerw gyda'r melys fydd hynny. Pan dynnir cyffuriau a oedd ar gael o'r blaen oddi ar y rhestr, ceir arbediad anfwriadol, ond pan gaiff cyffuriau nad oeddent wedi'u cynnwys o'r blaen eu rhoi ar y rhestr, bydd angen talu amdanynt. Fodd bynnag, os derbyniwch y chwerw gyda'r melys nid oes dim rheswm dros dybio bod hynny'n mynd i roi beichiau ychwanegol ar gyllidebau comisiynu byrddau iechyd lleol.

Contractau'r Sector Cyhoeddus Public Sector Contracts

Q2 Mark Isherwood: Will the First Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to encourage procurement of public sector contracts by businesses in Wales? OAQ1693(FM)

C2 Mark Isherwood: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i hybu caffael contractau'r sector cyhoeddus gan fusnesau yng Nghymru? OAQ1693(FM)

C6 Alun Ffred Jones: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am bolisi pwrcasu Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a'i botensial i hybu cwmnïau cynhenid? OAQ1689(FM)

Q6 Alun Ffred Jones: Will the First Minister make a statement on the potential for the Welsh Assembly Government's purchasing policy to promote indigenous companies? OAQ1689(FM)

The First Minister: 'Opening Doors—the Charter for SME Friendly Procurement' is currently being promoted across Wales. It sets out how the public sector will enable small and medium-sized enterprises in Wales to win more contracts and a bigger share of

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae 'Opening Doors—the Charter for SME Friendly Procurement' yn cael ei hyrwyddo ar hyn o bryd ledled Cymru. Mae'n amlinellu sut y bydd y sector cyhoeddus yn galluogi busnesau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru i ennill mwy o

the £4 billion that it spends annually in Wales.

Mark Isherwood: An invitation to an event promoting ‘Opening Doors—the Charter for SME Friendly Procurement’ was sent by the Welsh Assembly Government to thousands of small Welsh businesses. As you say, the public sector buys around £4-billion-worth of goods and services in Wales, and more of this business could be won by companies based in Wales. Why, then, was this invitation, which was designed to encourage public procurement in Wales, sent by a mailing company in Nottingham and not by a Welsh mailing company? Are you failing to practise what you preach?

The First Minister: You will find that 15 per cent were sent with a mailshot company in Nottingham as a return address; 85 per cent were sent with the address of a company in Cardiff.

Alun Ffred Jones: Un corff sy'n cynnig llawer o dendrau yw Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. A oes tuedd i gwmnïau yn ne Cymru gael mwy o waith na chwmnïau mewn rhannau eraill o Gymru dan y broses gyfredol?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf yn credu hynny. Yr wyf wedi rhoi un enghraifft lle'r enillodd cwmni o'r de 85 y cant o'r busnes o ddarparu cyfeiriad ateb, ond, o gymryd enghraifft ein swyddfeydd newydd ym Merthyr Tudful, y David McLean Group o sir y Fflint sydd wedi ennill y contract sylweddol hwnnw. Mae rhai cwmnïau adeiladu o'r gogledd yn gwmnïau sylweddol, fel y David McLean Group, Redrow a'r Watkin Jones Group; maent yn fwy na'r cwmnïau sydd ar gael yn y de. Felly, nid wyf yn credu y gallech ddod o hyd i batrwm fel yr un yr oeddech yn cyfeirio ato.

Alun Ffred Jones: Mae problemau wedi codi gyda rhai cytundebau mawr gan eich bod yn ceisio gosod cytundebau ledled Cymru drwy ofyn i gyrrff cyhoeddus dendro gyda'i gilydd. Mae'r cytundebau hynny wedi mynd i gwmnïau o'r tu allan, gyda llawer o gwmnïau llai o Gymru ar eu colled. Beth fydddech yn ei ddweud wrth y cwmnïau hynny i ddangos eich bod o ddifrif ynghylch sicrhau

gontractau a chyfran fwy o'r £4 biliwn a waria'n flynyddol yng Nghymru.

Mark Isherwood: Anfonwyd gwahoddiad i ddigwyddiad a oedd yn hyrwyddo ‘Opening Doors—the Charter for SME Friendly Procurement’ gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru at filoedd o fusnesau bach yng Nghymru. Fel y dywedwch, mae'r sector cyhoeddus yn prynu gwerth rhyw £4 biliwn o nwyddau a gwasanaethau yng Nghymru, a gallai cwmnïau yng Nghymru ennill mwy o'r busnes hwn. Pam, felly, yr anfonwyd y gwahoddiad hwn, a oedd â'r nod o annog caffael cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, gan gwmni postio yn Nottingham ac nid gan gwmni postio yng Nghymru? A ydych yn methu â dilyn eich pregeth eich hun?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fe welwch fod 15 y cant wedi eu hanfon gyda chwmni post-dafliad yn Nottingham yn gyfeiriad ateb; anfonwyd 85 y cant gyda chyfeiriad cwmni yng Nghaerdydd.

Alun Ffred Jones: One body responsible for many tenders is the Assembly Government. Is there a tendency for companies from south Wales to receive more work than companies from other parts of Wales under the current process?

The First Minister: I do not believe so. I have given one example of a company from south Wales winning 85 per cent of the business of providing a return address, but, if you take our new offices at Merthyr Tydfil as an example, that significant contract was won by the David McLean Group from Flintshire. There are some significant construction companies in north Wales, such as the David McLean Group, Redrow and the Watkin Jones Group; they are bigger than the companies based in south Wales. Therefore, I do not believe that you could find a pattern such as the one to which you referred.

Alun Ffred Jones: Problems have arisen with some large contracts because you are trying to let contracts on a Wales-wide basis by asking public bodies to work together. Those contracts have gone to companies from outside Wales, with many smaller Welsh companies losing out. What would you say to those companies to assure them that you are serious about securing a

dyfodol llewyrchus iddynt? Mae'r cwmnïau hyn ar eu colled dan y broses gyfredol.

prosperous future for them? These companies lose out because of the current process.

Y Prif Weinidog: O edrych ar enghraifft arall, mae cwmni Brodyr Jones Rhuthun wedi ennill cytundeb gwerth £5 miliwn i ailwampio'r A5 lle mae'r graig yn beryglus rhwng Tŷ-nant a Dinmael. Mae llawer o enghreifftiau o lle mae cwmnïau da a sylweddol o ogledd Cymru yn gystadleuol.

The First Minister: If you consider another example, Jones Brothers Ruthin has won a £5 million contract to revamp the A5 where the rockface is dangerous between Tŷ-nant and Dinmael. There are many examples of where good and significant companies from north Wales are competitive.

Os ydych yn siarad am rai cytundebau eraill lle yr ydym yn rhoi llawer o gefnogaeth i gwmnïau ledled Cymru gyfan i ddod ynghyd i'w hennill, credaf fod pob siawns gan gwmnïau bychan i ddod ynghyd, i wneud yn dda ac i fod yn gystadleuol, oherwydd ein bod yn rhoi canllawiau iddynt ynghylch sut i ennill cyfran fwy o'r £4 biliwn sydd ar gael yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn.

If you are talking about other contracts for which we give a great deal of support to companies throughout Wales to bid for them jointly, I think that small companies have every opportunity to come together, to do well and to be competitive, because we have issued guidelines to them on how to win a greater proportion of this £4 billion that is available in the public sector in Wales annually.

Denise Idris Jones: While there are strict rules on tendering and procurement, would you agree with your Finance Minister that there are clear opportunities for local businesses and services in a project of a size such as that to build the Llandudno Junction Assembly offices? Do you also agree that the fact that local labour will be employed on the project and that, when it is built, hundreds of staff will be relocated there are just two of the economic benefits that will flow from this investment?

Denise Idris Jones: Er bod rheolau llym ar gyfer tendro a chaffael, a fydddech yn cytuno â'ch Gweinidog Cyllid fod cyfleoedd clir ar gyfer gwasanaethau a busnesau lleol gyda phrosiect mor fawr â'r un i godi swyddfeydd y Cynulliad yng Nghyffordd Llandudno? A ydych hefyd yn cytuno mai dim ond dwy o'r manteision economaidd a fydd yn deillio o'r buddsoddiad hwn yw'r ffaith y defnyddir llafur lleol ar gyfer y prosiect a, phan fydd wedi'i gwblhau, y bydd cannoedd o staff yn cael eu hadleoli yno?

The First Minister: I made the point earlier that David McLean Group from Flintshire won the contract to build the Merthyr Tydfil office. A company from Liverpool won the main contract for building the Llandudno Junction office. We never expected Welsh companies to win 100 per cent of the three new Assembly office contracts, but HBG—I think that I have the name of the company right—has said that it will wish to employ as many local sub-contracting companies and labour as possible.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwneuthum y pwynt yn gynharach fod Grŵp David McLean o sir y Fflint wedi ennill y contract i adeiladu swyddfa Merthyr Tudful. Cwmni o Lerpwl a enillodd y prif gontract i godi'r swyddfa yng Nghyffordd Llandudno. Nid oeddem yn disgwyl am funud i gwmnïau o Gymru ennill 100 y cant o'r tri chontract ar gyfer swyddfeydd newydd y Cynulliad, ond mae HBG—credaf mai dyna enw'r cwmni—wedi dweud y bydd yn dymuno cyflogi cymaint o lafur a chwmnïau isgontractio lleol â phosibl.

Eleanor Burnham: Er yr hyn a ddywedasoch yn gynharach, mae problemau. Mae cwmnïau ar draws gogledd Cymru gyda phroblemau dwys yn siarad gyda ni oll. Yr ydych yn symleiddio'r broblem, hwyrach, ac nid ydych yn cydnabod bod angen cryn

Eleanor Burnham: Despite what you said earlier, problems remain. Companies from across north Wales are experiencing severe problems, and are contacting us all. You are simplifying the problem, perhaps, and you do not acknowledge the fact that these

gymorth ar y cwmnïau hyn. Yr ydych wedi cyfeirio at ambell gwmni. Gwn am gwmni o ansawdd uchel—nid yw am i mi ei enwi—sydd â phroblemau dwys o ran cael cytundebau. Pa fath o gymorth a roddir gennych i gwmnïau, ac i lywodraeth leol i sicrhau ei bod yn defnyddio'r cwmnïau da hyn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf nad ydych yn hapus gyda'r enghreifftiau a roddais, sef David McLean a'r Brodyr Jones Rhuthun, sy'n gwneud yn dda iawn o ran y cytundebau diweddar i adeiladu'r swyddfeydd newydd yn Merthyr Tudful ac i wneud gwaith ar yr A5 yn sir Ddinbych. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw bod pawb ohonom yn derbyn mai dim ond 35 y cant o'r cytundebau sector cyhoeddus gwerth £4 biliwn yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn sydd ar gael i gwmnïau yng Nghymru. Byddwn yn hapus dros ben pe gallem godi'r gyfran honno o draean i hanner dros y pum i 10 mlynedd nesaf. Dyna pam inni sefydlu gweithlu o dan gadeiryddiaeth Andrew Davies, ac yr ydym yn annog cwmnïau lleol mewn sawl ffordd er mwyn iddynt gael siawns gwell o ennill tendrau a chytundebau eraill yn gystadleuol.

Brynle Williams: A wnewch addo i mi yn awr na fydd yr hyn a ddigwyddodd yn Rhuthun o ran y gwaith ar y draeniau yn stryd Mwrog yn digwydd eto? Rhoddwyd y contract i gwmni mawr, a bu iddo addo creu gwaith i bobl leol, ond ni ddigwyddodd hynny; daeth â'i griwiau ei hun i mewn ac nid yw'r gymuned leol yn gallu cymryd mantais o'r gwaith. A wnewch eich gorau i sicrhau na fydd hyn yn digwydd eto?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai pawb yn derbyn hynny. Os yw pobl yn gwneud addewid, dylent llynu ato; mae hynny'n amlwg. Nid wyf yn gyfarwydd â manylion yr hyn yr honnwch sydd wedi digwydd o ran y contract ar gyfer gosod draeniau newydd yn stryd Mwrog yn Rhuthun, ond, fel y dywedais, mae'r Brodyr Jones, sef cwmni mawr arall o Ruthun, wedi gwneud yn dda drwy ennill y contract i ailwampio'r A5 lle mae wedi cau ar hyn o bryd rhwng Tŷ-nant a Dinmael.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Mae'n dda gweld bod y Ceidwadwyr yn awr o blaid sicrhau

companies need a lot of help. You have referred to a few companies. I know of one company of a high quality—it does not want me to name it—that has severe problems with getting contracts. What kind of assistance do you give to companies, and to local government to ensure that it uses these good companies?

The First Minister: I am sorry that you are not happy with the examples that I gave, namely of David McLean and the Jones Brothers Ruthin, who have done well in winning the recent contracts to build the new offices in Merthyr Tydfil and to do work on the A5 in Denbighshire. What is important is that we all accept that only 35 per cent of the public sector contracts that are worth £4 billion in Wales every year are available to companies in Wales. I would be very happy if we could increase that share from a third to a half over the next five to 10 years. That is why we have established a working party under the chairmanship of Andrew Davies, and we are encouraging local companies in several ways so that they have a better chance of winning tenders and other contracts competitively.

Brynle Williams: Will you promise me now that what has happened in Ruthin on the drainage works in Mwrog street will not happen again? The contract was awarded to a large company, which promised to create work for local people, but that has not happened; it brought in its own crews and the local community was not able to benefit from the works. Will you do your best to ensure that this does not happen again?

The First Minister: I am sure that everyone would accept that. If people make a promise, they should stick to it; that is obvious. I am not familiar with the details of what you allege has happened with the contract for installing the new drains in Mwrog street in Ruthin, but, as I said earlier, the Jones Brothers, which is another large company from Ruthin, has done extremely well in winning the contract to restore the A5 where it has closed between Tŷ-nant and Dinmael.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: It is good to see that the Conservatives are now in favour of

tendrau i gwmnïau lleol; wrth gwrs, y ddeddfwriaeth tendro cystadleuol a gyflwynwyd gan y Blaid Geidwadol sydd wedi creu y rhan fwyaf o'r problemau hyn. Un o'r pethau y gallwch chi a'r gweithlu, o dan arweinyddiaeth Andrew Davies, edrych arno yw ailddiffinio gwerth am arian. Rhaid sylweddoli bod tendro lleol yn creu gwerth am arian, oherwydd y mae'n creu swyddi ac yn bywiogi'r economi leol.

Y Prif Weinidog: O dan reolau'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, nid yw'n gyfreithiol i ffafrio cwmnïau lleol, wrth gwrs, ond mae'n gyfreithiol i fod yn greadigol wrth helpu cwmnïau lleol bach a chanolig eu maint i ddod at ei gilydd os nad ydynt yn ddigon mawr i gyd-fynd â rheolau'r cytundeb sydd ar gael. Yr ydym yn defnyddio pob modd cyfreithlon a chreadigol i annog y broses a ddisgrifiâf.

2.20 p.m.

Y Fframwaith Datblygu Cynaliadwy Rhyngwladol The International Sustainable Development Framework

C3 John Griffiths: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am fframwaith datblygu cynaliadwy rhyngwladol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ1688(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel yr ydych yn gwybod, John, bu inni ymgynghori ar fframwaith datblygu cynaliadwy rhyngwladol drafft i Gymru yn gynharach eleni. Ar hyn o bryd, yr wyf yn ystyried yr ymatebion i'r adroddiad, gan fod cymaint o gyfraniadau wedi eu cyflwyno, a disgwyliwn lansio'r ddogfen strategaeth derfynol yn yr hydref.

John Griffiths: A fydddech chi'n cytuno â mi mai un o lwyddiannau mawr y Cynulliad yw datblygu'r berthynas rhwng Cymru a'r byd? Un o'r manteision mwyaf y bydd y fframwaith yn ei gynnig yw cryfhau ac adeiladu ar y cyfnewid gwybodaeth a sgiliau rhwng Cymru a'r gwledydd sy'n datblygu.

Y Prif Weinidog: Llongyfarchiadau ar dy ramadeg ac ar dy acen, John. Yr wyf yn cytuno'n llwyr. Holl sail ein Cynulliad yw sefydlu Cymru yn wlad sy'n edrych i'r tu

securing tenders for local companies; of course, it was the competitive tendering legislation introduced by the Conservative Party that created most of these problems. One issue that you and the working party, under the leadership of Andrew Davies, could consider is redefining value for money. It must be realised that local tendering creates value for money, because it creates jobs and stimulates the local economy.

The First Minister: Under European Union rules, it is not lawful to favour local companies, of course, but it is lawful to be creative by helping small and medium-sized local companies to get together if they are not large enough to comply with the rules concerning the contract that is open to tender. We are using every legal and creative means of encouraging the process that I have described.

Q3 John Griffiths: Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's international sustainable development framework? OAQ1688(FM)

The First Minister: As you know, John, we consulted on a draft international sustainable development framework for Wales earlier this year. I am currently considering the responses to the report, as so many responses were submitted, and we expect to launch the final framework document in the autumn.

John Griffiths: Would you agree with me that one of the Assembly's major successes is in developing the relationship between Wales and the world? One of the main benefits that the framework will offer is in strengthening and building on the information and skills exchange between Wales and developing countries.

The First Minister: Congratulations on your grammar and your accent, John. I completely agree with you. The foundation of our Assembly is not to be inward looking, seeing

allan, gwlad sy'n medru cysylltu gyda, a dysgu gwersi i, a chan, wledydd eraill, ac nid gwlad sy'n edrych yn fewnol, ac yn gweld ei hunan fel gwlad fach.

David Melding: First Minister, I have been very impressed by the Forestry Commission's wood energy business scheme, which is an example of good practice that could perhaps be exported. You may know that the Cardiff bay barrage collects about 1,000 tonnes of debris wood, and then uses much of this in boilers in the education centre. By developing this type of technology and by making it available abroad, I think that we can do much to lead by good example.

The First Minister: Recycling debris in that way is undoubtedly a good way of defining a win-win situation: you collect the debris so that it does not become unsightly in the water, and then, when it has dried out and been chipped, it can become a suitable boiler fuel.

Mick Bates: Thank you, First Minister, for your aspirations for our international position on sustainable development. However, actions speak louder than words. A statement from the Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside earlier this month shows that, unlike England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, carbon emissions in Wales are increasing, despite the fact that Wales is the only country in the United Kingdom to have a statutory commitment to sustainable development. First Minister, do you agree that your Government is failing in its commitment to sustainable development, and is also failing to set an example to other countries?

The First Minister: I am not totally certain that I would accept that logic. It is true that we have a far higher dependency on smokestack industries in Wales than Scotland, Northern Ireland or England have. Therefore, if you are asking me to plead guilty to not having presided over the closure of a large amount of our smokestack industries then, yes, I am happy to plead guilty. The problem arises when you have as high a proportion of smokestack industries as we have in Wales, as there will be

ourselves as a small country, but to establish Wales as a country that looks outward, and as a country that can connect with, teach lessons to, and learn lessons from, other countries.

David Melding: Brif Weinidog, gwnaed cryn argraff arnaf gan gynllun busnes ynni coed y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth, sy'n enghraifft o arfer da y gellid efallai ei allforio. Efallai y gwyddoch fod morglawdd bae Caerdydd yn casglu tua 1,000 tunnell o goed ysbwriel, ac yna'n defnyddio llawer ohono mewn bwyleri yn y ganolfan addysg. Drwy ddatblygu'r math hwn o dechnoleg a sicrhau ei bod ar gael i wledydd tramor, credaf y gallwn wneud llawer i arwain drwy esiampl.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae ailgylchu ysbwriel yn y fath fodd yn sicr yn ffordd dda o ddiffinio sefyllfa lle y mae pawb yn ennill: mae rhywun yn casglu'r ysbwriel fel nad yw'n mynd i edrych yn ddiolwg yn y dŵr, ac yna, pan fydd wedi sychu a chael ei falu'n sglodion, gellir ei ddefnyddio'n danwydd addas mewn bwyleri.

Mick Bates: Diolch, Brif Weinidog, am eich dyheadau ynghylch ein sefyllfa ryngwladol o ran datblygu cynaliadwy. Fodd bynnag, trech gweithred na gair. Dengys datganiad gan y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad yn gynharach y mis hwn fod gollyngiadau carbon yng Nghymru yn cynyddu, sy'n wahanol i'r sefyllfa yn Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon, er gwaetha'r ffaith mai Cymru yw'r unig wlad yn y Deyrnas Unedig sydd ag ymrwymiad statudol i ddatblygu cynaliadwy. Brif Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno bod eich Llywodraeth yn methu yn ei hymrwymiad i ddatblygu cynaliadwy, a hefyd yn methu â gosod esiampl i wledydd eraill?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf yn hollol siŵr a fyddwn yn derbyn y rhesymeg honno. Mae'n wir ein bod yn dibynnu llawer mwy ar ddiwydiannau simneiau mwg yng Nghymru nag y mae Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon. Felly, os ydych yn gofyn imi bledio'n euog am nad yw llawer iawn o'n diwydiannau simneiau mwg wedi cau yn ystod fy nhymor mewn grym, yna, ydwyf, yr wyf yn fodlon pledio'n euog. Cyfyd y broblem pan fydd gennych gyfran mor uchel o ddiwydiannau simneiau mwg ag sydd yng

fluctuations from year to year in steel or aluminium production, or whatever else it might be. You will not get the same consistent pattern as you would get in areas that do not have the same, or anything like the same, degree of dependence on that kind of industry.

Nghymru, oherwydd bydd cynhyrchu alwminiwm neu ddur neu beth bynnag arall y bo yn amrywio o flwyddyn i flwyddyn. Ni fydddech yn cael yr un patrwm cyson ag y bydddech yn ei gael mewn ardaloedd lle nad oes cymaint o ddibyniaeth, neu lle nad oes hanner cymaint o ddibyniaeth, ar y math hwnnw o ddiwydiant.

Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru 2006 The 2006 National Eisteddfod of Wales

Q4 Val Lloyd: Will the First Minister make a statement on the impact of the 2006 National Eisteddfod of Wales on the economy of Swansea? OAQ1703(FM)

C4 Val Lloyd: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am effaith Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru 2006 ar economi Abertawe? OAQ1703(FM)

The First Minister: As the eisteddfod has not taken place yet, I do not have any figures with which I can support the picture that we expect to see. On the basis of what happened in Llanelli in 2000, we certainly expect that it will have a beneficial impact on Swansea and the economy of the surrounding areas. The figures in Llanelli, when evaluated after the event, showed that, for every £1 spent in the area as a direct result of the event, over £4 was generated for the local economy. Let us hope that that happens again in Swansea.

Y Prif Weinidog: Oherwydd nad yw'r eisteddfod wedi'i chynnal eto, nid oes gennyf ddim ffigurau i gefnogi'r darlun yr ydym yn disgwyl ei weld. Ar sail yr hyn a ddigwyddodd yn Llanelli yn 2000, gallwn yn sicr ddisgwyl iddi gael effaith fuddiol ar Abertawe ac economi'r ardaloedd oddi amgylch. Dangosodd y ffigurau yn Llanelli, pan werthuswyd hwy ar ôl ei chynnal, fod dros £4 wedi'i gynhyrchu ar gyfer yr economi leol am bob £1 a wariwyd yn yr ardal o ganlyniad i'r digwyddiad. Gadewch inni obeithio y bydd hynny'n digwydd eto yn Abertawe.

Val Lloyd: I think that I left out a word there. I think that we would all agree that the eisteddfod should reach out to all communities in Wales, and I certainly hope that everyone in Swansea will come along and enjoy it. Likewise, do you agree that the economic benefits should be shared equally across all sections of the community in Swansea?

Val Lloyd: Credaf fy mod wedi gadael gair allan. Credaf y byddem i gyd yn cytuno y dylai'r Eisteddfod estyn allan at bob un o gymunedau Cymru, ac yr wyf yn sicr yn gobeithio y bydd pawb yn Abertawe yn dod draw i'w mwynhau. Yn yr un modd, a ydych yn cytuno y dylid rhannu'r manteision economaidd yn gyfartal rhwng pob rhan o'r gymuned yn Abertawe?

The First Minister: I certainly agree. So far, the indications for the Swansea eisteddfod look very good. Last year's eisteddfod was very successful in the Faenol. We hope that this one will be equally successful. There were a couple of years in which the eisteddfod made losses, but it made a profit last year and I hope that it will do the same this year in Swansea. The fundraising has gone well and, by reaching out to the wider community in Swansea through the meet-and-greet system, I believe that it will see a high attendance, which is what really makes an eisteddfod go with a swing.

Y Prif Weinidog: Cytunaf yn sicr. Hyd yma, mae pethau'n argoeli'n dda ar gyfer eisteddfod Abertawe. Yr oedd yr eisteddfod yn y Faenol y llynedd yn llwyddiant mawr. Yr ydym yn gobeithio y bydd yr un eleni yr un mor llwyddiannus. Cafwyd blwyddyn neu ddwy pryd y gwnaeth yr eisteddfod golled, ond gwnaeth elw y llynedd a gobeithio y bydd yn gwneud yr un fath eleni yn Abertawe. Mae tipyn o arian wedi'i godi a, thrwy estyn allan at y gymuned ehangach yn Abertawe drwy'r system cyfarfod a thrafod, credaf y bydd nifer dda'n mynychu, a hynny mewn gwirionedd sy'n gwneud eisteddfod yn

un llwyddiannus.

David Lloyd: Yn sgîl yr ateb hwnnw, a wnewch ymuno â mi i longyfarch y 30 o bwyllgorau apêl ariannol lleol ar gyfer eisteddfod Abertawe ar eu hymdrechion arwrol, sy'n golygu bod y targed ariannol am eleni wedi ei hen basio, a llwyddiant ariannol yr ŵyl felly, eleni, yn sicr?

David Lloyd: Following that answer, will you join with me in congratulating the 30 local funding appeal committees for the Swansea eisteddfod on their heroic endeavours, which mean that the financial target for this year has been long exceeded, and that the festival's financial success, this year, is secure?

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Mae aelodau fy rheulu wedi bod yn eithaf blaenllaw yn yr ymgyrchoedd hyn hefyd, felly rhaid imi fod dipyn yn ofalus. Er hynny, credaf fod pawb yn derbyn bod Abertawe wedi dangos ei hun yn gymuned ar ei gorau drwy'r ffordd y mae wedi cefnogi'r ymdrech i godi arian at yr eisteddfod i sicrhau bod y sylfaen yno. Wedi hynny, wrth gwrs, yr ydym am weld tywydd da yn ystod yr ŵyl a lot fawr o frwdfrydedd, gyda phobl yn dod drwy'r giât a phrynu tocynnau ar raddfa fawr dros ben, megis yn y Faenol y llynedd.

The First Minister: I will. Members of my family have been quite prominent in those campaigns, too, so I had better proceed with caution. However, I believe that everyone accepts that Swansea has revealed itself to be a community at its best in the way that the city has supported efforts to fundraise for the eisteddfod, ensuring a strong footing. Aside from that, of course, we want to see fine weather during the festival and a great deal of enthusiasm, with people buying tickets and going through the gates in their droves, as we saw at the Faenol last year.

Alun Cairns: A ydych yn derbyn bod gan gwmnïau sy'n cynnig polisi Cymraeg fantais gystadleuol yn aml? Felly, gan fod yr eisteddfod yn Abertawe eleni, a wnewch annog cwmnïau i gael polisiâu Cymraeg i gynnig y fantais honno a denu cwsmeriaid newydd, nid yn unig dros wythnos yr eisteddfod ond hefyd dros yr hirdymor?

Alun Cairns: Do you accept that companies that have a Welsh-language policy often enjoy a competitive advantage? Therefore, given that the eisteddfod is in Swansea this year, will you encourage companies to adopt Welsh-language policies to provide that advantage and to attract new customers, not only during eisteddfod week but also in the long term?

Y Prif Weinidog: Wrth gwrs, er nad oes rheidrwydd arnynt; mater o ddewis ydyw. O ran gwneud y dewis, yr ydym yn eu hannog i wneud y dewis fel eich disgrifiad. Yr wyf yn meddwl ei bod yn dda i'r busnesau hynny, y Gymraeg ac i'r archebion y byddant yn eu hennill o'r herwydd.

The First Minister: Of course, though there is no obligation to do so; it is a matter of choice. In making that choice, we urge them to make it as you described. I think that that is good for those businesses, for the Welsh language and for the orders that will be placed because of such a choice.

Peter Black: First Minister, the eisteddfod is coming to Swansea at a time of unprecedented interest in Welsh-medium education. One of the indications of that interest is that the council is seeking to expand Welsh-medium education provision in the city and county of Swansea. One of the schemes under consideration is the new Llwynderw school in West Cross. Could you give an indication as to when you believe your Minister will be in a position to judge the educational merits of that school and let

Peter Black: Brif Weinidog, mae'r Eisteddfod yn dod i Abertawe ar adeg pryd y mae diddordeb na welwyd ei debyg o'r blaen mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Un arwydd o'r diddordeb hwnnw yw bod y cyngor yn ceisio ehangu darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ninas a sir Abertawe. Un o'r cynlluniau newydd sy'n cael eu hystyried yw ysgol newydd Llwynderw yn West Cross. A allech roi syniad inni ynghylch pa bryd y credwch y bydd eich Gweinidog yn gallu pwysu a mesur rhinweddau addysgol yr ysgol

the council know her decision, seeing as the matter has been with her for a significant time?

The First Minister: These matters involve the Minister having all the documentation before her, and civil servants and the Minister going through the objections and the case for making the change. That will be done in a timely manner, I am sure.

honno a rhoi gwybod i'r cyngor beth yw ei phenderfyniad, o ystyried bod y mater wedi bod ger ei bron ers tro byd?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r materion hyn yn golygu bod yn rhaid i'r Gweinidog gael yr holl ddogfennau, a rhaid i weision sifil a'r Gweinidog fynd drwy'r gwrthwynebiadau a'r ddadl dros newid. Bydd hynny'n digwydd mewn da bryd, yr wyf yn siŵr.

Llwybrau Arfordirol (y Canolbarth a'r Gorllewin) Coastal Paths (Mid and West Wales)

Q5 Lisa Francis: Will the First Minister make a statement on proposals to create coastal paths in mid and west Wales? OAQ1705(FM)

C5 Lisa Francis: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gynigion i greu llwybrau ar hyd arfordir y canolbarth a'r gorllewin? OAQ1705(FM)

The First Minister: A coastal path is currently being developed by Ceredigion County Council, which will run from Ynyslas and will connect to the Pembrokeshire coastal path at Poppit Sands, 100 km to the south. This initiative complements my recent announcement of a coastal access improvement programme on Ynys Môn, with the long-term aim of an all-Wales coastal path.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ar hyn o bryd, mae Cyngor Sir Ceredigion yn datblygu llwybr arfordir a fydd yn cychwyn yn Ynys-las ac yn cysylltu â llwybr arfordir sir Benfro yn Poppit Sands, 100 cilomedr i'r de. Mae'r fenter hon yn cyd-fynd â'm cyhoeddiad diweddar ynghylch rhaglen gwella mynediad i'r arfordir ar Ynys Môn, gyda'r nod hirdymor o gael llwybr arfordir Cymru gyfan.

Lisa Francis: You may be aware that the Ceredigion local access forum has been set up to discuss your Government's proposals for these paths and to create a right to roam on a strip of privately owned coastal land along Ceredigion's coastline that is approximately 100 metres to 200 metres long. However, the forum's membership does not consist of any coastal farmers; ordinary farmers are represented, as are members of the Ramblers' Association. Do you not think it completely wrong that, in a county that has a coastline 63 miles long, no farmers are represented on the forum who farm on the coast? What guidance do you issue to local authorities in respect of setting up these fora, and what alterations could you anticipate?

Lisa Francis: Efallai eich bod yn ymwybodol bod fforwm mynediad lleol Ceredigion wedi'i sefydlu i drafod cynigion eich Llywodraeth ar gyfer y llwybrau hyn ac i greu hawl i grwydro ar rimyn o dir arfordirol preifat ar hyd arfordir Ceredigion, sydd rhwng tua 100 a 200 medr o hyd. Fodd bynnag, nid yw aelodaeth y fforwm yn cynnwys dim un o ffermwyr yr arfordir; cynrychiolir ffermwyr cyffredin, felly hefyd aelodau o Gymdeithas y Cerddwyr. Onid ydych yn credu bod rhywbeth mawr o'i le, mewn sir sydd ag arfordir 63 milltir o hyd, pan nad oes yr un ffermwr sy'n ffermio ar hyd yr arfordir wedi'i gynrychioli ar y fforwm? Pa ganllawiau yr ydych yn eu rhoi i awdurdodau lleol ar gyfer sefydlu'r fforymau hyn, a pha newidiadau y byddech yn disgwyl eu gweld?

The First Minister: I do not think that we have issued guidance that there must be coastal farmers on the committee that is looking at the establishment of the path and the rules pertaining to that path that you

Y Prif Weinidog: Ni chredaf ein bod wedi cyhoeddi canllawiau sy'n nodi bod yn rhaid cael ffermwyr arfordirol ar y pwyllgor sy'n edrych ar sefydlu'r llwybr a'r rheolau yng nghyswllt y llwybr hwnnw y soniasoch

mentioned, about having a rambling area to a depth of 200 metres behind the path itself. From your remarks, that would seem to be common sense, but I have not heard the other side of the story from Ceredigion, and it is very much a matter for the authority, as I do not think that there are any guidelines. The guideline that should always govern everything in politics is to use a bit of common sense.

Helen Mary Jones: How nice and refreshing for the First Minister to talk about common sense.

First Minister, you will be aware that many existing footpaths are in a deplorable state, and that it can be difficult to ensure that, where there are official paths, people can access them.

2.30 p.m.

Subject to safety considerations, many of us would welcome an extension of the coastal paths, but what can the Assembly Government do to ensure that there are sufficient resources available to local authorities, not only to open the new paths but also to ensure that existing paths and the new paths are effectively maintained? This is particularly important with coastal paths, where safety issues can be even more serious than they are for other footpaths.

The First Minister: When walking a short section of the coastal path on Ynys Môn, I noticed that the standard of the path was far higher than anything I had previously experienced in coastal walking. I have walked most of Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire's coastal footpath, and it was about as wide as a boot between large clumps of mud the first time that I used it, with lot of brambles. It was pretty much a case of hacking your way through it. The situation is far better now, because some provision must be made for disabled people in wheelchairs, parents with prams and pushchairs, and sometimes you also want to allow pony trekkers and cyclists on the path, and Ynys Môn has done all that. So, the paths are a world away from the coastal footpaths of 50 years ago—they are far better.

amdano, sef cael yr hawl i grwydro ar hyd rhimyn o dir 200 medr y tu ôl i'r llwybr ei hun. Yn ôl eich sylwadau, mae'n ymddangos y byddai hynny'n rhywbeth i'w wneud ar sail synnwyr cyffredin, ond nid wyf wedi clywed yr ochr arall i'r stori gan Geredigion, a mater i'r awdurdod yw hyn a neb arall, oherwydd nid wyf yn credu bod dim canllawiau. Y canllaw y dylid ei ddilyn gyda phopeth mewn gwleidyddiaeth yw defnyddio ychydig o synnwyr cyffredin.

Helen Mary Jones: Mor braf a chalonogol yw clywed y Prif Weinidog yn siarad am synnwyr cyffredin.

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod llawer o'r llwybrau troed presennol mewn cyflwr dychrynlyd, ac y gall fod yn anodd sicrhau, lle y mae llwybrau swyddogol, fod pobl yn gallu eu defnyddio.

Yn amodol ar ystyriaethau diogelwch, byddai llawer ohonom yn croesawu ymestyn y llwybrau arfordirol, ond beth y gall Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ei wneud i sicrhau bod adnoddau digonol ar gael i'r awdurdodau lleol, nid yn unig i agor llwybrau newydd ond hefyd i sicrhau bod y llwybrau presennol a'r llwybrau newydd yn cael eu cynnal a'u cadw'n effeithiol? Mae hyn yn neilltuol o bwysig gyda llwybrau arfordirol, lle y mae materion diogelwch yn gallu bod hyd yn oed yn bwysicach nag ydynt o ran llwybrau eraill.

Y Prif Weinidog: Wrth gerdded ar ddarn byr o lwybr arfordir Ynys Môn, sylwais fod safon y llwybr yn llawer uwch na dim byd yr oeddwn wedi ei weld o'r blaen wrth gerdded gyda'r glannau. Yr wyf wedi cerdded y rhan fwyaf o lwybr arfordir Ceredigion a sir Benfro, ac nid oedd ond tua lled esgid rhwng clapiau mawr o fwd y tro cyntaf y'i defnyddiais, gyda llawer o fieri. Yr oedd gofyn ichi dorri'ch ffordd drwyddo fwy neu lai. Mae'r sefyllfa'n llawer gwell yn awr, oherwydd rhaid darparu rhywfaint ar gyfer pobl anabl mewn cadeiriau olwynion, rhieni gyda phramiau a chadeiriau, ac weithiau yr ydych hefyd am ganiatáu merlotwyr a beicwyr ar y llwybr, ac mae Ynys Môn wedi gwneud hynny i gyd. Felly, mae'r llwybrau'n wahanol iawn i'r llwybrau arfordirol 50 mlynedd yn ôl—maent yn llawer gwell.

Cyflwyno Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus The Delivery of Public Services

Q7 Janet Davies: Will the First Minister set out the Welsh Assembly Government's priorities for the delivery of public services in Wales? OAQ1696(FM)

The First Minister: The work of Sir Jeremy Beecham and his cohorts is drawing to a conclusion, with a planned publication date of 10 July. It will assist in building our agenda for collaborative, citizen-focused services in Wales. To cite an example of collaborative working, the latest delayed transfers of care figures, published today, show a 10 per cent fall over the last year. That is an example of what can be achieved when organisations work together.

Janet Davies: Thank you for that information about the progress of the Beecham review. Given that we are a small country, how do you rate the effectiveness of our complex administrative system for the delivery of public services? What effect has this complexity had on the standard of public services over the last seven years?

The First Minister: We are always open to suggestions about how to simplify public services. Simplification is at the heart of it, as is collaboration. In September 2003, there were 110,000 bedblocking days in Wales. That figure is now 44,000, which is well under half of the 2003 figure, and that is in just over two and a half years. That is a very impressive achievement, but simplification is very much at the heart of what we should be doing in order to empower citizens to understand their rights with regard to their expectations of good public services.

The Leader of the Welsh Conservatives (Nick Bourne): Does the First Minister agree with his backbencher, Leighton Andrews, that the Welsh public will not take kindly to new hospitals becoming obsolescent as a result of a top-down approach by health

C7 Janet Davies: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog nodi blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer cyflwyno gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru? OAQ1696(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae gwaith Syr Jeremy Beecham a'i gydweithwyr yn tynnu tua'r terfyn, a'r dyddiad cyhoeddi arfaethedig yw 10 Gorffennaf. Bydd yn help i lunio ein hagenda ar gyfer gwasanaethau cydweithredol, sy'n canolbwyntio ar y dinesydd, yng Nghymru. A rhoi enghraifft o weithio cydweithredol, mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf am oedi wrth drosglwyddo gofal, a gyhoeddwyd heddiw, yn dangos gostyngiad o 10 y cant dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Mae hynny'n enghraifft o'r hyn y mae modd ei gyflawni pan fydd sefydliadau'n gweithio gyda'i gilydd.

Janet Davies: Diolch ichi am y wybodaeth honno am hynt adolygiad Beecham. O gofio mai gwlad fach ydym, pa mor effeithiol yn eich barn chi yw ein system weinyddol gymhleth o ran darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus? Pa effaith y mae'r cymhlethdod hwn wedi ei chael ar safon gwasanaethau cyhoeddus dros y saith mlynedd diwethaf?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr ydym bob amser yn fodlon gwrandao ar awgrymiadau ynghylch sut i symleiddio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Mae symleiddio wrth wraidd hynny, yn ogystal â chydweithredu. Ym mis Medi 2003, yr oedd 110,000 o ddiwrnodau blocio gwelyau yng Nghymru. Erbyn hyn, 44,000 yw'r ffigur hwnnw, sydd gryn dipyn yn llai na hanner ffigur 2003, a hynny mewn ychydig dros ddwy flynedd a hanner. Mae hynny'n llwyddiant trawiadol iawn, ond mae symleiddio wrth wraidd yr hyn y dylem fod yn ei wneud er mwyn grymuso dinasyddion i ddeall eu hawliau o ran eu disgwyliadau ynghylch gwasanaethau cyhoeddus da.

Arweinydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru (Nick Bourne): A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno â'i feinciwr cefn, Leighton Andrews, na fydd y cyhoedd yng Nghymru yn barod i dderbyn bod ysbytai newydd yn dod i ddiwedd eu hoes o ganlyniad i ddull gweithredu o'r brig i

service managers seeking to realign services?

lawr rheolwyr y gwasanaeth iechyd wrth iddynt geisio ailalinio gwasanaethau?

Leighton Andrews: I could not have put it better myself.

Leighton Andrews: Ni allwn fod wedi ei gyfleu'n well fy hun.

The Presiding Officer: Order. I do not believe that I called you, Leighton Andrews. If Members persist in trying to score additional supplementary questions, I shall not call them when they indicate that they wish to be called.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Ni chredaf imi alw arnoch, Leighton Andrews. Os bydd Aelodau yn parhau i geisio sgorio cwestiynau atodol ychwanegol, ni fyddaf yn galw arnynt pan fyddant yn dangos eu bod yn dymuno cael eu galw.

Nick Bourne: Does the First Minister further agree that services should be kept local?

Nick Bourne: A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno yn ogystal y dylai gwasanaethau gael eu cadw'n lleol?

The First Minister: I agree that services should be kept as local as possible, as far as that is also compatible with the provision of excellence in service delivery. That is a difficult issue when it comes to hospitals, because people will ultimately be obliged by royal college rules about what services can be provided. In other words, it is about how frequently a particular type of case is dealt with in a particular hospital. Ultimately, the choice is between having services that are excellent and are delivered as locally as possible, and that being the only way in which they can be delivered. The opposite of having services that are local and are as excellent as possible will probably not be possible in the future.

Y Prif Weinidog: Cytunaf y dylai gwasanaethau gael eu cadw mor lleol â phosibl, cyn belled â bod hynny hefyd yn gydnaws â darparu rhagoriaeth wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau. Mae hynny'n fater anodd wrth ystyried ysbytai, oherwydd bydd pobl yn cael eu rhwymo yn y pen draw gan reolau'r coleg brenhinol ynghylch pa wasanaethau y gellir eu darparu. Mewn geiriau eraill, mae a wnelo â pha mor aml y mae math neilltuol o achos yn cael ei drin mewn ysbyty neilltuol. Yn y pen draw, mae'r dewis rhwng cael gwasanaethau sy'n rhagorol ac yn cael eu darparu mor lleol â phosibl, ac nad oes ond y dull hwnnw o'u darparu. Yn ôl pob tebyg ni fydd y gwrthwyneb i gael gwasanaethau sy'n lleol ac mor rhagorol ag sy'n bosibl yn bosibl yn y dyfodol.

Nick Bourne: I thank the First Minister for that honest answer, but I will push him in relation to the Withybush Hospital. Do you accept that the provision of healthcare in rural areas will be significantly different from the provision in urban areas? Withybush Hospital is not an old hospital; it was built in 1979-80. One reason for that was to ensure that there was a local hospital—you will recall that it was after the Cleddau bridge disaster and some of the comments made by the coroner in relation to that, that the Withybush project got a shot in the arm.

Nick Bourne: Diolchaf i'r Prif Weinidog am yr ateb gonest hwnnw, ac yr wyf am bwysu arno mewn perthynas ag Ysbyty Llwynhelyg. A ydych yn derbyn y bydd darparu gofal iechyd mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn dra gwahanol i'r ddarpariaeth mewn ardaloedd trefol? Nid yw Ysbyty Llwynhelyg yn hen ysbyty; fe'i hadeiladwyd yn 1979-80. Un rheswm dros hynny oedd sicrhau bod ysbyty lleol—fe gofiwch mai ar ôl trychineb pont Cleddau a rhai o'r sylwadau a wnaethpwyd gan y crwner mewn perthynas â hynny y cafodd prosiect Llwynhelyg hwb.

Does he feel, in the light of that, that the proposals to downgrade Withybush are significantly wrong-headed and should be withdrawn?

A yw'n teimlo, yng ngoleuni hynny, fod y cynigion i israddio Llwynhelyg yn hynod o wrthnysig ac y dylent gael eu tynnu'n ôl?

The First Minister: Given the appellate function of the Minister and, by implication, the Assembly Government, I do not want to comment in particular on what you have said about Withybush. We have inherited a pattern of hospital provision, mostly based on the so-called *Holby City* model, going back to Enoch Powell's time in the late 1950s. I do not think that it is possible for any party to stand up here and say with all honesty to the people of Wales that there will be no change in that pattern. Royal college rules will make it certain that there will be some change, but I agree with you that the distance of the alternative hospitals will be a factor in the final pattern that emerges.

Nick Bourne: When he met the protesters from the Save Withybush Action Team, when they were here at the Assembly, the First Minister told them that there was no possibility of this going through without public support. He also said in the Chamber,

'You have to carry the public with you when you are proposing any change'.

Does he accept that the public are not in favour of this change and that, therefore, it is unlikely to happen?

The First Minister: That there is a mass meeting of protest in which people are angry and show a great deal of strong emotion does not necessarily mean that you are not carrying the public with you, because we have seen that the public can sometimes be persuaded of the need for change. On a much smaller scale—and I have mentioned this to you before, Nick—Tenby is an example of that. People were initially scandalised at the thought of having what is, in effect, Wales's first bedless hospital but they were eventually persuaded that it was a good idea, and Brian opened the new hospital in Tenby earlier this week—I think that it was yesterday. Therefore, public opinion can sometimes turn but it is important that all the medical and managerial professions in medicine realise how important it is to take the public with them.

Y Prif Weinidog: O ystyried swyddogaeth apeliadol y Gweinidog ac, yn sgîl hynny, Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, nid wyf am gynnig sylwadau'n benodol am yr hyn yr ydych wedi ei ddweud ynghylch Llwynhelyg. Yr ydym wedi etifeddu patrwm o ddarpariaeth ysbytai, wedi'i seilio'n bennaf ar fodel *Holby City* fel y'i gelwir, yn deillio o gyfnod Enoch Power yn niwedd yr 1950au. Ni chredaf ei bod yn bosibl i ddim un blaidd sefyll yma a dweud yn gwbl onest wrth bobl Cymru na fydd dim newid i'r patrwm hwnnw. Bydd rheolau'r coleg brenhinol yn sicrhau y bydd rhywfaint o newid, ond yr wyf yn cytuno â chi y bydd pellter yr ysbytai eraill yn ffactor yn y patrwm terfynol a welwn.

Nick Bourne: Pan gyfarfu â'r protestwyr o Dîm Gweithredu Achub Llwynhelyg, pan fuont yma yn y Cynulliad, dywedodd y Prif Weinidog wrthynt nad oedd dim posibil i hyn fynd drwodd heb gefnogaeth y cyhoedd. Dywedodd hefyd yn y Siambr,

Rhaid ichi gael cefnogaeth y cyhoedd wrth gynnig unrhyw newid.

A yw'n derbyn nad yw'r cyhoedd o blaid y newid hwn a'i fod, felly, yn annhebygol o ddigwydd?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw'r ffaith bod cyfarfod protest torfol yn cael ei gynnal lle y mae pobl yn ddig ac yn dangos llawer iawn o emosiwn cryf yn golygu o reidrwydd nad ydych yn cael cefnogaeth gan y cyhoedd, oherwydd yr ydym wedi gweld bod modd perswadio'r cyhoedd weithiau fod angen newid. Ar raddfa lawer llai—ac yr wyf wedi sôn am hyn wrthyich o'r blaen, Nick—mae Dinbych-y-pysgod yn enghraifft o hynny. Yr oedd pobl wedi eu brawychu ar y dechrau o feddwl am yr hyn sydd, i bob diben, yn ysbyty diwelyau cyntaf Cymru ond fe'u perswadiwyd maes o law ei fod yn syniad da, ac agorodd Brian yr ysbyty newydd yn Ninbych-y-pysgod yn gynharach yr wythnos hon—credaf mai ddoe oedd hynny. Felly, gall barn y cyhoedd droi weithiau ond mae'n bwysig i'r holl broffesiynau ym maes meddygaeth a rheoli meddygaeth sylweddoli mor bwysig yw bod y cyhoedd yn cyd-fynd â chi.

The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Arweinydd Grŵp Democratiaid

Democrat Group (Michael German): I want to ask the First Minister again about a public service that is of importance to Wales, namely the education service. Local authorities around Wales are suffering greatly from the problem of falling rolls. Do you think that this issue would be made easier if you were to solve the problem by simply inviting them to reduce class sizes?

The First Minister: That is the ultimate bit of sloganising oversimplification, I am afraid. It can be part of the answer, of course, but, by and large, that is the so-called irresponsible, easy answer to a problem that has to be faced up to, which is that if you have to heat and maintain empty classrooms, you will not have the resources available to hire the teachers that you need to provide the classroom services that are required for the smaller number of children. You have to spend the money on what is really important, which is the teachers, the learning support assistants and the other support staff, and the children. The fabric of the buildings comes second to that.

Michael German: The question that I asked was a simpler question; I do not find it complicated. If you have a declining number of children and you reduce the size of primary school classes that you are prepared to fund, which is currently 30 pupils, to, say, 25 pupils, that would allow children to have much more contact with teachers and to have much more individual attention. All the advice is that that would give a better education service. At present, you are saying that it should be 30 pupils and not 25, or not anything less than 30. Do you think that that is the ultimate decision or are you prepared to consider reducing the class size down to 25 pupils?

The First Minister: I think that you will find that most classes are of about 25 pupils. Thirty is a maximum; that is not the same as saying that all classes are of 30 pupils. I think that the average is about 25. To imply that you do not have to make other changes is the worst kind of sloganising oversimplification. It may work well on the doorstep, but if you ever have the responsibility of government

Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Michael German): Yr wyf am ofyn i'r Prif Weinidog eto am wasanaeth cyhoeddus sydd o bwys i Gymru, sef y gwasanaeth addysg. Mae awdurdodau lleol ar draws Cymru yn dioddef yn fawr oherwydd problem y gostyngiad yn y nifer ar y gofrestr. A ydych yn credu y câi'r mater hwn ei wneud yn haws pe baech yn datrys y broblem drwy eu gwahodd yn syml i leihau maint dosbarthiadau?

Y Prif Weinidog: Dyna'r gorsymleiddio mwyaf erioed drwy sloganeiddio, mae arnaf ofn. Gall fod yn rhan o'r ateb, wrth gwrs, ond, ar y cyfan, yr ateb hawdd, anghyfrifol, fel y'i gelwir, yw hynny i broblem y mae'n rhaid ei hwynebu, sef os ydych yn gorfod gwresogi a chynnal a chadw ystafelloedd dosbarth gwag, ni fydd yr adnoddau ar gael ichi i gyflogi'r athrawon y mae eu hangen arnoch i ddarparu'r gwasanaethau yn yr ystafelloedd dosbarth sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer llai o blant. Rhaid ichi wario arian ar yr hyn sy'n wirioneddol bwysig, sef yr athrawon, y cynorthwywyr cymorth dysgu a'r staff cymorth arall, a'r plant. Eilbeth o'i gymharu â hynny yw adeiladwaith yr adeiladau.

Michael German: Yr oedd y cwestiwn a ofynnais yn symlach; nid wyf yn meddwl ei fod yn gymhleth. Os yw nifer y plant yn gostwng a chithau'n lleihau maint y dosbarthiadau cynradd yr ydych yn barod i'w cyllido, sef 30 o ddisgyblion ar hyn o bryd, i, dyweder, 25 o ddisgyblion, byddai hynny'n caniatáu i'r plant gael mwy o gyswllt ag athrawon a chael mwy o sylw unigol. Mae pob cyngor yn dweud y byddai hynny'n rhoi gwell gwasanaeth addysg. Ar hyn o bryd, yr ydych yn dweud y dylai fod yn 30 o ddisgyblion ac nid 25, neu'n ddim llai na 30. A ydych yn meddwl mai hynny yw'r penderfyniad terfynol neu a ydych yn barod i ystyried lleihau maint y dosbarthiadau i 25 o ddisgyblion?

Y Prif Weinidog: Credaf y byddwch yn canfod mai tua 25 o ddisgyblion sydd yn y rhan fwyaf o ddosbarthiadau. Tri deg yw'r uchafswm; nid yw hynny yr un fath â dweud bod 30 o ddisgyblion ym mhob dosbarth. Credaf fod y cyfartaledd tua 25. Gorsymleiddio drwy sloganeiddio ar ei waethaf yw awgrymu nad oes rhaid ichi wneud newidiadau eraill. Mae'n eithaf posibl

again, I think that you would rapidly change your mind.

Michael German: I am not proposing that this is the only decision that you have to take. This is a straightforward question. There was a time when you agreed that we should be reducing primary school class sizes to 25. As you know, classes of 30 pupils are what you fund at present. You said at one stage that you were prepared, in this Assembly, to fund a class size of 25. You have changed your mind. I am asking whether you are going to change your mind again or whether you are going to stick with 30.

2.40 p.m.

The First Minister: I believe that the average class size now is 25. If I am wrong, I will write to you. The issue of falling rolls will not be solved by pretending that you can just say, 'Change the number from 30 to 25 and the present school fabric can stay exactly as it is'. You have a dual problem: you have many 1960s schools that need to be knocked down and rebuilt. However, in terms of decisions as to which schools to knock down and rebuild—and we encourage local authorities as much as possible to modernise their school estates so that all schools will be fit for purpose by 2010 or as soon as possible thereafter—local authorities have to decide which schools to do that to and how that is done in a way which is concomitant with the prospective 100,000 surplus places. Saying that you do not have to do anything except to reduce the class size to 25 is thoroughly irresponsible. It may look good as a slogan, but it will never work in practice.

ei fod yn gweithio ar stepen y drws, ond os cewch gyfrifoldeb llywodraethu eto, credaf y byddech yn newid eich meddwl yn gyflym.

Michael German: Nid wyf yn awgrymu mai hyn yw'r unig benderfyniad y mae'n rhaid ichi ei wneud. Mae hyn gwestiwn yn syml. Bu adeg pan oeddech yn cytuno y dylem leihau maint dosbarthiadau cynradd i 25. Fel y gwyddoch, dosbarthiadau o 30 o ddisgyblion yw'r hyn yr ydych yn ei gyllido ar hyn o bryd. Dywedasoich ar un adeg, yn y Cynulliad hwn, eich bod yn barod i gyllido dosbarthiadau o 25 o ran maint. Yr ydych wedi newid eich meddwl. Yr wyf yn gofyn a ydych yn mynd i newid eich meddwl eto neu a ydych yn mynd i gadw at 30.

Y Prif Weinidog: Credaf mai 25 yw maint dosbarthiadau ar gyfartaledd ar hyn o bryd. Os wyf yn anghywir, ysgrifennaf atoch. Ni fydd problem y gostyngiad yn y nifer ar y gofrestr yn cael ei datrys drwy esgus bod modd dweud yn syml, 'Newidiwch y nifer o 30 i 25 a gall adeiladwaith yr ysgolion aros yn union fel y mae ar hyn o bryd'. Mae gennych broblem ddeuol: mae gennych lawer o ysgolion o'r 1960au y mae angen eu dymchwel a'u hailgodi. Fodd bynnag, o ran penderfynu pa ysgolion i'w dymchwel a'u hailgodi—ac yr ydym yn annog awdurdodau lleol i foderneiddio eu hystadau ysgolion hyd y gellir fel y bydd pob ysgol yn addas i'w diben erbyn 2010 neu cyn gynted â phosibl ar ôl hynny—rhaid i'r awdurdodau lleol benderfynu y mha ysgolion y maent am wneud hynny a sut y mae gwneud hynny mewn modd sy'n gyson â'r 100,000 tebygol o leoedd dros ben. Mae dweud nad oes rhaid ichi wneud dim ond lleihau maint y dosbarthiadau i 25 yn gwbl anghyfrifol. Efallai ei fod yn edrych yn dda fel slogan, ond ni wnaiff byth weithio'n ymarferol.

Diogelwch ar y Ffyrdd (Gogledd Cymru) Road Safety (North Wales)

Q8 Brynle Williams: Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's priorities for road safety in North Wales? OAQ1701(FM)

C8 Brynle Williams: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am flaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer diogelwch ar y ffyrdd yn y gogledd? OAQ1701(FM)

The First Minister: Extending 20 mph zones and introducing more Safe Routes to School projects remains a road safety priority for us in all parts of Wales, including north Wales. Local authorities in north Wales are actively responding to this agenda: Wrexham in the north-east has 10 schemes under way and Gwynedd, in the north-west, has 12.

Brynle Williams: There is a serious safety problem with motorcyclists in north Wales, particularly on the A-class roads. When there is good weather, hundreds of riders come to north Wales from Merseyside and Manchester every weekend, but there are also fatalities every weekend. Given that the summer has now started, why is the Welsh Assembly Government not doing more to prioritise speed enforcement on north Wales trunk roads and rural roads and encouraging participation in preventative training, such as that offered by the police bike safe scheme?

The First Minister: You are the first person whom I have heard complaining that Chief Constable Brunstrom does not prioritise speed restrictions in north Wales. I thought that he had built his entire personal reputation on his ferocity in trying to reduce excessive speeds. It is important that we accept that the training of motorcyclists is extremely important so that they do not kill themselves or other people through losing control of their bikes on bends or on wet roads when they try to brake and so on. I accept what you say, that this is bound to happen every summer in a very attractive area such as north Wales, which is next to some large metropolises in Greater Manchester and Merseyside. This is also a problem in the Brecon Beacons, to which people travel up from the south of England. Those are popular areas in which to try out your bikes and to ride in convoy, which can sometimes lead to competitive overtaking, excessive speeds and, occasionally, loss of control. I wish it did not happen, but unfortunately it seems to be part of alpha male behaviour in trying things out on a bike.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae ymestyn parthau 20 mya a chyflwyno rhagor o brosiectau Llwybrau Diogel i'r Ysgol yn dal i fod yn flaenoriaeth inni o ran diogelwch ar y ffyrdd ym mhob rhan o Gymru, gan gynnwys y gogledd. Mae'r awdurdodau lleol yn y gogledd wrthi'n ymateb i'r agenda hon: mae gan Wrecsam yn y gogledd-ddwyrain 10 o gynlluniau ar waith ac mae gan Wynedd, yn y gogledd-orllewin, 12.

Brynle Williams: Mae problem ddifrifol o ran diogelwch gyda beicwyr modur yn y gogledd, yn enwedig ar ffyrdd dosbarth A. Pan geir tywydd da, daw cannoedd o feicwyr i ogledd Cymru o Lannau Mersi a Manceinion bob penwythnos, ond mae pobl yn cael eu lladd hefyd bob penwythnos. O ystyried bod yr haf wedi dechrau bellach, pam nad yw Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn gwneud mwy i roi blaenoriaeth i'r gwaith o orfodi cyfyngiadau cyflymder ar gefnffyrdd a ffyrdd gwledig y gogledd ac annog cyfranogi mewn hyfforddiant ataliol, megis hwnnw a gynigir gan gynllun beicio'n ddiogel yr heddlu?

Y Prif Weinidog: Chi yw'r cyntaf yr wyf wedi ei glywed yn cwyno nad yw'r Prif Gwnstabl Brunstrom yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i gyfyngiadau cyflymder yn y gogledd. Yr oeddwn yn credu ei fod wedi sefydlu ei enw personol yn llwyr ar ei ffyrnigrwydd wrth geisio lleihau cyflymder troseddol. Mae'n bwysig inni dderbyn bod hyfforddi beicwyr modur yn eithriadol o bwysig fel nad ydynt yn lladd eu hunain na phobl eraill drwy golli rheolaeth ar eu beiciau ar droadau neu ar ffyrdd gwlyb wrth iddynt geisio brecio ac yn y blaen. Yr wyf yn derbyn yr hyn a ddywedwch, fod hyn yn siŵr o ddigwydd bob haf mewn ardal hynod o ddeniadol fel y gogledd, sydd yn ymyl dinasoedd mawr ym Manceinion Fwyaf ac ar Lannau Mersi. Mae hyn yn broblem hefyd ym Mannau Brycheiniog, y mae pobl yn teithio yno o dde Lloegr. Mae'r rhain yn ardaloedd poblogaidd i arbrofi gyda'ch beiciau a reidio mewn confoi, sydd weithiau'n gallu arwain at oddiweddyd cystadleuol, cyflymder troseddol ac, yn achlysurol, at golli rheolaeth. Byddai'n dda gennyf pe na bai hynny'n digwydd, ond yn anffodus mae'n ymddangos ei fod yn rhan o ymddygiad gwryw alffa wrth arbrofi ar feic.

Janet Ryder: I am sure you are aware that the safety limit for weight, which has been imposed on the old A5, is causing some problems. Everyone is pleased that the old A5 is now open, but a local contractor and haulier needs to get over 20 vehicles from the Cerrigydrudion area down to Corwen every day. What assessment is your colleague's department making of allowing an increase in that limit? The locals had been assured that that weight limit would be reviewed. It affects haulage firms, many farmers and the many coach firms that wish to operate in that area.

Janet Ryder: Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol bod y cyfyngiad pwysau er mwyn diogelwch, sydd wedi ei bennu ar yr hen A5, yn achosi problemau. Mae pawb yn falch bod yr hen A5 ar agor erbyn hyn, ond mae angen i gontractwr a chlundwr lleol symud 20 o gerbydau o ardal Cerrigydrudion i lawr i Gorwen bob dydd. Pa asesiad y mae adran eich cyd-Weinidog yn ei wneud o ganiatáu cynnydd yn y cyfyngiad hwnnw? Rhoddwyd sicrwydd i'r bobl leol y câi'r cyfyngiad ei adolygu. Mae'n effeithio ar gwmnïau cludiant, llawer o ffermwyr a'r llu o gwmnïau coetsys sy'n dymuno gweithredu yn yr ardal honno.

The First Minister: To be absolutely clear on the details of your question about the stretch from Cerrigydrudion to Corwen and the impact of the safety limit on those who require access for local business purposes, I would be very grateful if you would write to me or Andrew Davies. You will get a detailed reply.

Y Prif Weinidog: I fod yn gwbl glir ynghylch manylion eich cwestiwn am y darn o Cerrigydrudion i Gorwen ac effaith y cyfyngiad diogelwch ar y rhai y mae angen mynediad arnynt at ddibenion busnes, byddwn yn ddiolchgar iawn pe baech yn ysgrifennu ataf fi neu Andrew Davies. Cewch ateb manwl.

Cymru fel Lleoliad ar gyfer Digwyddiadau o Bwys Wales as a Venue for Major Events

Q9 Laura Anne Jones: Will the First Minister make a statement on how he is looking to promote Wales as a major events venue? OAQ1702(FM)

C9 Laura Anne Jones: A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am sut y mae'n bwriadu hyrwyddo Cymru fel lleoliad i ddigwyddiadau o bwys? OAQ1702(FM)

The First Minister: The promotion of Wales as a major events venue must include a strategy for replacing those events that will revert to Wembley Stadium once that stadium has been completed. Fortunately for us, although not so fortunately for Wembley, the period available for the development of that replacement events strategy continues to be extended, and long may that remain the case.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rhaid i hyrwyddo Cymru fel lleoliad i ddigwyddiadau o bwys gynnwys strategaeth i ddisodli'r digwyddiadau hynny a fydd yn dychwelyd i Stadiwm Wembley ar ôl i'r stadiwm hwnnw gael ei gwblhau. Yn ffodus i ni, er nad yw mor ffodus i Wembley, mae'r cyfnod sydd ar gael i ddatblygu'r strategaeth i gael digwyddiadau yn lle'r rheini yn dal i gael ei ymestyn, a hir y parhau hynny.

Laura Anne Jones: I agree with you. Will you join me in congratulating Chepstow Racecourse on its successful bid to hold the Wales motor show on 26 August 2006? The motor show will attract a large number of visitors across Wales and Britain and will be a huge boost to the economy and to tourism locally and throughout Wales. Until this year, Wales was the only country in the UK without its own auto show. So, will you join

Laura Anne Jones: Yr wyf yn cytuno â chi. A wnewch ymuno â mi i longyfarch Cae Ras Cas-gwent ar ei gais llwyddiannus i gynnal sioe foduron Cymru ar 26 Awst 2006? Bydd y sioe foduron yn denu nifer fawr o ymwelwyr o bob rhan o Gymru a Phrydain a bydd yn hwb enfawr i'r economi ac i dwristiaeth yn lleol a ledled Cymru. Tan eleni, Cymru oedd yr unig wlad yn y DU heb ei sioe foduron ei hun. Felly, a wnewch

me today in welcoming Wales's first motor show and offer your Government's full support for this event, and its continuation on an annual basis?

The First Minister: Certainly; if it is, as you say, Wales's first motor show, then we congratulate Chepstow Racecourse on hosting it, and the organisers for organising it. We hope that it will be a success, as the Wales GB Rally has been, and as was the Heineken Cup, which is coming back to the Millennium Stadium this year. In order to have a successful events strategy, we need a wide range of events of this kind in all parts of Wales.

Owen John Thomas: A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn barod i gynnal trafodaethau gyda Chyngor Sir Caerdydd a Chymdeithas Ganŵa Cymru ynghylch yr adnoddau canŵio safon Olympaidd a fydd yn cael eu lleoli ym mae Caerdydd cyn bo hir? Byddai hwn yn lleoliad campus ar gyfer cystadlaethau canŵio Gemau Olympaidd 2012.

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr oeddwn yn bresennol am ryw awr brynhawn Sadwrn yn y sioe ganŵio ym mae Caerdydd, a chefais drafodaethau eithaf manwl gyda'r trefnwyr, Awdurdod Harbwr Caerdydd a Chymdeithas Ganŵa Cymru. Yr oeddent yn frwdfrydig ynglŷn â'r prosiect, a fydd yn costio rhyw £6.5 miliwn, i sefydlu rhyw fath o afon-Tryweryn-ar-ôl-agor-yr-argae, drwy bwmpio dŵr o amgylch y cwrs ym mae Caerdydd mewn modd sydd bron â bod yn unigryw. Yr oedd, felly, yn rhywbeth newydd sbon i'w weld. Fodd bynnag, mae cwestiwn am yr arian; nid ydym yn siŵr o ble y bydd yn dod. Pe gwiredid y prosiect, bydd hwn yn atyniad mawr o ran y math o brosiectau newydd sydd eu hangen ar ôl i'r gemau pêl-droed mawr fynd yn ôl i Wembley.

ymuno â mi heddiw i groesawu sioe foduron gyntaf Cymru a chynnig pob cefnogaeth gan eich Llywodraeth i'r digwyddiad hwn, ac i'r amcan o'i gynnal bob blwyddyn o hyn ymlaen?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn sicr; os mai hon, fel y dywedwch, yw sioe foduron gyntaf Cymru, yna llongyfarchwn Gae Ras Cas-gwent ar ei chynnal, a'r trefnwyr ar ei threfnu. Yr ydym yn gobeithio y bydd yn llwyddiant, fel y bu Rali Cymru Prydain Fawr, ac fel y bu cystadleuaeth Cwpan Heineken, a gynhelir eto yn Stadiwm y Mileniwm eleni. Er mwyn cael strategaeth lwyddiannus ar gyfer digwyddiadau, rhaid wrth amrywiaeth fawr o ddigwyddiadau o'r math hwn ym mhob rhan o Gymru.

Owen John Thomas: Is the first Minister prepared to hold discussions with Cardiff County Council and the Welsh Canoeing Association with regard to the Olympic-standard canoeing facilities that will soon be located in Cardiff bay? This would be an excellent location for the canoeing competitions of the 2012 Olympic Games.

The First Minister: I was present, for around an hour on Saturday afternoon at the show in Cardiff bay, and I held fairly detailed discussions with the organisers, the Cardiff Harbour Authority and the Welsh Canoeing Association. They were enthusiastic about the project, which will cost around £6.5 million, to establish some sort of Tryweryn-river-after-opening-the-dam, by pumping water around the course in Cardiff bay in a way that is almost unique. It was, therefore, something new to see. However, there is the question of money; we are not sure from where it will come. If the project is realised, it will be a considerable attraction in terms of the type of new projects that will be needed when the big football matches return to Wembley.

Clefyd yr Ysgyfaint Lung Disease

Q10 Karen Sinclair: Will the First Minister make a statement on the support available for sufferers of lung disease in Wales? OAQ1687(FM)

C10 Karen Sinclair: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y gefnogaeth sydd ar gael i bobl sy'n dioddef o glefyd yr ysgyfaint yng Nghymru? OAQ1687(FM)

The First Minister: I declare an interest in this, as I am a chronic asthmatic. The Welsh Assembly Government intends to publish plans for improving respiratory health and respiratory services in July this year. A three-month consultation period will follow, in which we hope for the active engagement of people who suffer from lung disease, their carers and families, as well as health and social care professionals.

Karen Sinclair: Research by the British Lung Foundation shows that rehabilitation and recovery programmes for lung disease sufferers that include an element of cardiovascular and strength training exercises can greatly improve the day-to-day lives of people with the disease. Given that one person in seven in the UK is affected by lung disease, whether mild asthma or lung cancer, long-term benefits can be achieved through improved management of the condition, such as improving quality of life. There are also benefits for the NHS in terms of reduced health bills. It is, therefore, cost-effective to do this. What work is currently being done to look at the benefits of subsidised gym membership at local authority centres for sufferers of disease?

The First Minister: I certainly agree, from my own experience, that improved management of the condition can work wonders. However, with regard to the question about subsidised gym membership, I believe that this is possible under the present rules. Exercise-on-prescription schemes are a good example of what local health boards can do and are already doing in some circumstances.

Jonathan Morgan: The role of smoking cessation services in Wales is important for many smokers who wish to quit. What consideration has the Assembly Government given to the changing profile of smokers, particularly the rise in the number of young women who smoke, regardless of the health warnings that are issued? Have you given any consideration to the type of new smoking cessation services that might need to be geared towards this particular group of people?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn datgan buddiant yn hyn, gan fy mod yn asthmatic cronig. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n bwriadu cyhoeddi cynlluniau i wella iechyd anadlol a gwasanaethau anadlol ym mis Gorffennaf eleni. Bydd cyfnod ymgynghori o dri mis yn dilyn, y bydd rhai sydd yn dioddef gan glefyd yr ysgyfaint, eu gofalwyr a'u teuluoedd yn cymryd rhan ynddo, yr ydym yn gobeithio, yn ogystal â gweithwyr proffesiynol ym maes iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol.

Karen Sinclair: Mae ymchwil gan Sefydliad Prydeinig yr Ysgyfaint yn dangos bod rhaglenni adsefydlu ac adfer sydd yn cynnwys rhai ymarferion cardiofasgwlaidd ac ymarferion atgyfnerthu'n gallu peri gwelliant mawr ym mywyd bob dydd y rhai y mae'r clefyd hwn arnynt. O gofio bod clefyd yr ysgyfaint, boed yn asthma ysgafn neu'n ganser yr ysgyfaint, yn effeithio ar un o bob saith o bobl yn y DU, gellir cael buddion hirdymor drwy reoli'r cyflwr yn well, megis ansawdd bywyd gwell. Ceir buddion i'r GIG hefyd o ran biliau iechyd is. Felly, mae hyn yn gosteffeithol. Pa waith a wneir ar hyn o bryd i ystyried y buddion a geid o gynnig cymhorthdal ar gyfer aelodaeth o gampfeydd yng nghanolfannau awdurdodau lleol i rai y mae clefyd arnynt?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn sicr yn cytuno, ar sail fy mhrofiad fy hun, fod gwell rheoli ar y cyflwr yn gallu gwneud gwyrthiau. Fodd bynnag, gyda golwg ar y cwestiwn am gymhorthdal ar gyfer aelodaeth o gampfeydd, yr wyf yn credu bod hynny'n bosibl dan y rheolau presennol. Mae cynlluniau ymarfer ar bresgripsiwn yn enghraifft dda o'r hyn y gall byrddau iechyd lleol ei wneud a'r hyn y maent yn ei wneud eisoes dan rai amgylchiadau.

Jonathan Morgan: Mae rôl gwasanaethau rhoi'r gorau i ysmegu yng Nghymru'n bwysig i lawer o ysmygwyr sydd yn dymuno rhoi'r gorau iddo. Pa ystyriaeth a roddodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i'r newid ym mhroffil ysmygwyr, yn enwedig y cynnydd yn nifer y menywod ifanc sydd yn ysmegu, ni waeth pa rybuddion iechyd a gyhoeddir? A ydych wedi rhoi unrhyw ystyriaeth i'r math o wasanaethau newydd i roi'r gorau i ysmegu y gallai fod angen eu haddasu ar gyfer y grŵp penodol hwn?

The First Minister: When we introduce the ban on smoking in enclosed public places, those who are currently addicted to smoking will be given encouragement to quit through the smoking cessation helplines and so on. This will become a major part of the strategy. You cannot just say, 'Tough luck; you are addicted to smoking, and you cannot smoke in enclosed public places'. You have to help people either to reduce the amount that they smoke or cease the habit. You are right that the changing profile includes an increase in concentration on older blue-collar males and an increase in concentration, sadly, on young women, because of their belief that it is an appetite suppressant and is a method of slimming. It is important that we try to get at, and counter, the root causes. Smoking at that age is particularly dangerous as these young women may not be aware that they are pregnant and can do damage to the foetus as it develops.

Y Prif Weinidog: Pan gyflwynwn y gwaharddiad ar ysmegu mewn mannau cyhoeddus caeedig, bydd y rhai sydd yn gaeth i ysmegu ar hyn o bryd yn cael eu hannog i roi'r gorau iddo drwy'r llinellau cymorth rhoi'r gorau i ysmegu ac yn y blaen. Bydd hynny'n rhan bwysig o'r strategaeth. Ni ellir dweud, 'Hen dro; yr ydych yn gaeth i ysmegu, ac ni chewch ysmegu mewn mannau cyhoeddus caeedig' a'i gadael ar hynny. Rhaid ichi helpu pobl i ysmegu llai neu roi'r gorau i'r arfer. Yr ydych yn iawn wrth ddweud bod y newid yn y proffil yn cynnwys cynnydd yn nifer y gwrywod coler las hŷn a, gwaetha'r modd, cynnydd yn nifer y menywod ifanc, gan eu bod yn credu ei fod yn atal archwaeth a'i fod yn ddull o golli pwysau. Mae'n bwysig inni geisio mynd i'r afael â'r achosion sylfaenol a'u gwrthweithio. Mae ysmegu yn yr oedran hwnnw'n arbennig o beryglus gan y gallai'r menywod ifanc hyn fod heb wybod eu bod yn feichiog a gallant niweidio'r ffetws wrth iddo ddatblygu.

2.50 p.m.

Mesur Llywodraeth Cymru The Government of Wales Bill

C11 Rhodri Glyn Thomas: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am unrhyw drafodaethau a gafodd yn ddiweddar gydag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ynglŷn â Mesur Llywodraeth Cymru? OAQ1691(FM)

Q11 Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Will the First Minister make a statement on any recent discussions that he has had with the Secretary of State for Wales regarding the Government of Wales Bill? OAQ1691(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r trafodaethau diweddaraf gyda'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol wedi canolbwyntio ar faterion yn ymwneud â'r Gymraeg. Mae'r Llywodraeth wedi cyflwyno cymal newydd i'r Mesur, yn Nhŷ'r Arglwyddi, sydd yn cryfhau'r gofynion ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad o safbwynt y Gymraeg. Credaf fod y cymal wedi'i gefnogi gan bob ochr o Dŷ'r Arglwyddi.

The First Minister: The most recent discussions with the Secretary of State have focused on issues regarding the Welsh language. The Government has tabled a new clause to the Bill, in the House of Lords, which strengthens the requirements of the Assembly Government in respect of the Welsh language. I believe that that clause has been supported by all sides of the House of Lords.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Yr wyf yn falch o glywed hynny. Cymeraf yn ganiataol y byddwch chi a'r Llywodraeth yn cefnogi gwelliant yr Arglwydd Gwilym Prys-Davies ac yn sicrhau ei bod yn gyfrifoldeb statudol ar Lywodraeth Cymru. A ydych yn barod i fynd gam ymhellach a chydabod hawliau siaradwyr Cymraeg, i sicrhau bod

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: I am pleased to hear that. I take for granted that you and the Government will support Lord Gwilym Prys-Davies's amendment and ensure that it is a statutory requirement upon the Welsh Assembly Government. Are you willing to go a step further and acknowledge the rights of Welsh-speakers, ensuring that the Welsh

Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwneud popeth o fewn ei gallu i ganiatáu i'r hawliau hynny gael eu parchu?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid disodli cymal yr Arglwydd Prys-Davies yw'r bwriad ond gwneud yn union beth oedd ei bwrpas, wedi cymryd cyngor Cwnsler Seneddol. Felly, byddwn yn llunio fersiwn broffesiynol o'r hyn a wnaeth ef yn arbennig o dda ei hun.

O ran cryfhau hawliau unigolion o dan ymbarél Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993, gobeithiwn y gallwn gymryd camau i gryfhau hawliau unigolion a esgeuluswyd braidd yn y Ddeddf wreiddiol.

David Melding: As Chair of the Legislation Committee, I recently wrote to you to draw your attention to a particular issue. When we have the power to pass Measures—assuming that the Government of Wales Bill becomes an Act—our legal expertise will be developed in Wales. It is important that we link up with the higher education sector and those training barristers and other lawyers, so that people become interested in constitutional law in a Welsh context and that we have that capacity here. You might look at holding some form of seminar with the higher education sector, to consider how it might need to develop to meet this sort of demand after 2007.

The First Minister: I have never found the law departments of Wales's higher education institutions slow in coming forward with ideas of how to involve their own staff and students, and lawyers within reasonable travelling distance, in this process. Welsh law will, I suppose, diverge fairly consistently and steadily in the same way as Scottish law, which has obviously been distinct—ours is not distinct, but will gradually acquire certain differences. That means that someone will have to teach that distinct body of Welsh law. I am not sure that we need to be telling the law faculties of the University of Wales's different bodies how to conduct their business; I think that they will do it perfectly well themselves.

Assembly Government does everything within its ability to pave the way for those rights to be respected?

The First Minister: The intention is not to replace Lord Prys-Davies's clause but to implement its purpose, having taken the advice of Parliamentary Counsel. Therefore, we will have a professional version of what he has done particularly well himself.

In terms of strengthening the rights of individuals under the umbrella of the Welsh Language Act 1993, we hope that we will be able to take steps to strengthen the rights of individuals that were somewhat neglected in the original Act.

David Melding: Fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfau, ysgrifennais atoch yn ddiweddar i dynnu eich sylw at fater penodol. Pan fydd gennym bŵer i basio Mesurau—gan gymryd y bydd Mesur Llywodraeth Cymru'n dod yn Ddeddf—datblygir ein harbenigedd cyfreithiol yng Nghymru. Mae'n bwysig inni gysylltu â'r sector addysg uwch a'r rhai sydd yn hyfforddi bargyfreithwyr a chyfreithwyr eraill, fel y bydd pobl yn ymddiddori mewn cyfraith gyfansoddiadol yng nghyd-destun Cymru ac fel y bydd y gallu hwnnw gennym yma. Efallai y gallech ystyried cynnal rhyw fath o seminar gyda'r sector addysg uwch, i ystyried sut y gallai fod yn angenrheidiol iddo ddatblygu i ateb galw o'r fath ar ôl 2007.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf erioed wedi cael bod adrannau'r gyfraith yn sefydliadau addysg uwch Cymru'n hwyrfrydig wrth gyflwyno syniadau ynghylch sut i gynnwys eu staff a'u myfyrwyr eu hunain, a chyfreithwyr sydd o fewn pellter teithio rhesymol, yn y broses hon. Mae'n debyg gennyf y bydd cyfraith Cymru'n ymwahanu'n eithaf cyson a pharhaus yn yr un modd â chyfraith yr Alban, sydd wedi bod yn wahanol, wrth gwrs—nid yw ein cyfraith ni'n wahanol, ond bydd yn datblygu rhai gwahaniaethau'n raddol. Oherwydd hynny, bydd yn rhaid i rywun ddysgu'r corff gwahanol hwnnw o gyfraith Cymru. Nid wyf yn sicr a oes angen inni ddweud wrth gyfadrannau'r gyfraith yng ngwahanol gyrff Prifysgol Cymru sut i wneud eu gwaith; yr wyf yn credu y byddant yn gwneud hynny'n

berffaith iawn eu hunain.

Datganiad Busnes Business Statement

The Deputy Presiding Officer has determined that the following items of subordinate legislation need not be referred to a subject committee for extended consideration:

the Kava-kava in Food (Wales) Regulations 2006, and the Contaminants in Food (Wales) (No. 2) Regulations 2006.

The Business Minister (Jane Hutt): I have one change to report to this week's business. Today's motion to elect a planning decision committee has been postponed until Tuesday 11 July. Business for the next three weeks is as set out in the draft business statement, which is available to Members on the agenda, as are the Deputy Presiding Officer's determinations.

Y Llywydd: A oes gwrthwynebiad i'r datganiad busnes? Gwelaf nad oes. A oes sylwadau?

Helen Mary Jones: We are content to allow the business statement to go ahead today. We are thankful to you for those of our requests to which you have acceded. I will press you further on one point. I am sure that you will acknowledge that the ambulance service continues to be of grave public concern. The leader of the opposition mentioned to your colleague, the First Minister, the comments made this lunchtime by the acting chief executive of the ambulance trust, who said—and I must repeat—that the main thing is to ensure that no lives are lost as a result of trying to balance the books. He went on to say that the ambulance service is in a completely unacceptable state for any NHS trust. I am sure that all Members would agree with those sentiments.

I seek your assurance this afternoon. I understand why you have decided not to table a statement about the way ahead with the inquiry, because discussions are still going on, and will be pursued at the Health and Social Services Committee tomorrow, but

Mae'r Dirprwy Lywydd wedi penderfynu nad oes angen cyfeirio'r eitemau canlynol o is-ddeddfwriaeth i bwyllgor pwnc am ystyriaeth estynedig:

Rheoliadau Cafa-cafa mewn Bwyd (Cymru) 2006, a Rheoliadau Halogion mewn Bwyd (Cymru) (Rhif 2) 2006.

Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt): Mae gennyf un newid i'w adrodd i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Mae'r cynnig ar gyfer heddiw i ethol pwyllgor penderfyniadau cynllunio wedi'i ohirio tan ddydd Mawrth 11 Gorffennaf. Mae'r busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y mae wedi'i nodi yn y datganiad busnes drafft, sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau ar yr agenda, fel y mae penderfyniadau'r Dirprwy Lywydd.

The Presiding Officer: Are there any objections to the business statement? I see that there are none. Are there any comments?

Helen Mary Jones: Yr ydym yn fodlon gadael i'r datganiad busnes fynd rhagddo heddiw. Yr ydym yn ddiolchgar i chi am hynny o'n ceisiadau yr ydych wedi'u derbyn. Pwysaf ymhellach arnoch ar un pwynt. Yr wyf yn sicr y byddwch yn cydnabod bod y gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn dal i fod yn destun pryder mawr i'r cyhoedd. Soniodd arweinydd yr wrthblaid wrth eich cyd-Weinidog, y Prif Weinidog, am y sylwadau a wnaed amser cinio heddiw gan brif weithredwr dros dro'r ymddiriedolaeth ambiwlans, a ddywedodd — a rhaid imi ailadrodd hyn—mai'r peth pwysicaf yw sicrhau na chollir bywydau o ganlyniad i geisio mantoli'r cyfrifon. Aeth ymlaen i ddweud bod y gwasanaeth ambiwlans mewn cyflwr cwbl annerbyniol i unrhyw ymddiriedolaeth GIG. Yr wyf yn sicr y cytunai'r holl Aelodau â'r farn honno.

Yr wyf yn gofyn am sicrwydd gennych y prynhawn yma. Yr wyf yn deall pam yr ydych wedi penderfynu peidio â chyflwyno datganiad ynghylch y ffordd ymlaen ar gyfer yr ymchwiliad, gan fod trafodaethau'n dal i fynd ymlaen, a bydd rhagor o drafod yn y

may I seek your assurance this afternoon that sufficient Plenary time will be available to ensure that the inquiry, in whatever form it finally takes, is firmly established, and can undertake its work as soon as possible? That means that Plenary time must be found before recess. We would press you hard for your assurance that the necessary time will be made available.

Lisa Francis: We are grateful that you have agreed to issue a written statement on the oil slick in the Menai straits, which is an important environmental issue, and that you have acceded to many of the other requests that were made this morning. I reiterate Helen Mary Jones's comments about the ambulance service. We were glad to have your reassurance this morning that this inquiry will go ahead unhindered.

I am disappointed, however, that you do not see fit to offer us any kind of statement on the disturbances in Criccieth, on the grounds that this is a non-devolved matter. Reports that troublemakers were deliberately centering on this area, because they believed that there was a lack of a police presence and closed circuit television coverage there, are concerning. It is not always good enough to say that you cannot give us things because they are non-devolved, without any more thought to it than that.

However, other than that, we are happy to just comment on the business statement today.

Peter Black: I echo the comments of the two previous speakers on the ambulance inquiry. It is important that we have sufficient time available on the agenda in the next two weeks so that that inquiry can be established and get its work up and running, and report as soon as possible. It is important and imperative that that happens.

I again raise with the Minister the no named day motion on the music development fund, which was tabled by my colleague, Michael

Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yfory, ond a gaf ofyn am sicrwydd gennych y prynhawn yma y bydd digon o amser ar gael yn y Cyfarfod Llawn i sicrhau y bydd yr ymchwiliad, ar ba ffurf bynnag y bydd yn y diwedd, yn cael ei sefydlu'n gadarn, ac y gall ymgymryd â'i waith cyn gynted ag y bo modd? Mae hynny'n golygu y bydd yn rhaid neilltuo amser yn y Cyfarfod Llawn cyn y toriad. Pwyswn yn daer arnoch am sicrwydd y bydd amser yn cael ei neilltuo yn ôl yr angen.

Lisa Francis: Yr ydym yn ddiolchgar eich bod wedi cytuno i gyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig am y clwt olew yn afon Menai, sydd yn fater amgylcheddol o bwys, a'ch bod wedi derbyn llawer o'r ceisiadau eraill a wnaed y bore yma. Ategaf sylwadau Helen Mary Jones am y gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Yr oeddem yn falch o gael sicrwydd gennych y bore yma y bydd yr ymchwiliad hwn yn mynd yn ei flaen yn ddirwysr.

Yr wyf yn siomedig, er hynny, nad ydych yn gweld yn dda gynnig unrhyw fath o ddatganiad inni am y terfysg yng Nghriccieth, ar y sail nad yw'r mater hwn wedi'i ddatganoli. Mae'r adroddiadau bod y codwyr twrw wedi canolbwyntio ar yr ardal hon yn fwriadol, am eu bod yn credu nad oedd presenoldeb gan yr heddlu yno na darpariaeth teledu cylch cyfyng, yn peri pryder. Ni wnaiff y tro bob tro ichi ddweud na allwch roi pethau inni am nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli, heb roi mwy o ystyriaeth iddo na hynny.

Fodd bynnag, heblaw hynny, yr ydym yn fodlon peidio â gwneud dim ond cynnig sylwadau am y datganiad busnes heddiw.

Peter Black: Ategaf sylwadau'r ddau siaradwr blaenorol am yr ymchwiliad i'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Mae'n bwysig inni gael digon o amser ar yr agenda yn y pythefnos nesaf fel y gellir sefydlu'r ymchwiliad hwnnw a'i roi ar waith, a chael adroddiad ganddo cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Mae'n bwysig ac yn hanfodol i hynny ddigwydd.

Codaf eto gyda'r Trefnydd fater y cynnig heb ddyddiad trafod ar y gronfa datblygu cerddoriaeth, a gyflwynwyd gan fy nghyd-

German, particularly in the light of the freedom of information request documents that have come back to us, indicating that the Government had clear warnings of the impact of the changes that it made to this fund—effectively cutting it by 40 per cent, and passing it to local government—on the provision of music in schools around Wales. Therefore, we need to have a proper debate on that.

I also ask you to reconsider, Minister, the request to have a statement on playing fields. It is all very well saying that you do not see a need to compile or maintain information on the numbers of playing fields, but if you do not have that information, how do you know how many playing fields are being lost, and what the impact of various developments are on the playing-field provision around Wales?

The Business Minister (Jane Hutt): I am grateful to my colleagues, the business managers, for recognising that we have only three weeks left of this session, and that we have taken on board as many requests over the past session as we can accommodate, helping to ensure that Government sees its business through.

Turning to the points that are important to us all, the ambulance service had a good airing during today's questions to the First Minister. It is, of course, Helen Mary, about better outcomes for patients and for the ambulance service. That is what we are all geared up to, as well as supporting the hardworking staff in the ambulance service. It is not appropriate for me to make time available for this statement in advance of the Health and Social Services Committee's deliberations. However, I can assure you that, as that works its way forward, we will accommodate what is required.

I must be serious about the disturbances in Criccieth, because it involved over 200 people. However, Lisa, we must recognise that this is not just a non-devolved matter, it is something that happened in a particular area—and I appreciate that it is in your regional constituency. I hope that we will hear that this matter is being managed. I am

Aelod, Michael German, yn enwedig yng ngoleuni'r dogfennau a gawsom ar ôl gwneud cais ar sail rhyddid gwybodaeth, sydd yn dangos bod y Llywodraeth wedi cael rhybudd pendant am effaith y newidiadau a wnaeth i'r gronfa hon—gan ei thorri o 40 y cant i bob pwrpas, a'i throsglwyddo i lywodraeth leol—ar ddarparu cerddoriaeth mewn ysgolion ledled Cymru. Felly, rhaid inni gael dadl iawn ar hynny.

Drefnydd, yr wyf hefyd yn gofyn ichi ailystyried y cais am ddatganiad am feysydd chwarae. Mae'n ddigon hawdd dweud na welwch fod angen casglu neu gadw gwybodaeth am nifer y meysydd chwarae, ond os nad yw'r wybodaeth honno gennych, sut y gwyddoch faint o feysydd chwarae a gollir, a beth yw effaith gwahanol ddatblygiadau ar y ddarpariaeth o feysydd chwarae ledled Cymru?

Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt): Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'm cyd-Aelodau, y rheolwyr busnes, am gydnabod mai dim ond tair wythnos sydd gennym ar ôl yn y sesiwn hon, a'n bod wedi derbyn cynifer o geisiadau ag y gallwn eu cynnwys yn ystod y sesiwn sydd yn dod i ben, er mwyn sicrhau bod y Llywodraeth yn cwblhau ei busnes.

Gan droi at y pwyntiau sydd yn bwysig i ni i gyd, cafodd pwnc y gwasanaeth ambiwlans ei wyntyllu'n dda yn ystod y cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog heddiw. Yr hyn sydd dan sylw, wrth gwrs, Helen Mary, yw canlyniadau gwell i gleifion ac i'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Dyna amcan pob un ohonom, yn ogystal â chefnogi'r staff diwyd yn y gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Nid yw'n briodol imi neilltuo amser ar gyfer y datganiad hwn cyn cynnal trafodaethau'r Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Er hynny, gallaf eich sicrhau, wrth i hynny fynd ymlaen, y byddwn yn darparu ar gyfer yr hyn sydd yn angenrheidiol.

Rhaid imi fod o ddifrif ynghylch y terfysg yng Nghriccieth, gan fod mwy na 200 o bobl yn gysylltiedig ag ef. Fodd bynnag, Lisa, rhaid inni gydnabod nad mater sydd heb ei ddatganoli'n unig yw hwn, ei fod yn rhywbeth a ddigwyddodd mewn ardal benodol—ac yr wyf yn sylweddoli ei bod yn eich etholaeth ranbarthol. Yr wyf yn

sure that, if there is anything relating to policing levels in north Wales, it will come back to the Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration, as well as to the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee.

3.00 p.m.

Finally, on the music development fund, Peter, are we going to continue with this duet—if I can call it that? There is no new news from the FOI request. As a Government, we are always considering the issues when we have a special grant to promote innovation with our local authorities. We clearly discuss, at many stages, when it is appropriate for that special grant to then go into the revenue support grant. I repeat again for the record that this £17 million of money for innovation from the Welsh Assembly Government has supported music development in our communities over a period of six years. As we have agreed with local government, this then goes into the revenue support grant. Let us remember that, over those six years, 12,500 instruments were purchased, and they are being played by children now. Let us also recognise the increase in the take-up of music at GCSE and A-level—it is a huge increase as a result of our funding and the additional £1.9 million for local government. I am sure that the duet will continue, Peter, but I repeat the facts and the important information that comes through that.

Finally, the issue of playing fields is important in terms of our responsibilities with regard to ‘Planning Policy Wales’, which sets out important criteria and guidance on our land-use planning policies. It states that:

‘All playing fields whether owned by public, private or voluntary organisations, should be protected’.

That is in the Assembly Government’s guidance.

Derbyniwyd y datganiad busnes.

gobeithio y clywn fod y mater hwn yn cael ei reoli. Yr wyf yn siŵr, os oes unrhyw beth sydd yn ymwneud â lefelau plismona yn y gogledd, y bydd yn dod i sylw’r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio, yn ogystal â’r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio.

Yn olaf, ynghylch y gronfa datblygu cerddoriaeth, Peter, a fyddwn yn parhau â’r deuaud hwn—os caf ei alw’n hynny? Nid oes dim sydd yn newydd ar ôl y cais ar sail rhyddid gwybodaeth. Fel Llywodraeth, yr ydym bob amser yn ystyried y materion dan sylw pan fydd gennym grant arbennig i hybu arloesedd gyda’n hawdurdodau lleol. Yr ydym yn amlwg yn trafod, yn ystod sawl cam o’r broses, pa bryd y bydd yn briodol i’r grant arbennig hwnnw fynd wedyn i’r grant cynnal refeniw. Dywedaf eto, fel bod hynny ar glawr, fod yr arian hwn, £17 miliwn, gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer arloesedd wedi cefnogi datblygiad cerddoriaeth yn ein cymunedau dros gyfnod o chwe blynedd. Fel y cytunwyd gyda llywodraeth leol, mae hwn wedyn yn mynd i’r grant cynnal refeniw. Dylem gofio, yn ystod y chwe blynedd hynny, fod 12,500 o offerynnau wedi eu prynu, a’u bod yn cael eu canu gan blant yn awr. Gadewch inni gydnabod hefyd y cynnydd a fu yn nifer y plant sy’n astudio cerddoriaeth hyd at TGAU a Safon Uwch—mae’n gynnydd enfawr o ganlyniad i’n harian a’r £1.9 miliwn ychwanegol i lywodraeth leol. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y deuaud yn parhau, Peter, ond ailadroddaf y ffeithiau a’r wybodaeth bwysig sy’n dod yn sgîl hynny.

Yn olaf, mae meysydd chwarae’n bwysig o ran ein cyfrifoldebau o dan ‘Polisi Cynllunio Cymru’, sy’n amlinellu meini prawf a chanllawiau pwysig ynghylch ein polisïau cynllunio defnydd tir. Mae’n datgan y:

‘Dylid diogelu pob maes chwarae, boed yn eiddo i gyrff cyhoeddus, preifat neu wirfoddol’.

Mae hynny yng nghanllawiau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad.

Business statement adopted.

Cymeradwyo Deddfwriaeth o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25
Approval of Legislation under Standing Order No. 24.25

Y Llywydd: O dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25, ni chynhelir dadl ar y cynnig hwn.

The Presiding Officer: Under Standing Order No. 24.25, this motion is not subject to debate.

The Business Minister (Jane Hutt): I propose that

Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt): Cynigiaf fod

the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 24.25:

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25:

1. a) considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 on the draft Ceramic Articles in Contact with Food (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

1. a) yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Eitemau Ceramig mewn Cysylltiad â Bwyd (Cymru) 2006; a

b) approves that the Ceramic Articles in Contact with Food (Wales) Regulations 2006 are made in accordance with:

b) yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Eitemau Ceramig mewn Cysylltiad â Bwyd (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

(i) the draft Order laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006;

(i) y Gorchymyn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006;

(ii) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006; and

(ii) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006; a

(iii) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006.

(iii) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006.

2. a) considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 on the draft Private and Voluntary Health Care and Miscellaneous (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2006; and

2. a) yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Gofal Iechyd Preifat a Gwirfoddol ac Amrywiol (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2006; a

b) approves that Private and Voluntary Health Care and Miscellaneous (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2006 are made in accordance with:

b) yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Gofal Iechyd Preifat a Gwirfoddol ac Amrywiol (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

(i) the draft Order laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006;

(i) y Gorchymyn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006;

(ii) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006; and* (ii) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006; a*

(iii) *the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006. (NDM3108)* (iii) *y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3108)*

*Cynnig (NDM3108): O blaid 54, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3108): For 54, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda

Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Iechyd Planhigion (Tystysgrifau Allforio) (Cymru)
 2006 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 25 rhan 2
 Approval of the Plant Health (Export Certification) (Wales) Order 2006 under
 Standing Order No. 25 section 2**

Y Llywydd: O dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25, ni chynhelir dadl ar y cynnig hwn. **The Presiding Officer:** Under Standing Order No. 24.25, this motion is not subject to debate.

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

the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 24.25:

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25:

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 on the draft the Plant Health (Export Certification) (Wales) Order 2006; and

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Iechyd Planhigion (Tystysgrifau Allforio) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. approves that the Plant Health (Export Certification) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:

2. yn cymeradwyo bod Gorchymyn Iechyd Planhigion (Tystysgrifau Allforio) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:

a) the draft Order laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006;

a) y Gorchymyn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006;

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006; and

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006; ac

c) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006. (NDM3109)

c) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3109)

*Cynnig (NDM3109): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
 Motion (NDM3109): For 53, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter

Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006 o
dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 25 rhan 2
Approval of the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006
under Standing Order No. 25 section 2**

Motion (NDM3110): to propose that
the National Assembly for Wales

Cynnig (NDM3110): cynnig bod
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006.

Amendment 1 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

requires definitive information on the costs associated with the board to ensure that no unfunded burdens are imposed on local authorities or an equivalent.

Amendment 2 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

believes that the chairs of local safeguarding children boards should be independent of all board partners.

Motion (NDM3111): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006;

b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006; and

c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliannau 1 a 2 yn enw Lisa Francis i NDM3110.

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

the National Assembly for Wales

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006.

Gwelliant 1 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn peri iddi fod yn ofynnol cael gwybodaeth bendant am y costau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r bwrdd i sicrhau na lethir awdurdodau lleol neu gorff cyfatebol â beichiau na fyddant yn cael eu cyllido.

Gwelliant 2 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn credu y dylai cadeiryddion y byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant fod yn annibynnol ar holl bartneriaid y byrddau.

Cynnig (NDM3111): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006, yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006;

b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006; ac

c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006.

The Presiding Officer: I have selected amendments 1 and 2 in the name of Lisa Francis to NDM3110.

Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons): Cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3110)

I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Local Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006;

b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006; and

c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3111)

These regulations are an important landmark in child protection development in Wales. These boards are being set up under the Children Act 2004, which requires each local authority in Wales to establish a local safeguarding children board. The Act also provides the Assembly with the power to make regulations prescribing the functions of the boards, and to make provision as to the procedures to be followed by the boards. The establishment of safeguarding boards should therefore provide greater protection for children, who are some of the most vulnerable members of our society. The new statutory boards will replace the existing area child protection committees, and place a statutory duty on all board members, including local authorities, the NHS, the police, the probation service and youth offending teams, to co-operate in the establishment and operation of the boards.

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3110)

Cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Byrddau Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006, yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006;

b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006; ac

c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3111)

Mae'r rheoliadau hyn yn garreg filltir bwysig yn natblygiad amddiffyn plant yng Nghymru. Mae'r byrddau hyn yn cael eu sefydlu o dan Ddeddf Plant 2004, sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru sefydlu bwrdd lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant. Mae'r Ddeddf hefyd yn rhoi'r pŵer i'r Cynulliad wneud rheoliadau sy'n pennu swyddogaethau'r byrddau, a darparu'r gweithdrefnau y bydd rhaid i'r byrddau eu dilyn. Dylai sefydlu byrddau ar gyfer diogelu felly olygu gwell diogelwch i blant, gan fod rhai ohonynt ymhlith aelodau mwyaf bregus ein cymdeithas. Bydd y byrddau statudol newydd yn disodli'r pwyllgorau ardal amddiffyn plant presennol, ac yn gosod dyletswydd statudol ar bob un o aelodau'r byrddau, gan gynnwys yr awdurdodau lleol, y GIG, yr heddlu, y gwasanaeth prawf a thimau troseddau ieuenctid, i gydweithredu wrth sefydlu a rhedeg y byrddau.

The regulations being considered today set out the functions of the boards and the arrangements for serious case reviews. They also prescribe the representatives of the statutory boards and cover procedures of the boards and the functions that local authorities operate in relation to them. These regulations will apply to all local authorities and their board partners in Wales.

The central role of the board is to protect children from abuse and neglect. This includes raising awareness of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and developing policies and procedures covering areas such as information sharing, thresholds for intervention, safe recruitment and safeguards for privately fostered children. The regulations will strengthen the current non-statutory arrangements and have been drafted to meet the fundamental principles of the Children Act 2004. This should help to ensure that children in Wales are much better safeguarded. The Children Act 2004 and these regulations, together with the guidance that we are currently preparing for the boards, will establish a common approach to safeguarding across Wales, while maintaining sufficient local flexibility. I believe that this will contribute to the development of a much more safeguarding structure in Wales, and I am sure that all Members of the Assembly will concur with this and offer their support.

Mark Isherwood: I propose the following amendments in the name of Lisa Francis to NDM3110. Amendment 1: add a new point at the end of the motion:

requires definitive information on the costs associated with the board to ensure that no unfunded burdens are imposed on local authorities or an equivalent.

I propose amendment 2. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

believes that the chairs of local safeguarding children boards should be independent of all board partners.

Mae'r rheoliadau sy'n cael eu hystyried yma heddiw'n amlinellu swyddogaethau'r byrddau a'r trefniadau ar gyfer adolygu achosion difrifol. Maent hefyd yn pennu'r cynrychiolwyr ar gyfer y byrddau statudol ac yn cynnwys gweithdrefnau'r byrddau a'r swyddogaethau a weithredir gan awdurdodau lleol o ran y byrddau hynny. Bydd y rheoliadau hyn yn berthnasol i bob awdurdod lleol a phartneriaid y byrddau yng Nghymru.

Prif swyddogaeth y bwrdd yw amddiffyn plant rhag cael eu cam-drin a'u hesgeuluso. Mae hyn yn cynnwys codi ymwybyddiaeth o'r angen i ddiogelu a hybu lles plant, a datblygu polisiau a gweithdrefnau sy'n ymwneud â meysydd megis rhannu gwybodaeth, trothwyon ar gyfer ymyrryd, recriwtio diogel a chamau diogelu ar gyfer plant sy'n cael eu maethu'n breifat. Bydd y rheoliadau'n cryfhau'r trefniadau anstatudol presennol ac maent wedi eu llunio i gyd-fynd ag egwyddorion sylfaenol Deddf Plant 2004. Dylai hyn helpu i sicrhau bod plant yng Nghymru'n fwy diogel. Bydd Deddf Plant 2004 a'r rheoliadau hyn, ynghyd â'r canllawiau yr ydym wrthi'n eu paratoi ar gyfer y byrddau, yn arwain at ddull cyffredin o weithio i ddiogelu plant ledled Cymru, ac ar yr un pryd yn caniatáu digon o hyblygrwydd yn lleol. Credaf y bydd hyn yn cyfrannu at ddatblygu strwythur llawer mwy diogel yng Nghymru, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd holl Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn cytuno â hyn ac yn cynnig eu cefnogaeth.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau y gwelliannau canlynol yn enw Lisa Francis i NDM3110. Gwelliant 1: ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn peri iddi fod yn ofynnol cael gwybodaeth bendant am y costau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r bwrdd i sicrhau na lethir awdurdodau lleol neu gorff cyfatebol â beichiau na fyddant yn cael eu cyllido.

Cynigiau welliant 2. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn credu y dylai cadeiryddion y byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant fod yn annibynnol ar holl bartneriaid y byrddau.

If local safeguarding children boards are to protect children from abuse and neglect and, therefore, to deliver on the recommendations made by Lord Laming in his report on the death of Victoria Climbié, the regulations before us will be necessary, and we will support them. However, they will not be sufficient, unless the boards are equipped with the resources and mechanisms that are required to meet their purpose. As the regulatory appraisal for these regulations states, we have no definitive information on the costs of providing such support. Instead of definitive information based on detailed and evidence-based research, the regulatory appraisal refers to the likelihood of any additional costs based on 'the limited information available'. We are told that any additional costs

'are intended to be met from within the additional resources provided for local authorities'.

The most basic financial rules, however, tell us that such an intention is meaningless unless the resources provided are based on a detailed appraisal of the costs incurred in meeting the stated objectives.

Experience in England to date supports this. Last month, children's services leaders, responding to a community care survey, called for extra funding for councils' local safeguarding children boards, stating that they faced major extra financial pressures. The survey, which was carried out in partnership with the Association of Directors of Social Services and the Association of Directors of Education and Children's Services, found that the boards are costing a quarter of councils more than 50 per cent more to run than their predecessors—area child protection committees. A further quarter of councils said that the boards were costing between 21 per cent and 50 per cent more, and 72 per cent of councils overall said that the boards cost more to run.

The Association of Directors of Education

Os yw byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant yn mynd i amddiffyn plant rhag cael eu cam-drin a'u hesgeuluso ac, felly, yn mynd i weithredu ar yr argymhellion a wnaethpwyd gan yr Arglwydd Laming yn ei adroddiad ar farwolaeth Victoria Climbié, bydd y rheoliadau sydd ger ein bron yn angenrheidiol, a byddwn yn eu cefnogi. Fodd bynnag, ni fyddant yn ddigon, ond bai fod y byrddau'n cael yr adnoddau a'r mecanweithiau sydd eu hangen arnynt i gyflawni eu nod. Fel y dywed yr arfarniad rheoliadol ar gyfer y rheoliadau hyn, nid oes gennym wybodaeth bendant am gostau darparu cefnogaeth o'r fath. Yn hytrach na gwybodaeth bendant sy'n seiliedig ar waith ymchwil manwl wedi'i seilio ar dystiolaeth, mae'r arfarniad rheoliadol yn cyfeirio at y tebygolrwydd y bydd unrhyw gostau ychwanegol yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth brin sydd ar gael. Dywedir wrthym y bwriedir i unrhyw gostau ychwanegol

ddod o'r adnoddau ychwanegol a ddarperir ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol.

Dywed y rheolau ariannol mwyaf sylfaenol wrthym, fodd bynnag, fod bwriad o'r fath yn ddiystyr oni bai fod yr adnoddau a ddarperir yn seiliedig ar arfarniad manwl o'r costau sy'n codi wrth gyflawni'r amcanion penodol.

Mae profiad Lloegr hyd yma'n cadarnhau hyn. Fis diwethaf, galwodd arweinwyr gwasanaethau plant, wrth ymateb i arolwg o ofal yn y gymuned, am arian ychwanegol ar gyfer byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant y cynghorau, gan ddweud eu bod yn wynebu straen ariannol ychwanegol sylweddol. Dangosodd yr arolwg, a gynhaliwyd mewn partneriaeth â Chymdeithas Cyfarwyddwyr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymdeithas y Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant, fod y byrddau'n costio dros 50 y cant yn fwy i'w rhedeg na'u rhagflaenwyr—pwyllgorau ardal amddiffyn plant—i chwarter y cynghorau. Dywedodd chwarter arall fod y byrddau'n costio rhwng 21 y cant a 50 y cant yn fwy, a dywedodd cyfanswm o 72 y cant o gynghorau fod y byrddau'n costio mwy i'w rhedeg.

Dywedodd Cymdeithas y Cyfarwyddwyr

and Children's Services said that the survey showed that the Government must provide extra funding for boards, and the Association of Directors of Social Services said that it has contributions from all the main agencies, but that they do not go far enough. Simply expecting local authorities to negotiate contributions from other board partners to help pay for the extra costs will not plug the funding black hole, and it would be a betrayal of responsibility by Government—and, therefore, a betrayal of the children whom we are seeking to protect—if definitive information on costs is not obtained and acted upon.

Unison has questioned whether local safeguarding children boards will have a real and significant impact or whether they will just be an additional layer of bureaucracy. It should be self-evident that their degree of independence will determine their effectiveness. However, almost three quarters of the board chairs in England are council employees, and only 22 per cent of chairs are independent of all board partners. Comments raised by the Children's Commissioner for Wales in the context of independent advocacy services for looked-after children should ring warning bells in this context. As he stated, concerns have been raised about the degree of real independence that providers of advocacy enjoy when they are beholden so directly to their local authority paymasters. He has also stated that

'Not one of the young people felt that their personal advisors had represented their views or indeed had negotiated on their behalf.'

With this in mind, logic dictates that the chairs of local safeguarding boards should and must be independent of all board partners, and I therefore urge all Members with a conscience to support this amendment.

Helen Mary Jones: Plaid Cymru is pleased to support these regulations today. We believe that it is important that the local safeguarding children boards should be

Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant fod yr arolwg yn dangos bod rhaid i'r Llywodraeth ddarparu arian ychwanegol ar gyfer y byrddau, a dywedodd Cymdeithas Cyfarwyddwyr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol eu bod yn derbyn cyfraniadau gan yr holl brif asiantaethau, ond nad oeddent yn ddigon. Ni fydd disgwyl i awdurdodau lleol negodi cyfraniadau gan bartneriaid eraill ar y bwrdd i helpu i dalu'r costau ychwanegol yn ddigon i lenwi'r diffyg ariannol, a byddai'n golygu bod y Llywodraeth yn cefnu ar ei chyfrifoldebau—ac, felly, yn bradychu'r plant yr ydym yn ceisio'u hamddiffyn—os na cheir gwybodaeth bendant ynghylch y costau a'i bod yn gweithredu ar hynny.

Mae Unsain wedi gofyn a fydd y byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant yn cael unrhyw effaith wirioneddol a sylweddol ynteu a fyddant yn ddim byd ond haen ychwanegol o fiwrocratiaeth. Dylai fod yn amlwg mai faint o annibyniaeth a fydd ganddynt a fydd yn rheoli eu heffeithiolrwydd. Fodd bynnag, mae bron tri chwarter cadeiryddion y byrddau yn Lloegr yn cael eu cyflogi gan y cyngor, a dim ond 22 y cant o'r cadeiryddion sy'n annibynnol ar holl bartneriaid y bwrdd. Dylai'r sylwadau a wnaethpwyd gan Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru yng nghyd-destun gwasanaethau eiriolaeth annibynnol ar gyfer plant sy'n derbyn gofal fod yn rhybudd yn y cyd-destun hwn. Fel y dywedodd, mynegwyd pryderon ynglŷn â faint o wir annibyniaeth sydd gan ddarparwyr gwasanaethau eiriolaeth a hwythau mor atebol mewn ffordd uniongyrchol i'w meistri yn yr awdurdodau lleol. Dywedodd hefyd

Nid oedd yr un o'r bobl ifanc yn teimlo bod eu cynghorwyr personol wedi cyfleu eu barn nac yn wir wedi negodi ar eu rhan.

Gyda golwg ar hyn, mae'n rhesymegol y dylai cadeiryddion y byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu fod yn annibynnol ar bob un o bartneriaid y bwrdd, ac yn wir fod rhaid iddynt fod felly, ac oherwydd hynny anogaf bob Aelod sydd â chydwybod i gefnogi'r gwelliant hwn.

Helen Mary Jones: Mae Plaid Cymru'n falch o gefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn heddiw. Yr ydym yn credu ei bod yn bwysig y dylai'r byrddau lleol ar gyfer diogelu plant fodoli ar

present on a statutory basis, but it is worth reiterating the point that has already been made that simply putting the boards on a statutory basis will not be sufficient.

I want to say a few words briefly in response to the Conservative amendments. The Plaid Cymru group will abstain on amendment 1—we understand the intention behind it, and it is vital that the boards are properly resourced. It is also vital that all partners take some responsibility for funding them. However, we are prepared to accept, at this stage, the assurance that we have received from the Minister for Health and Social Services in committee that he believes that sufficient provision has been made. In contributing to this debate, I urge the Minister again to commit to keeping those costs under review, because nothing could be more dreadful than for another serious incident to occur, simply because the boards were not sufficiently well funded.

On amendment 2 by the Conservatives, while we understand the intention, we will oppose it. I would submit that this is a different issue to advocacy, which I strongly believe needs to stand independent from all the bodies that may need to be criticised. However, in order to effectively chair a local safeguarding board, expertise will be necessary. The person chairing that very important meeting will have to have the sufficient expertise. If that person has no connection with any of the bodies, be it the police, social services or education, where will that expertise come from? We understand the intention in the motion, but we believe that this is a different issue from advocacy.

3.10 p.m.

Finally, I urge the Minister to commit strongly in this debate today to rigorously monitoring the implementation of these regulations. Too often, we have seen systems established with a view to safeguarding and protecting children failing in one way or another. There can be very few areas of public policy that have been so regularly subjected to rigorous review, only to have new systems put into place, and for us to find ourselves in situations wherein children are

sail statudol, ond mae'n werth ailadrodd y pwynt a wnaethpwyd eisoes na fydd gosod y byrddau ar sail statudol ynddo'i hun yn ddigon.

Hoffwn ddweud ychydig eiriau yn gryno i ymateb i welliannau'r Ceidwadwyr. Bydd grŵp Plaid Cymru'n ymatal ar welliant 1 - yr ydym yn deall y bwriad sy'n sail iddo, ac mae'n hanfodol bod y byrddau'n derbyn adnoddau digonol. Mae'n hanfodol hefyd fod yr holl bartneriaid yn derbyn peth cyfrifoldeb dros eu hariannu. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn barod i dderbyn, ar hyn o bryd, y sicrwydd a gafwyd gan y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn y pwyllgor ei fod yn credu fod darpariaeth ddigonol wedi'i gwneud. Wrth gyfrannu at y ddadl hon, pwysaf ar y Gweinidog i adolygu'r costau hynny, gan na allai dim byd fod yn waeth na phe bai digwyddiad difrifol arall, a hynny oherwydd nad oedd gan y byrddau ddigon o arian.

O ran gwelliant 2 gan y Ceidwadwyr, er ein bod yn deall y bwriad, byddwn yn ei wrthwynebu. Yr wyf yn dadlau bod hwn yn fater gwahanol i eiriolaeth, a chredaf yn gryf y dylai hwnnw fod yn annibynnol ar yr holl gyrff y gall fod angen eu beirniadu. Fodd bynnag, er mwyn gallu cadeirio bwrdd lleol ar gyfer diogelu'n effeithiol, bydd rhaid cael arbenigedd. Bydd rhaid i'r sawl sy'n cadeirio'r cyfarfod pwysig iawn hwnnw feddu ar arbenigedd digonol. Os nad oes gan yr unigolyn hwnnw ddim cysylltiad â dim un o'r gyrff, boed yn heddlu, gwasanaethau cymdeithasol neu addysg, o ble y daw'r arbenigedd hwnnw? Yr ydym yn deall y bwriad sydd yn y cynnig, ond credwn fod hwn yn fater sy'n wahanol i eiriolaeth.

Yn olaf, yr wyf yn pwysu ar y Gweinidog i ymrwymo yn y ddadl hon heddiw i fonitro'n drylwyr sut y bydd y rheoliadau hyn yn cael eu gweithredu. Yn rhy aml, yr ydym wedi gweld systemau'n cael eu sefydlu gyda golwg ar ddiogelu ac amddiffyn plant sy'n methu â gwneud hynny rywsut neu'i gilydd. Nid oes llawer o feysydd mewn polisi cyhoeddus sydd wedi eu hadolygu'n drylwyr mor rheolaidd, a systemau newydd yn cael eu rhoi ar waith wedyn, a ninnau'n canfod ein

failed and, indeed, die.

Placing these boards on a statutory footing is an important step forward. However, I hope that the Minister accepts today that the statutory footing alone is not a guarantee of success, and that he will take responsibility for ensuring that all of those bodies that are answerable to the Assembly, and indeed to local authorities in Wales, give priority to making the boards work. Because there are undeveloped issues, such as the input of the police, I would urge him and his colleagues to ensure that all of the bodies named in these regulations give absolute priority to this work, because there can be nothing more important than keeping our most vulnerable children safe.

Jenny Randerson: The Welsh Liberal Democrats will support this motion and the amendments. When this important legislation came to committee, I expressed our support for it—we believe that this is an important step that ensures a more thorough and rigorous approach to safeguarding vulnerable children, who have too often been badly let down by our society. However, I raised two concerns, which I will repeat here. The first related to the funding of the boards. The Minister explained that the funding would be distributed through the revenue support grant. I have some concerns about that, because I think that there are different workloads in different parts of Wales, and the differentials are not revealed in the formula for the revenue support grant. It is important that we recognise that if this job is to be done properly, it will cost money, and I believe that the financial notes that were attached to the legislation seriously underplay the true cost of this. This is, in practice, yet another burden that we are putting on social services departments. It is a very important burden, and one that they should prioritise, but it is a key issue with local authorities that social services departments tend to be overstretched financially, and I would not like the money for this to come from any other part of the social services budget.

hunain mewn sefyllfaoedd lle y bydd plant yn cael cam, ac, yn wir, yn marw.

Mae rhoi'r byrddau hyn ar sail statudol yn gam pwysig ymlaen. Fodd bynnag, gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn derbyn heddiw nad yw'r sail statudol yn unig yn sicrhau llwyddiant, ac y bydd yn derbyn cyfrifoldeb dros sicrhau bod yr holl gyrff hyn sy'n atebol i'r Cynulliad, ac yn wir i awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru, yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i sicrhau bod y byrddau'n llwyddo. Oherwydd bod rhai materion heb eu datganoli, megis cyfraniad yr heddlu, byddwn yn ei annog ef a'i gyd-Aelodau i sicrhau bod yr holl gyrff a enwir yn y rheoliadau hyn yn rhoi blaenoriaeth lwyr i'r gwaith hwn, oherwydd nid oes dim sy'n bwysicach na chadw'n plant mwyaf agored i niwed yn ddiogel.

Jenny Randerson: Bydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n cefnogi'r cynnig hwn a'r gwelliannau. Pan ddaeth y ddeddfwriaeth bwysig hon gerbron y pwyllgor, mynegais ein cefnogaeth iddi—credwn fod hwn yn gam pwysig sy'n sicrhau dull mwy trylwyr a chadarn o ddiogelu plant agored i niwed, sydd yn rhy aml wedi cael cam gan ein cymdeithas. Fodd bynnag, codais ddau beth a oedd yn peri pryder, ac yr wyf am eu hailadrodd yma. Yr oedd y cyntaf yn ymwneud ag ariannu'r byrddau. Eglurodd y Gweinidog y byddai'r arian yn cael ei ddosbarthu drwy'r grant cynnal refeniw. Mae hynny'n peri pryder imi, oherwydd credaf fod y llwythi gwaith yn wahanol mewn gwahanol rannau o Gymru, ac nad yw'r gwahaniaethau hynny'n cael eu hamlygu yn y fformiwla ar gyfer y grant cynnal refeniw. Os yw'r gwaith am gael ei wneud yn effeithiol, mae'n bwysig inni gydnabod y bydd yn costio arian, ac ni chredaf fod y nodiadau ariannol a oedd ynghlwm â'r ddeddfwriaeth yn rhoi'r costau llawn. Mae hyn, mewn gwirionedd, yn faich arall eto sy'n cael ei roi ar adrannau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Mae'n faich pwysig, ac yn un a ddylai gael blaenoriaeth ganddynt, ond mae'n broblem fawr i awdurdodau lleol fod adrannau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn dueddol o ddod o dan ormod o bwysau ariannol, ac ni hoffwn weld yr arian hwn yn dod o ddim un rhan arall o gyllidebau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol.

The second issue that I raised was about ensuring that the recommendations of the boards are implemented. The Minister explained that one of the duties of the board will be to monitor implementation, that any failures will be picked up through internal performance management and that Welsh Assembly Government officials would also monitor implementation. I think that that is a step less than having an obligation to implement them, but I accept that that is a system that could well work in practice. However, because of that, we are prepared to support the Conservative amendment in relation to the independent chair. I disagree with Helen Mary; that independent chair could well be an expert in his or her own right. It is important that there is, in terms of monitoring the implementation of the regulations, no question of any of the agencies involved in these boards being able to cover their own backs. I think that by having an independent chair, you would ensure that they were truly impartial and thoroughly rigorous on all occasions, in terms of ensuring that the recommendations are implemented.

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons): I certainly agree with what everyone has said. This is an important step forward in trying to protect children in Wales, certainly after we had Gwenda Thomas's excellent report a month or so ago. It is important that these boards will be put on a statutory basis, but I think that the seniority of the people whom we expect to attend to serve on these boards is of equal importance. Very often, the feeling with the area child protection committees was that they were not statutory and the people who turned up were not always the heavy hitters who were able to get things done. The important things are the combination of the statutory nature of the board with the fact that the members have to be senior people who will carry some weight in their various organisations. Even though we have listed, in statute, the organisations that we expect to be members of the board, we would also expect a number of other organisations, such as the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service, to play an important role in ensuring that, through regulation, child protection takes place.

Mae'r ail fater a godais yn ymwneud â sicrhau bod argymhellion y byrddau'n cael eu gweithredu. Esboniodd y Gweinidog mai un o ddyletswyddau'r bwrdd fydd monitro'r gweithredu, ac y bydd unrhyw fethiannau'n cael eu canfod drwy reoli perfformiad mewnol ac y byddai swyddogion Llywodraeth y Cynulliad hefyd yn monitro'r gweithredu. Credaf fod hynny gam yn llai na bod dan rwymedigaeth i'w gweithredu, ond yr wyf yn derbyn bod hynny'n system a all weithio'n ymarferol. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd hynny, yr ydym yn barod i gefnogi gwelliant y Ceidwadwyr o ran y cadeirydd annibynnol. Yr wyf yn anghytuno â Helen Mary; gallai cadeirydd annibynnol fod yn arbenigwr yn ei rinwedd ei hun. Mae'n bwysig na fydd dim amheuaeth, o ran monitro gweithredu'r rheoliadau, na fydd dim un o'r asiantaethau a fydd yn aelodau o'r byrddau hyn yn gallu gwarchod eu buddiannau eu hunain. Credaf y byddech, drwy gael cadeirydd annibynnol, yn sicrhau eu bod yn hollol amhleidiol ac yn gwbl drylwyr bob amser, o ran sicrhau bod yr argymhellion yn cael eu gweithredu.

Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons): Yr wyf yn sicr yn cytuno â'r hyn y mae pawb wedi ei ddweud. Mae hwn yn gam pwysig ymlaen o ran ceisio amddiffyn plant yng Nghymru, yn sicr ar ôl i ni gael adroddiad rhagorol Gwenda Thomas ryw fis yn ôl. Mae'n bwysig y gosodir y byrddau hyn ar sail statudol, ond credaf fod profiad y bobl y disgwyliwn iddynt ddod i wasanaethu ar y byrddau hyn llawn cyn bwysiced. Yn aml iawn, y teimlad gyda'r pwyllgorau ardal amddiffyn plant oedd nad oeddent yn statudol ac nad oedd y bobl a'u mynychai bob amser yn hoelion wyth a allai sicrhau bod pethau'n digwydd. Y pethau pwysig yw'r cyfuniad o natur statudol y bwrdd ynghyd â'r ffaith bod yn rhaid i'r aelodau fod yn bobl o sylwedd a fydd yn bobl o bwys yn eu gwahanol sefydliadau. Er ein bod wedi rhestru, mewn statud, y sefydliadau y disgwyliwn iddynt fod yn aelodau o'r bwrdd, byddem yn disgwyl i nifer o sefydliadau eraill, fel y Gwasanaeth Cynghori a Chynorthwyo Llys i Blant a Theuluoedd, chwarae rhan bwysig hefyd i sicrhau bod plant yn cael eu hamddiffyn drwy reoliadau.

Amendment 1 dealt with funding. A total of £46.7 million is available to local authorities through their children's services budget for 2006-07, £28.8 million in revenue support and £15.8 million in the Children First grant. Therefore, there are two sources of potential funding for this, rather than one. This represents an increase of £4.5 million in this budget line from 2005-06, which includes additional funding specifically intended to take forward the Children Act 2004. On that basis, money is being made available specifically to ensure that these boards work. In addition, a special grant of £5,000 is being made available to boards to pay for the initial start-up costs. On the consultation, there were 14 responses in relation to funding, 13 from area child protection committees, and four from social services departments. If some of the concerns that have been raised in debate here were of such overwhelming importance to the organisations that responded to the consultation, one would have expected to see those points made with a little more vigour.

On amendment 2, I do not think that I can really improve on the point that Helen Mary made. However, it is worth pointing out that while there is nothing in statute to insist that the chair of the board has to be independent, there is nothing in these regulations to prevent boards from having independent chairs, should they so wish. That option exists, if boards have the concerns that Members spoke about, for them to appoint an independent chair.

Finally, I would like to point out that we will be reviewing the workings of these important new safeguarding boards within one to two years of their coming into operation. Hopefully, the reviewing process will pick up any weaknesses or inadequacies, should they unfortunately occur. I would urge the rejection of the amendments and support for the motion.

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 14, Ymatal 11, Yn erbyn 29.
Amendment 1: For 14, Abstain 11, Against 29.*

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

Yr oedd a wnelo gwelliant 1 â chyllid. Mae cyfanswm o £46.7 miliwn ar gael i awdurdodau lleol drwy eu cyllideb gwasanaethau plant ar gyfer 2006-07, £28.8 miliwn mewn grant cynnal refeniw a £15.8 miliwn yn y grant Rhoi Plant yn Gyntaf. Felly, mae dwy ffynhonnell ariannol bosibl ar gyfer hyn, yn hytrach nag un. Mae hyn yn gynydd o £4.5 miliwn yn y llinell gyllideb hon ers 2005-06, sydd yn cynnwys cyllid ychwanegol gyda'r bwriad penodol o fwrw ymlaen â Deddf Plant 2004. Ar sail hynny, darperir arian yn benodol i sicrhau bod y byrddau hyn yn gweithio. At hynny, darperir grant arbennig o £5,000 i fyrddau i dalu am y costau cychwynnol. Wedi ymgynghori, cafwyd 14 ymateb ynghylch cyllid, 13 gan bwyllgorau ardal amddiffyn plant, a phedwar gan adrannau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Pe bai rhai o'r pryderon a godwyd yn y ddadl yma mor hollbwysig i'r sefydliadau a ymatebodd i'r ymgynghori, galleid disgwyl gweld y pwyntiau hynny'n cael eu gwneud gydag ychydig mwy o rym.

Ynghylch gwelliant 2, nid wyf yn meddwl y gallaf wella dim mewn gwirionedd ar y pwynt a wnaeth Helen Mary. Fodd bynnag, mae'n werth nodi er nad oes dim mewn statud i fynnu bod yn rhaid i gadeirydd y bwrdd fod yn annibynnol, nid oes dim yn y rheoliadau hyn i atal byrddau rhag cael cadeiryddion annibynnol, os dymunant. Mae'r dewis hwnnw'n bodoli, os yw'r pryderon y soniodd Aelodau amdanynt gan y byrddau, iddynt benodi cadeirydd annibynnol.

Yn olaf, hoffwn nodi y byddwn yn adolygu'r ffordd y mae'r ddau fwrdd diogelu newydd pwysig hyn yn gweithio ymhen blwyddyn neu ddwy wedi iddynt ddechrau gweithredu. Y gobaith yw y bydd y broses adolygu'n canfod unrhyw wendidau neu ddiffygion, pe baent yn digwydd yn anffodus. Anogaf y dylid gwrthod y gwelliannau a chefnogi'r cynnig.

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
The following Members voted against:

Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Cairns, Alun
 Davies, Glyn
 Francis, Lisa
 German, Michael
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Melding, David
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Randerson, Jenny
 Williams, Brynle

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
 The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lloyd, David
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 2: O blaid 14, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 40.
 Amendment 2: For 14, Abstain 0, Against 40.*

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

Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Cairns, Alun
 Davies, Glyn
 Francis, Lisa
 German, Michael
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Jones, Laura Anne

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
 The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Davies, Janet
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Dunwoody, Tamsin

Melding, David
Morgan, Jonathan
Randerson, Jenny
Williams, Brynle

Essex, Sue
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.*

Motion (NDM3110): to propose that
the National Assembly for Wales

*considers the principle of the Local
Safeguarding Children Boards (Wales)
Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid
in the Table Office on 6 June 2006.*

Cynnig (NDM3110): cynnig bod
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Byrddau
Lleol ar gyfer Diogelu Plant (Cymru) 2006, y
gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa
Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006.*

*Cynnig (NDM3110): O blaid 54, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3110): For 54, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Melding, David
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3111): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3111): For 53, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Melding, David
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

3.20 p.m.

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Plaleiddiaid (Lefelau Gweddillion Uchaf mewn
 Cnydau, Bwydydd a Phorthiant) (Cymru a Lloegr) (Diwygio) (Rhif 2) 2006
 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 25, Adran 3
 Approval of the Pesticides (Maximum Residue Levels in Crops, Food and
 Feeding Stuff) (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2006
 under Standing Order No. 25, Section 3**

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, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13 :
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:

approves the draft the Pesticides (Maximum Residue Levels in Crops, Food and Feeding
yn cymeradwyo'r rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Plaleiddiaid (Lefelau

Stuffs) (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006. (NDM3112)

Brynle Williams: Yr wyf yn falch o'r cyfle hwn i ddweud ein bod yn cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn, sy'n gam mawr ymlaen i sicrhau bod bwyd yn ddiogel i'r cyhoedd.

Mick Bates: The Welsh Liberal Democrats welcome these regulations, and, in view of food safety, it is important that the maximum residue levels are continually lowered. There are one or two issues that I hope the Minister can clarify. The first is why these regulations fall outside section 58 of the Government of Wales Act 1998, requiring no regulatory appraisal. Could you also clarify the existing arrangements for testing in Wales, identifying the people who will take the samples, and where those samples are tested? If, in your answer, you say that there are no facilities in Wales to test these samples to ascertain maximum residue levels, will you consider developing such capacity at some stage to carry out testing here?

The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones): These are regulations for England and Wales, and they are therefore dealt with under the appropriate Standing Order, which is why the procedure that is followed when it comes to Wales-only regulations is not followed in this instance, nor has it been previously when these regulations have been debated in the Chamber.

The Pesticides Residues Committee monitoring programme tests around 4,000 samples each year, generating about 170,000 pesticide and commodity combinations. Although it is the case that facilities are available across the UK, the situation in Wales is that adequate facilities are available for Welsh farmers and those involved in the countryside to have their samples tested. It

Gweddillion Uchaf mewn Cnydau, Bwydydd a Phorthiant) (Cymru a Lloegr) (Diwygio) (Rhif 2) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006, ac yn nodi'r memorandwm esboniadol ar gyfer y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3112)

Brynle Williams: I am grateful for this opportunity to state that we will support these regulations, which are a great step forward in ensuring that food is safe for the public.

Mick Bates: Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n croesawu'r rheoliadau hyn, ac, o safbwynt diogelwch bwyd, mae'n bwysig bod y lefelau gweddillion uchaf yn cael eu gostwng o hyd. Mae un neu ddau o gwestiynau y gobeithiaf y gall y Gweinidog fwrw goleuni arnynt. Y cyntaf yw pam y mae'r rheoliadau hyn y tu allan i adran 58 Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, fel nad oes angen arfarniad rheoliadol arnynt. A allech hefyd egluro'r trefniadau presennol ar gyfer profi yng Nghymru, gan ddweud pwy a fydd yn cymryd y samplau, a nodi ble y profir y samplau hynny? Os dywedwch, yn eich ateb, nad oes cyfleusterau yng Nghymru i brofi'r samplau hyn i ganfod lefelau'r gweddillion uchaf, a wnewch ystyried datblygu cyfleuster o'r fath ryw bryd i wneud y gwaith profi yma?

Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones): Rheoliadau ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr yw'r rhain, ac felly ymdrinnir â hwy dan y Rheol Sefydlog briodol; dyna pam na ddilynnir y drefn a ddilynnir gyda rheoliadau i Gymru'n unig yn yr achos hwn, ac nas dilynwyd o'r blaen pan drafodwyd y rheoliadau hyn yn y Siambr.

Bydd rhaglen fonitro'r Pwyllgor Gweddillion Plaleiddiaid yn profi tua 4,000 o samplau bob blwyddyn, gan gynhyrchu rhyw 170,000 o gyfuniadau plaleiddiaid a nwyddau. Er ei bod yn wir bod cyfleusterau ar gael ledled gwledydd Prydain, y sefyllfa yng Nghymru yw bod cyfleusterau digonol ar gael i ffermwyr Cymru a'r rhai sydd yn ymwneud â chefn gwlad gael profi eu samplau. Nid oes

matters not where they are tested, but whether there is sufficient capacity—and there is sufficient capacity.

*Cynnig (NDM3112): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3112): For 51, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

Datganiad gan y Llywydd
Statement by the Presiding Officer

Y Llywydd: Cyn y cyfarfod, awgrymwyd trafod eitemau 8 i 16, sef y naw eitem nesaf, gyda'i gilydd. Fodd bynnag, wedi ystyried hynny ymhellach ac ymgynghori gyda'r Trefnydd—a diolchaf iddi am ei chydweithrediad—yr wyf wedi penderfynu y byddai'n fwy priodol, oherwydd nifer y gwelliannau i'r rheoliadau, ac yn fwy hwylus i'r Cynulliad ystyried yr eitemau hynny fesul un.

The Presiding Officer: Before the meeting, it was suggested that items 8 to 16 be debated together. However, having given that further consideration, and having consulted the Business Minister—and I thank her for her co-operation—I have determined that it would be more appropriate, given the number of amendments to the regulations, and easier if the Assembly considered each item individually.

Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai
(Cymru) 2006

Approval of the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (Wales) Regulations
2006

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart) Cynigiau fod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3113)

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3113)

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 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai (Cymru) 2006; a

2. approves that the draft the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006;

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006;

b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006; and

b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006, ac

c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table

c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y

Office on 31 May 2006. (NDM3114)

These regulations are important. The system is a new one that will enable local authorities to determine whether hazards exist at residential premises, which may cause harm to the health or safety of a potentially vulnerable occupier. Where such hazards exist, the local authority will be able to take enforcement action, such as serving a hazard awareness notice, serving an improvement notice requiring work be undertaken to remove or reduce the hazard, making a prohibition order to restrict the use of all or part of the dwelling, or taking action as an authority if it considers the hazard to be a matter of some urgency.

Mark Isherwood: My group will support the motions applying to the housing health and safety rating system, and those that provide for educational establishments and student accommodation not to be subject to licensing as houses in multiple occupation. I express concern that we are relying on local authority housing and private housing occupied by vulnerable individuals to be excluded from the housing health and safety rating system, but we will not pursue that issue today.

However, we have concerns about the regulations that will be introduced in the remaining motions, on the basis that, ultimately, they will disadvantage the young, the less well off—

The Presiding Officer: Order. We are not debating the remaining motions.

Mick Bates: The Welsh Liberal Democrats welcome the regulations. However, I note that the sum outlined in the costs, in the regulatory appraisal, is an additional £1 million in the revenue support grant. What guidance has been given to the Minister on the proportion of the total amount that would be allocated towards this particular piece of legislation? As it is noted, some confusion existed and further work was undertaken by the University of Warwick to remove the confusion as to how the process will operate. Could the Minister give an assurance that the work has clarified the issue so that it is sensible and clear on the actions that local

Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 31 Mai 2006. (NDM3114)

Mae'r rheoliadau hyn yn bwysig. Mae'r system yn un newydd a fydd yn galluogi awdurdodau lleol i benderfynu a oes peryglon mewn adeiladau preswyl, a all beri niwed i iechyd neu ddiogelwch meddiannydd a allai fod yn fregus. Lle y bo peryglon o'r fath yn bodoli, bydd yr awdurdod lleol yn gallu cymryd camau gorfodi, megis cyflwyno rhybudd ymwybyddiaeth o berygl, cyflwyno rhybudd gwella sy'n mynnu bod gwaith yn cael ei wneud i ddileu neu leihau'r perygl, gwneud gorchymyn gwahardd i atal defnyddio'r cyfan neu ran o'r annedd, neu gymryd camau fel awdurdod os yw'n barnu bod y perygl yn fater o gryn frys.

Mark Isherwood: Bydd fy ngrŵp i'n cefnogi'r cynigion ynglŷn â'r system i fesur iechyd a diogelwch mewn tai, a'r rhai sydd yn darparu nad yw'n orfodol trwyddedu sefydliadau addysgol a llety myfyrwyr fel tai amfeddiannaeth. Mynegaf bryder ein bod yn dibynnu ar eithrio tai awdurdodau lleol a thai preifat lle y mae unigolion bregus yn byw o'r system mesur iechyd a diogelwch mewn tai, ond nid awn ar ôl hynny heddiw.

Fodd bynnag, mae gennym bryderon ynglŷn â'r rheoliadau a gyflwynir yn y cynigion eraill, ar y sail y byddant yn y pen draw yn peri anfantais i'r ifanc, y llai cyfoethog—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid ydym yn trafod y cynigion eraill.

Mick Bates: Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n croesawu'r rheoliadau. Fodd bynnag, nodaf fod y swm a amlinellir yn y costau, yn yr arfarniad rheoliadol, yn £1 filiwn yn ychwanegol yn y grant cynnal refeniw. Pa arweiniad a roddwyd i'r Gweinidog ynghylch y gyfran o'r cyfanswm a gâi ei dyrannu ar gyfer y ddeddfwriaeth arbennig hon? Fel y mae wedi'i nodi, yr oedd peth dryswch, a gwnaed rhagor o waith gan Brifysgol Warwick i ddileu'r dryswch ynghylch sut y bydd y broses yn gweithio. A allai'r Gweinidog roi sicrwydd bod y gwaith wedi bwrw goleuni ar y mater fel ei fod yn synhwyrol ac yn eglur o ran y camau y mae

authorities need to undertake? Will the Minister also evaluate the issue in the light of experience over a suitable time period?

Edwina Hart *rose*—

The Presiding Officer: Order. I believe that Janet Ryder wishes to speak before you reply to the debate, Minister, though I understand your anxiety to respond to this legislation.

Janet Ryder: Plaid Cymru's amendments refer to NDM3117 and NDM3118.

The Presiding Officer: Order. We are not debating those motions. I will call you when we debate them.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I am not aware of any difficulties with local authorities regarding the housing health and safety rating system; I think that they are quite content with what we are proposing. As when we introduce any new regulations like this, I monitor how they work, and I intend to do that during the coming 12 months. If necessary, I will look at the regulations again.

angen i'r awdurdodau lleol eu cymryd? A wnaiff y Gweinidog hefyd bwysu a mesur y mater yng ngoleuni profiad dros gyfnod addas o amser?

Edwina Hart *a gododd*—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Credaf fod Janet Ryder yn dymuno siarad cyn i chi ymateb i'r ddadl, Weinidog, er fy mod yn deall eich awydd i ymateb ynglŷn â'r ddeddfwriaeth hon.

Janet Ryder: Mae a wnelo gwelliannau Plaid Cymru ag NDM3117 ac NDM3118.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid ydym yn trafod y cynigion hynny. Galwaf arnoch pan fyddwn yn eu trafod.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Nid wyf yn ymwybodol o ddim anawsterau gydag awdurdodau lleol ynghylch y system mesur iechyd a diogelwch mewn tai; yr wyf yn meddwl eu bod yn eithaf bodlon ar yr hyn yr ydym yn ei gynnig. Fel pan fyddwn yn cyflwyno unrhyw reoliadau newydd fel hyn, byddaf yn monitro sut y maent yn gweithio, a bwriadaf wneud hynny yn ystod y 12 mis sydd i ddod. Os bydd angen, edrychaf ar y rheoliadau eto.

*Cynnig (NDM3113): O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3113): For 50, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3114): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3114): For 52, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Tai (Gorchmynion Rheoli Dros Dro) (Amgylchiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006
Approval of the Housing (Interim Management Orders) (Prescribed Circumstances) (Wales) Order 2006

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that
Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Cynigiaf fod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Housing (Interim Management Orders) (Prescribed Circumstances) (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3115)

yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Tai (Gorchmynion Rheoli Dros Dro) (Amgylchiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3115)

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 on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Housing (Interim Management Orders) (Prescribed Circumstances) (Wales) Order 2006; and

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Tai (Gorchmynion Rheoli Dros Dro) (Amgylchiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. *approves that the draft the Housing (Interim Management Orders) (Prescribed Circumstances) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:*

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 31 May 2006. (NDM3116)

2. *yn cymeradwyo bod y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Tai (Gorchymynion Rheoli Dros Dro) (Amgylchiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 31 Mai 2006. (NDM3116)

I believe that the paperwork that accompanied these regulations is sufficient, and I have pleasure in proposing them as part of the package.

Credaf fod y gwaith papur a ddaeth gyda'r rheoliadau hyn yn ddigon, ac mae'n bleser gennyf eu cynnig fel rhan o'r pecyn.

*Cynnig (NDM3115): O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3115): For 50, 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, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne

Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3116): O blaid 46, Ymatal 6, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3116): For 46, Abstain 6, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Davies, Jocelyn
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle

Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
Davies, Glyn
Francis, Lisa
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Jones, Laura Anne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai
Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006
Approval of the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation
and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006**

Motion (NDM3117): to propose that

Cynnig (NDM3117): cynnig bod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006.

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006.

Amendment 1 in the name of Lisa Francis.
Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Gwelliant 1 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

supports greater protection for vulnerable people living in HMOs, but believes that excessively burdensome regulations could restrict the availability of affordable rented accommodation and increase the cost of housing for those on low incomes.

yn cefnogi rhoi rhagor o amddiffyniad i bobl agored i niwed sy'n byw mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth, ond yn credu y gallai rheoliadau sy'n or-feichus gyfyngu ar y llety rhent fforddiadwy sydd ar gael a chynyddu cost tai i'r rhai ar incwm isel.

Amendment 2 in the name of Lisa Francis.
Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Gwelliant 2 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

believes that there should be a consistent approach to the protection of tenants in HMOs.

yn credu y dylid cael dull gweithredu cyson ar gyfer amddiffyn tenantiaid mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth.

Amendment 3 in the name of Janet Ryder.
Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Gwelliant 3 yn enw Janet Ryder. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

believes that existing HMOs should have a fire sprinkler installed where a risk assessment of a property has shown a risk from fire to life and property.

yn credu y dylai'r tai amlfeddiannaeth presennol gael system chwistrellu dŵr wedi'i gosod rhag tân lle bo asesiad risg o eiddo wedi dangos bod risg i fywyd ac eiddo o dân.

Motion (NDM3118): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. *considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and*

2. *approves that the draft the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:*

a) *the draft laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006;*

b) *the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006; and*

c) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.*

Amendment 1 in the names of Janet Ryder, David Lloyd and Helen Mary Jones. In Schedule 3, paragraph 5, add a new point at the end:

in respect of properties built or converted after 1 January 2007, the fire precaution facilities must include a fire sprinkler system.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliannau 1 a 2 i NDM3117 yn enw Lisa Francis, gwelliant 3 i NDM3117 yn enw Janet Ryder, a gwelliant 1 i NDM3118 yn enw Janet Ryder, David Lloyd a Helen Mary Jones.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

considers the principle of the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses

Cynnig (NDM3118): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. *yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006; a*

2. *yn cymeradwyo bod y Rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

a) *y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006;*

b) *y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006, ac*

c) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006.*

Gwelliant 1 yn enw Janet Ryder, David Lloyd a Helen Mary Jones. Yn Atodlen 3, paragraff 5, ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar y diwedd:

yng nghyswllt adeiladau a adeileddir neu a addesir ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2007, rhaid i'r cyfleusterau rhagofalon tân gynnwys system chwistrellu dŵr.

The Presiding Officer: I have selected amendments 1 and 2 to NDM3117 in the name of Lisa Francis, amendment 3 to NDM3117 in the name of Janet Ryder, and amendment 1 to NDM3118 in the names of Janet Ryder, David Lloyd and Helen Mary Jones.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Cynigiad fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006, y

(Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006. (NDM3117)

gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006. (NDM3117)

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 on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. approves that the draft the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y Rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006;

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006;

b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006; and

b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006, ac

c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3118)

c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3118)

3.30 p.m.

The regulations supplement the licensing provisions contained in Part 2 and Part 3 of the Housing Act 2004, which sets out when persons are to be regarded as forming a single household for the purpose of deciding whether a building is a house in multiple occupation. It also provides that accommodation occupied by migrant workers, seasonal workers and asylum seekers be treated as their only or main residence, which is important. We set out the publication requirements related to the designation of areas that are to be the subject of additional selective licensing and revocations, such as designations, and which specifies the contents of registers held by local housing authorities of licences granted, temporary exemption notices and management orders. In part 2, it will be

Mae'r rheoliadau'n ategu'r darpariaethau trwyddedu a geir yn Rhan 2 a Rhan 3 Deddf Tai 2004, sydd yn amlinellu pa bryd y dylid barnu bod personau'n ffurfio un cartref at ddibenion penderfynu a yw adeilad yn dŷ amlfeddiannaeth. Mae hefyd yn darparu bod llety lle y mae gweithwyr mudol, gweithwyr tymhorol a cheiswyr lloches yn byw yn cael eu ystyried yn unig gartref neu'n brif gartref iddynt, ac mae hyn yn bwysig. Nodasom y gofynion cyhoeddi sy'n ymwneud â dynodi ardaloedd a fydd yn ddarostyngedig i drwyddedu dethol ychwanegol a dirymiaidau, megis dynodiadau, ac sy'n rhoi manylion am gynnwys cofrestrï a gedwir gan awdurdodau tai lleol o drwyddedau a roddwyd, hysbysiadau eithrio dros dro a gorchmynion rheoli. Yn rhan 2, bydd yn orfodol trwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth mawr, tri llawr neu fwy,

mandatory to license larger, higher-risk HMOs of three storeys or more and local authorities will also have the discretion to extend licensing to other categories of HMO to address the particular problems that may exist in some of the smaller properties. The latter are prevalent in Wales.

Mark Isherwood: I propose the following amendments to NDM3117 in the name of Lisa Francis. Amendment 1: add a new point at the end of the motion:

supports greater protection for vulnerable people living in HMOs, but believes that excessively burdensome regulations could restrict the availability of affordable rented accommodation and increase the cost of housing for those on low incomes.

I propose amendment 2. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

believes that there should be a consistent approach to the protection of tenants in HMOs.

Our concerns about the regulations relate to our belief that this would ultimately disadvantage the young less well off and the socially disadvantaged who have no housing choice other than houses in multiple occupation. In Westminster, my party has been supportive of the greater protection of vulnerable people living in houses in multiple occupation that do not meet adequate health and safety standards, but we have emphasised that regulations should not be excessively burdensome on responsible landlords because, otherwise, such directives could restrict the availability of affordable rented accommodation and increase the cost of housing for those on low and intermediate incomes.

Houses in multiple occupation play an important part in providing low-cost housing for rent and reputable private landlords should be incentivised and not penalised. This is especially so given cuts in social housing in Wales and the impact that they have had on the supply of low-cost housing as waiting lists and house prices have increased. As the Social Market Foundation has argued, raising the hurdle for being a

lle y mae'r risg yn fwy, a gall awdurdodau lleol benderfynu hefyd a ydynt am ymestyn trwyddedu i fathau eraill o dai amlfeddiannaeth er mwyn rhoi sylw i'r problemau penodol sy'n bodoli o bosibl yn rhai o'r tai llai. Mae'r olaf yn gyffredin yng Nghymru.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau y gwelliannau canlynol i NDM3117 yn enw Lisa Francis. Gwelliant 1: ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn cefnogi rhoi rhagor o amddiffyniad i bobl agored i niwed sy'n byw mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth, ond yn credu y gallai rheoliadau sy'n or-feichus gyfyngu ar y llety rhent fforddiadwy sydd ar gael a chynyddu cost tai i'r rhai ar incwm isel.

Cynigiau welliant 2. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn credu y dylid cael dull gweithredu cyson ar gyfer amddiffyn tenantiaid mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth.

Mae ein pryderon ynglŷn â'r rheoliadau yn ymwneud â'n cred y byddai hyn yn y pen draw yn rhoi pobl ifanc llai cefnog a phobl sydd dan anfantais gymdeithasol ac nad oes ganddynt ddewis ar wahân i fyw mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth dan anfantais. Yn San Steffan, mae fy mhlaidd wedi bod yn cefnogi mwy o amddiffyniad i bobl agored i niwed sy'n byw mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth nad ydynt yn bodloni safonau iechyd a diogelwch, ond yr ydym wedi pwysleisio na ddylai rheoliadau roi gormod o faich ar landlordiaid cyfrifol oherwydd, fel arall, gallai cyfarwyddbau o'r fath arwain at leihad yn nifer y tai rhent fforddiadwy sydd ar gael a chynyddu cost tai i bobl sydd ar incwm isel a chanolraddol.

Mae tai amlfeddiannaeth yn chwarae rhan bwysig yn y gwaith o ddarparu tai cost isel ar rent, a dylai landlordiaid preifat da gael eu cymell yn hytrach na'u cosbi. Mae hyn yn arbennig o wir o ystyried y lleihad yn nifer y tai cymdeithasol yng Nghymru a'r effaith y mae hyn wedi ei chael ar y cyflenwad o dai cost isel wrth i restrau aros a phrisiau tai gynyddu. Fel y mae Sefydliad y Farchnad Gymdeithasol wedi dadlau, gallai gwneud

legitimate landlord of a house in multiple occupation may encourage the unscrupulous to become illegal ones. It said that this is another risk of regulation and that putting things beyond the law can encourage the existence of some appalling housing conditions. As a private landlord in Wrexham told me a few weeks ago, the effect of the licensing regime is to impose further costs on reputable landlords whose tenants are happy, which will force rents up. He added that this will also price out some reputable private sector landlords and that some are already selling up.

In contrast, we believe that we must work towards a consistent and lighter touch in regulation. We must measure the cumulative effect of the statutory burden on landlords, with a view to eliminating duplication and contradiction. In so doing, we must end the uncertainty that has been created about investment in private renting, re-establishing confidence and so encouraging the provision of affordable housing for rent.

There must also be a consistent approach to the protection of tenants in houses in multiple occupation. During the passage of the Act, the scope of the definition of the licensing regime was questioned by several interested organisations, notably Shelter and student organisations, and that was also articulated by several MPs. Restrictions on the size of houses in multiple occupation to be licensed, they argued, would mean that many vulnerable people would receive no protection. Such concerns were also voiced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister's Select Committee. It said that it was not convinced that mandatory licensing of HMOs should be limited to properties of three or more storeys with five or more residents. The Government's evidence suggests that high risks in houses in multiple occupation are caused by a range of factors. The number of storeys and the number of occupants are only two factors among many.

The Government's two-tier approach to the licensing of houses in multiple occupation—

pethau'n anos i landlordiaid cyfreithlon tai amlfeddiannaeth annog y rhai diegwyddor i fod yn landlordiaid anghyfreithlon. Yn ôl y sefydliad, mae hyn yn risg arall sy'n gysylltiedig â rheoleiddio, a gall mynd â phethau y tu hwnt i'r gyfraith arwain ambell waith at amgylchiadau byw dychrynlyd. Fel y dywedodd landlord preifat yn Wrecsam wrthyf ychydig wythnosau'n ôl, mae'r trefniadau trwyddedu yn golygu mwy o gostau i landlordiaid da sydd â thenantiaid hapus, a byddant yn gorfod codi'r rhent. Ychwanegodd y bydd hyn hefyd yn golygu y bydd rhai landlordiaid sector preifat da'n cael eu gorfodi allan o'r farchnad a bod rhai'n gwerthu eu tai yn barod.

I'r gwrthwyneb, credwn fod rhaid inni geisio cael agwedd gyson a llai llawdrwm yn y rheoliadau. Rhaid inni fesur effaith gronol y baich statudol ar landlordiaid, gyda'r bwriad o gael gwared ar unrhyw ddyblygu ac anghysonderau. Wrth wneud hyn, rhaid inni ddileu'r ansicrwydd sydd wedi ei greu ynglŷn â buddsoddi mewn tai rhent preifat, ailennyn hyder a thrwy hynny sicrhau bod tai fforddiadwy'n cael eu darparu ar rent.

Rhaid cael agwedd gyson hefyd tuag at amddiffyn tenantiaid mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth. Yn ystod hynt y Ddeddf drwy'r Senedd, cwestiynwyd cwmpas y diffiniad o'r trefniadau trwyddedu gan amryw o sefydliadau sydd â buddiant, sef Shelter a sefydliadau myfyrwyr gan mwyaf, a chyfeiriwyd at hyn hefyd gan nifer o Aelodau Seneddol. Yr oeddent yn dadlau y byddai cyfyngiadau ar faint tai amlfeddiannaeth sydd i'w trwyddedu, yn golygu na fyddai gan lawer o bobl agored i niwed ddim amddiffyniad. Mynegwyd pryderon o'r fath hefyd gan Bwyllgor Dethol Swyddfa'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog. Dywedodd nad oedd wedi ei argyhoeddi y dylai trwyddedau gorfodol ar gyfer tai amlfeddiannaeth fod yn gyfyngedig i eiddo tri llawr neu fwy lle y mae pump neu ragor o bobl yn byw. Awgryma tystiolaeth y Llywodraeth fod peryglon mawr mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth yn cael eu hachosi gan amryw o ffactorau. Dau ffactor ymhlith llawer mwy yw nifer y lloriau a nifer y preswylwyr.

Nid yw dull dwy haen y Llywodraeth o ymdrin â thrwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth—

the mandatory licensing of larger properties and the giving of discretionary powers to councils to license smaller properties—does not meet its aim of taking a consistent approach to houses in multiple occupation across the country. We must, therefore, target unscrupulous and criminal landlords, rather than simply those of particular types of property. If this legislation is aimed at bad landlords and is intended to punish, what is the reward for the majority of landlords who are professional and capable? The only qualified landlord in Wales, who is also an assessor for the landlords' certificate of competence, tells me that we should, instead, be encouraging the landlords qualification and should perhaps be linking that to a form of licensing.

The North Wales Private Landlords Association and the National Federation of Residential Landlords have previously objected to the introduction of registration-like schemes for houses in multiple occupation, a precursor to licensing, favouring instead the improvement of accommodation standards through voluntary accreditation schemes. However, they tell me that some authorities in Wales were not prepared to discuss this, despite research undertaken by the National Federation of Residential Landlords, in conjunction with Sheffield City Council, into the introduction of successful accreditation schemes. It also showed that in other authorities where a registration scheme had been implemented, the authority had failed to improve standards. However, the legislation before us today ignores this and confuses the issues of sub-standard properties and bad landlords. Landlords' organisations themselves stress that the two are not always the same and that the properties can become rundown because of bad tenants, low rents and lack of funding. They added that the Welsh Assembly Government should, therefore, look at the structure of the rent service in Wales. Low rental income and low housing benefit rates set by benefit officers are a major problem in many parts of Wales, which affects the supply of quality HMO housing.

gorfodi tai mawr i gael trwyddedau a rhoi pwerau disgresiwn i gynghorau drwyddedu tai llai—yn gyson â'i nod o fabwysiadu dull gweithredu cyson ar gyfer tai amlfeddiannaeth drwy'r wlad. Rhaid inni felly dargedu landlordiaid drwg a diegwyddor, yn hytrach na landlordiaid mathau penodol o dai. Os yw'r ddeddfwriaeth hon wedi ei hanelu at landlordiaid drwg, ac os mai cosbi yw ei bwriad, beth yw'r wobr i'r mwyafrif o'r landlordiaid sy'n broffesiynol ac yn abl? Dywed yr unig landlord cymwysedig yng Nghymru, sydd hefyd yn asesydd ar gyfer tystysgrif cymhwysedd y landlordiaid, y dylem yn hytrach fod yn annog y cymhwyster ar gyfer landlordiaid ac yn ei gysylltu o bosibl â rhyw fath o drefniadau trwyddedu.

Mae Cymdeithas Landlordiaid Preifat Gogledd Cymru a Ffederasiwn Cenedlaethol y Landlordiaid Preswyl yn y gorffennol wedi gwrthwynebu cyflwyno cynlluniau tebyg i gofrestru ar gyfer tai amlfeddiannaeth, a fyddai'n arwain at drwyddedu, gan ffafrio yn hytrach drefniadau i wella safonau tai drwy gynlluniau achredu gwirfoddol. Fodd bynnag, dywedant wrthyf nad oedd rhai awdurdodau yng Nghymru yn barod i drafod hyn, er gwaethaf ymchwil a gynhaliwyd gan Ffederasiwn Cenedlaethol y Landlordiaid Preswyl, ar y cyd â Chyngor Dinas Sheffield, i gyflwyno cynlluniau achredu llwyddiannus. Dangosodd hefyd, mewn awdurdodau eraill lle y cyflwynwyd cynllun cofrestru, nad oedd yr awdurdodau wedi llwyddo i godi safonau. Fodd bynnag, mae'r ddeddfwriaeth sydd ger ein bron heddiw yn anwybyddu hyn ac yn cymysgu rhwng dau fater, sef eiddo o safon isel a landlordiaid gwael. Mae sefydliadau'r landlordiaid eu hunain yn pwysleisio nad yw'r ddau fater bob amser yr un fath, a bod eiddo'n gallu dirywio oherwydd tenantiaid gwael, rhenti isel a diffyg arian. Ychwanegasant y dylai Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, felly, edrych ar strwythur y gwasanaeth rhentu yng Nghymru. Mae incwm rhent isel a chyfraddau budd-daliadau tai isel a bennir gan swyddogion budd-daliadau yn broblem fawr mewn sawl rhan o Gymru, ac yn effeithio ar y cyflenwad o dai amlfeddiannaeth da.

Janet Ryder: I propose amendment 3 to **Janet Ryder:** Cynigiad welliant 3 i

NDM3117 in my name. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

believes that existing HMOs should have a fire sprinkler installed where a risk assessment of a property has shown a risk from fire to life and property.

I propose amendment 1 to NDM3118 in my name and the names of David Lloyd and Helen Mary Jones. In Schedule 3, paragraph 5, add a new point at the end:

in respect of properties built or converted after 1 January 2007, the fire precaution facilities must include a fire sprinkler system.

What we are trying to establish is a basic standard that will save lives, regardless of who owns the property. No-one in the UK has died as a result of a fire in a building with a working sprinkling system. Sprinklers do not go off as a false alarm; they only operate in the event of a fire, and they save lives and property. They are the only devices that detect a fire, sound the alarm, call the fire brigade and extinguish or control the fire. Only sprinkler heads in the immediate vicinity of the fire operate. Ask any fire brigade in Wales, and it will give those facts.

In buildings fully protected by sprinklers, 99 per cent of fires are controlled by the sprinklers alone, and fire losses from buildings protected with sprinklers are estimated to be one tenth of those in unprotected buildings. This is a measure to save lives, and it also may protect property. Plaid Cymru, through these amendments, is trying to ensure that all newly built or converted houses in multiple occupation are fitted with a fire sprinkler system. We would also like to see all existing properties covered, but appreciate that that may be too much to ask. We are, therefore, asking you to support the introduction of sprinkler systems where a risk assessment has proven that there may be a risk to life by fire. I would have thought that that would be quite an easy thing to achieve, but having gone through these regulations with lawyers, it has proven very difficult.

NDM3117 yn fy enw i. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn credu y dylai'r tai amlfeddiannaeth presennol gael system chwistrellu dŵr wedi'i gosod rhag tân lle bo asesiad risg o eiddo wedi dangos bod risg i fywyd ac eiddo o dân.

Cynigiad welliant 1 i NDM3118 yn fy enw i ac enwau Janet Ryder, David Lloyd a Helen Mary Jones. Yn Atodlen 3, paragraff 5, ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar y diwedd:

yng nghyswllt adeiladau a adeiledir neu a addesir ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2007, rhaid i'r cyfleusterau rhagofalon tân gynnwys system chwistrellu dŵr.

Yr hyn yr ydym yn ceisio ei sefydlu yw safon sylfaenol a fydd yn achub bywydau, ni waeth pwy yw perchennog yr eiddo. Nid oes neb yn y DU wedi marw o ganlyniad i dân mewn adeilad sydd â system chwistrellu dŵr. Nid yw chwistrellwyr yn cychwyn yn ddiachos; dim ond os oes tân y maent yn cychwyn, ac maent yn achub bywydau ac yn arbed eiddo. Dyma'r unig ddyfais sy'n canfod tân, yn canu'r larwm, yn galw'r frigâd dân ac yn diffodd neu'n rheoli'r tân. Dim ond chwistrellwyr sy'n agos iawn at y tân sy'n chwistrellu dŵr. Holwch unrhyw frigâd dân yng Nghymru, a chewch y ffeithiau hyn.

Mewn adeiladau sydd wedi eu diogelu'n gyfan gwbl â system chwistrellu dŵr, rheolir 99 y cant o'r tanau gan y chwistrellwyr yn unig, ac amcangyfrifir bod colledion oherwydd tân mewn adeiladau sydd â chwistrellwyr ddeg gwaith yn llai nag mewn adeiladau sydd heb chwistrellwyr. Gallai hyn achub bywydau, a gallai hefyd ddiogelu eiddo. Mae Plaid Cymru, drwy'r gwelliannau hyn, yn ceisio sicrhau bod system chwistrellu dŵr yn cael ei gosod rhag tân ym mhob tŷ amlfeddiannaeth sy'n cael ei addasu neu ei adeiladu o'r newydd. Hoffem weld pob tŷ sy'n bodoli'n barod yn cael ei gynnwys hefyd, ond sylweddolwn fod hyn o bosibl yn ormod i ofyn amdano. Gofynnwn, felly, ichi gefnogi cyflwyno systemau chwistrellu dŵr lle y bo asesiad risg wedi profi y gallai bywydau fod mewn perygl oherwydd tân. Byddwn yn disgwyl i'r dasg hon fod yn un gymharol hawdd, ond o fynd drwy'r rheoliadau hyn gyda chyfreithwyr, gwelais ei

bod yn anodd iawn.

Amendment 3 seeks to amend the principle to the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006, and states that the Assembly believes that existing HMOs should have a fire sprinkler installed where a risk assessment of a property has shown a risk from fire to life and property. That risk assessment will be undertaken, in any case, under the provisions of the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (Wales) Regulations.

Amendment 1 to NDM3118 would require that, in respect of properties built or converted after 1 January 2001, the fire precaution facilities must include a fire sprinkler system. Section 65(4)(b) of the Housing Act 2004 allows the Assembly to prescribe standards as to the number, type and quality of other facilities and equipment that should be available in certain circumstances. Under that section of the Housing Act 2004, the Assembly has the power to be able to require all new builds and those properties converted after 1 January 2007 to have a sprinkler system fitted as part of the standard set for those buildings and the equipment that they should have.

The developer would pay the costs associated with installing a sprinkler system, and that would be approximately £1,500 per property, which is very little. According to the South Wales Fire Safety Service, sprinkler systems are heat and not smoke-triggered, and as the heads operate independently, only those in the vicinity of the fire would be activated. So, any damage caused by water is likely to be less than the damage that would have been caused by a fire. This is a move to save lives.

When Simon Smith, the chief fire officer for north Wales gave a presentation to the North Wales Regional Committee, all Members present, including the Tories, supported the idea that all buildings should be fitted with a sprinkler system. That is why I am surprised by the Tory amendment. The Tories seem to be playing a game of saying one thing in one

Mae gwelliant 3 yn ceisio diwygio egwyddor Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006, ac yn nodi bod y Cynulliad yn credu y dylid gosod system chwistrellu dŵr mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth sy'n bodoli'n barod lle y bo asesiad risg o eiddo wedi dangos y gallai bywydau ac eiddo fod mewn perygl oherwydd tân. Bydd yr asesiad risg hwn yn cael ei wneud, pa un bynnag, dan ddarpariaethau Rheoliadau System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai (Cymru).

Byddai gwelliant 1 i NDM3118 yn nodi, mewn perthynas ag eiddo a godwyd neu a addaswyd ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2001, fod rhaid i'r cyfleusterau rhagofalon tân gynnwys system chwistrellu dŵr. Mae Adran 65(4)(b) o Ddeddf Tai 2004 yn caniatáu i'r Cynulliad bennu safonau yn ymwneud â nifer y cyfleusterau a chyfarpar arall a ddylai fod ar gael mewn amgylchiadau penodol, ynghyd â'r math a'r ansawdd. Dan yr adran hon o Ddeddf Tai 2004, mae gan y Cynulliad hawl i fynnu bod rhaid gosod system chwistrellu dŵr ym mhob adeilad newydd ac mewn eiddo a addaswyd ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2007 fel rhan o'r safon a osodir ar gyfer yr adeiladau hyn a'r cyfarpar y dylent ei gael.

Y datblygwr fyddai'n gyfrifol am y costau sydd ynghlwm wrth osod system chwistrellu dŵr, a byddai hynny tua £1,500 yr eiddo, sy'n fach iawn. Yn ôl Gwasanaeth Diogelwch Rhag Tân De Cymru, gwres, yn hytrach na mwg, sy'n gwneud i systemau chwistrellu dŵr gychwyn, a chan fod y chwistrellwyr yn gweithio'n annibynnol, dim ond y rhai sydd yn ymyl y tân a fyddai'n chwistrellu dŵr. Felly, mae unrhyw ddifrod a achosir gan ddŵr yn debygol o fod yn llai na'r difrod y byddai tân wedi ei achosi. Mae hyn yn gam tuag at achub bywydau.

Pan roddodd Simon Smith, prif swyddog tân gogledd Cymru anerchiad i Bwyllgor Rhanbarth y Gogledd, yr oedd pob Aelod a oedd yn bresennol, gan gynnwys y Torïaid, yn cefnogi'r syniad o osod system chwistrellu dŵr ym mhob adeilad. Dyna pam mae gwelliant y Torïaid yn fy synnu. Ymddengys fod y Torïaid yn chwarae gêm

place and something totally different in another, because the Tories agreed to this at that committee meeting. It is no surprise that the Tories, as always, are putting profit and business before human lives—old Tories, same stories. Please support these amendments.

3.40 p.m.

Ann Jones: I welcome these regulations. As the Minister knows, I have been pushing for this legislation to come before the Assembly far quicker than it has. That was after the Welsh Affairs Select Committee stated that Rachmanism is not dead—it is alive, and is alive in Rhyl. Imagine how I felt about that. However, Mark Isherwood is not bothered because he is not listening. He does not care about what is happening. No matter how much the Conservatives try to make it sound as if they care about vulnerable people, they do not. All they will do is support those people who want to make a fast buck out of the misery of those who are in sub-standard accommodation. Rachmanism is still alive, and the Tories will do nothing—

Mark Isherwood: Will you give way?

Ann Jones: No, you have had your say. [*Interruption.*]

The Presiding Officer: Order. Ann Jones does not appear to be giving way.

Ann Jones: No, I am not; I cannot sit and listen to the same sort of thing again.

Rachmanism is alive, and it will continue to be alive, if the Tories have their way.

I welcome the decision to allow local authorities to add premises to the houses in multiple occupation covered. I also welcome that we will be looking at how we can tackle the situation of houses in multiple occupation.

Turning to sprinkler systems, you will know, Minister, that I have called for sprinklers, as

gan ddweud un peth mewn un lle a rhywbeth hollol wahanol yn rhywle arall, oherwydd yr oedd y Torïaid yn cytuno â hyn yn y pwyllgor hwnnw. Nid yw'n syndod bod y Torïaid, fel arfer, yn rhoi elw a busnes o flaen bywydau pobl—yr hen Dorïaid, yr un storïau. Cefnogwch y gwelliannau hyn os gwelwch yn dda.

Ann Jones: Yr wyf yn croesawu'r rheoliadau hyn. Fel y gŵyr y Gweinidog, yr wyf wedi bod yn pwyso am gael y ddeddfwriaeth hon gerbron y Cynulliad yn llawer cynt na hyn. Yr oedd hynny ar ôl i'r Pwyllgor Dethol ar Faterion Cymreig ddweud nad yw Rachmaniaeth wedi marw—mae'n fyw, a hynny yn y Rhyl. Dychmygwch sut yr oeddwn yn teimlo ynglŷn â hynny. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Mark Isherwood yn poeni am hyn oherwydd nid yw'n gwrando. Nid yw'n poeni beth sy'n digwydd. Ni waeth beth y mae'r Ceidwadwyr yn ei wneud i geisio rhoi'r argraff eu bod yn poeni am bobl sy'n agored i niwed, nid ydynt yn poeni. Y cyfan a wnânt yw cefnogi'r bobl hynny sydd am wneud arian ar draul pobl eraill sy'n byw mewn llety o safon isel. Mae Rachmaniaeth yn dal yn fyw, ac ni wnaiff y Torïaid ddim—

Mark Isherwood: A wnewch ildio?

Ann Jones: Na wna, yr ydych wedi cael eich cyfle. [*Torri ar draws.*]

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Ymddengys nad yw Ann Jones yn ildio.

Ann Jones: Nac ydwyf; ni allaf eistedd a gwrando ar yr un math o beth eto.

Mae Rachmaniaeth yn fyw, a bydd yn dal i fod yn fyw, os bydd y Torïaid yn cael eu ffordd eu hunain.

Yr wyf yn croesawu'r penderfyniad i ganiatáu i awdurdodau lleol ychwanegu eiddo at y tai amlfeddiannaeth sy'n cael eu cynnwys. Yr wyf hefyd yn falch y byddwn yn edrych sut y gallwn fynd i'r afael â phroblem tai amlfeddiannaeth.

Gan droi at systemau chwistrellu dŵr, gwyddoch, Weinidog, fy mod i, fel Janet

has Janet Ryder and many others. I have argued that sprinklers should be placed in every building—[*Interruption.*] Just wait, Jocelyn.

Jocelyn Davies: I cannot wait.

Ann Jones: You will have to wait a bit longer.

The Presiding Officer: Order. I cannot have a micro-debate between Jocelyn Davies and Ann Jones.

Ann Jones: Sorry, Presiding Officer.

What Janet Ryder said about sprinkler systems is correct, and we have to have sprinkler systems in all new buildings. I believe that we have to have sprinkler systems in schools and in retail premises. I saw the consequences of not having sprinkler systems in retail premises when the life of a young firefighter was lost.

Alun Cairns: Can you tell us whether having sprinkler systems in schools is Welsh Assembly Government policy? When I have pursued this matter with the Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills in the past, she certainly has not accepted that that is the case, although we have called for it on many occasions.

The Presiding Officer: Order. I remind Members that we are discussing houses in multiple occupation and not schools.

Ann Jones: Yes, we are.

Like Alun, I keep pushing Ministers to ensure that we get sprinklers installed in all premises. However, I worry that, if we push for sprinkler systems to be installed in all converted buildings or existing houses in multiple occupation, good landlords may find it too expensive to do that at the moment.

I want to see sprinklers in all houses in multiple occupation, and in all properties. However, I also want to safeguard this legislation. It is vital that we get licensing

Ryder, a sawl un arall, wedi galw am chwistrellwyr. Yr wyf wedi dadlau y dylid gosod chwistrellwyr ym mhob adeilad—[*Torri ar draws.*] Arhoswch, Jocelyn.

Jocelyn Davies: Ni allaf aros.

Ann Jones: Bydd rhaid ichi aros ychydig bach mwy.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Ni allaf ganiatáu dadl fach rhwng Jocelyn Davies ac Ann Jones.

Ann Jones: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Lywydd.

Mae'r hyn a ddywedodd Janet Ryder am systemau chwistrellu dŵr yn gywir, a rhaid inni gael systemau chwistrellu dŵr ym mhob adeilad newydd. Credaf fod rhaid inni gael systemau chwistrellu dŵr mewn ysgolion ac mewn adeiladau adwerthu. Gwelais ganlyniadau peidio â chael systemau chwistrellu dŵr mewn adeilad adwerthu pan gollodd diffoddwr tân ifanc ei fywyd.

Alun Cairns: A allwch ddweud wrthym a yw'n bolisi gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru gael systemau chwistrellu dŵr mewn ysgolion? Yr wyf wedi trafod y mater hwn yn y gorffennol gyda'r Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau, ac yn sicr nid yw wedi derbyn hynny, er ein bod wedi galw amdano sawl tro.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. A gaf atgoffa'r Aelodau ein bod yn trafod tai amlfeddiannaeth yn hytrach nag ysgolion.

Ann Jones: Ydym.

Fel Alun, yw wyf yn pwyso o hyd ar Weinidogion i sicrhau bod chwistrellwyr yn cael eu gosod ym mhob adeilad. Fodd bynnag, mae lle i boeni, os ydym yn pwyso am systemau chwistrellu dŵr ym mhob adeilad sy'n cael ei addasu neu mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth sy'n bodoli'n barod, y gallai landlordiaid da deimlo bod hynny'n rhy gostus iddynt ar hyn o bryd.

Hoffwn weld chwistrellwyr ym mhob tŷ amlfeddiannaeth, ac ym mhob eiddo. Fodd bynnag, mae arnaf hefyd eisiau diogelu'r ddeddfwriaeth hon. Mae'n hollbwysig bod

through, that we take the slum landlords out of the property market, and that we give people a decent home in which to live. Minister, I urge you to reconsider your position on sprinkler systems. Is there any way that we can revisit this? Is there any way that we can put the licensing scheme in and look at the ways in which we can deliver good, affordable, quality homes?

Peter Black: I will start by welcoming these regulations. I wanted to speak on these particular regulations, because they are the main regulations, and, therefore, we have an opportunity to talk about the principles around the licensing regime before us. I am particularly disappointed that we have had to wait so long, because this was a Labour manifesto commitment in 1997. The Act was passed in 2004, and now we are getting what are, effectively, the framework regulations before us. These are the regulations that put in place the details about how the licensing regime will operate in Wales. There are, however, a number of other regulations that need to come forward.

Having sat on the Business Committee for the whole of this term so far, I know that when these regulations came before us we have been concerned that, effectively, what we are passing here today is virtually identical to what has already gone through in Whitehall, which also apply to England. There is nothing wrong with that, in principle, but in all the time that I have been involved in housing, and housing issues in the Assembly—since we were elected in 1999—we have been continually pushing for this licensing regime to come into play. We have argued for a distinctive Welsh provision, which will apply in different ways to how it applies in England. I understood that there were undertakings that that was to come and that that particularly distinctive Welsh provision was going to apply largely to other rented properties. That is also how it was made clear in the schedule of legislation that went before the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee. Effectively, local authorities will be able to designate selected areas in which all properties will be licensed.

trwyddedu'n mynd drwodd, ein bod yn cael gwared ar landlordiaid slymiau o'r farchnad eiddo, a'n bod yn rhoi cartref iawn i bobl. Weinidog, yr wyf yn eich annog i ailystyried eich barn ynglŷn â systemau chwistrellu dŵr. A oes unrhyw fodd inni allu ailedrych ar hyn? A oes modd inni allu sefydlu'r cynllun trwyddedu ac edrych ar ffyrdd inni allu darparu cartrefi da, o safon uchel y gall pobl eu fforddio?

Peter Black: Dechreuaf drwy groesawu'r rheoliadau hyn. Yr oeddwn am siarad am y rheoliadau arbennig hyn, gan mai'r rhain yw'r prif reoliadau, ac, o ganlyniad, mae gennym gyfle i siarad am egwyddorion y trefniadau trwyddedu sydd ger ein bron. Yr wyf yn siomedig iawn ein bod wedi gorfod aros cyhyd, oherwydd yr oedd hyn yn ymrwymiad ym maniffesto Llafur yn 1997. Pasiwyd y Ddeddf yn 2004, a'r hyn sydd gennym ger ein bron yn awr, mewn gwirionedd, yw'r rheoliadau fframwaith. Y rhain yw'r rheoliadau sy'n nodi'n fanwl sut y bydd y trefniadau trwyddedu'n gweithio yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o reoliadau eraill y mae angen eu cyflwyno.

Wedi eistedd ar y Pwyllgor Busnes drwy'r tymor hwn hyd yn hyn, gwn pan ddaeth y rheoliadau hyn ger ein bron ein bod wedi bod yn pryderu bod yr hyn yr ydym yn basio yma heddiw, i bob pwrpas, yr un fath yn union, fwy neu lai, â'r hyn a basiwyd eisoes yn Whitehall, sydd mewn grym yn Lloegr hefyd. Nid oes dim o'i le ar hynny mewn egwyddor, ond drwy gydol yr amser y bŵm yn ymwneud â thai, a materion tai yn y Cynulliad—ers inni gael ein hethol yn 1999—buom yn pwyso'n barhaus am i'r drefn drwyddedu hon gael ei gweithredu. Yr ydym wedi dadlau dros ddarpariaeth Gymreig benodol, a fydd yn gweithredu mewn ffyrdd gwahanol i'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr. Cefais ar ddeall fod ymrwymadau wedi'u gwneud y byddai hynny'n digwydd ac y byddai darpariaeth Gymreig benodol i raddau helaeth o ran eiddo arall ar rent. Dyna sut y'i gwnaed yn glir hefyd yn y rhestr o ddeddfwriaeth a aeth gerbron y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio. Mewn gwirionedd, bydd awdurdodau lleol yn gallu dynodi mannau penodol lle y trwyddedir pob eiddo.

The schedule that went before the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee made it clear that section 80 on the designation of selective licensing areas is due to come before us in autumn 2006. However, section 82, which notes that designation needs confirmation or general approval and a notification requirement, is due to come before us in summer 2006. I expected that section to be with these regulations, so that we could start to put into place the distinctive Welsh elements of this legislation on how it will be rolled out.

My concern is that, although we have now made a start in rolling out licensing across Wales, money has been made available to local authorities to put preparations in place to do that. Hopefully, the implementation of what we have before us will lead to a significant improvement in the standard of houses in multiple occupation in terms of their safety and condition, and in terms of their management, which is also important.

Where you have large areas of student accommodation—in Aberystwyth, Bangor, Swansea, Cardiff and elsewhere around Wales—because the regulations are not yet in place in terms of the selective designation of areas, local authorities are not yet able to get under way the work to deal with the particular problems that come about due to the high concentration of privately rented accommodation in those areas.

I am looking for a commitment from the Minister to bring forward those additional regulations as soon as possible, so that we can have that distinctive Welsh provision and so that local authorities will have, at the earliest possible moment, all the tools at their disposal to deal with the various problems that they are facing, particularly where you have high concentrations of privately rented accommodation. I hope that we are then able to take this forward as soon as possible, bringing to an end the nine-year wait from the initial promise to having these regulations before us.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): Peter Black's points are well made on this issue. I, like him,

Fe'i gwnaed yn glir yn y rhestr a aeth gerbron y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio fod adran 80 ar ddynodi ardaloedd trwyddedu dethol i fod i ddod ger ein bron yn hydref 2006. Fodd bynnag, mae adran 82, a ddywed fod angen cadarnhad neu ganiatâd cyffredinol a gofyniad i hysbysu er mwyn dynodi ardal, i ddod ger ein bron yn haf 2006. Yr oeddwn wedi disgwyl i'r adran honno fod gyda'r rheoliadau hyn, er mwyn i ni allu dechrau rhoi ar waith elfennau Cymreig penodol y ddeddfwriaeth hon ynghylch sut y caiff hyn ei gyflwyno.

Fy mhryder yw, er ein bod bellach wedi dechrau cyflwyno trwyddedu ledled Cymru, fod arian wedi ei roi i awdurdodau lleol iddynt baratoi ar gyfer hynny. Y gobaith yw y bydd gweithredu'r hyn sydd gennym ger ein bron yn arwain at gryn welliant yn safon tai amlfeddiannaeth o ran eu diogelwch a'u cyflwr, ac o ran eu rheoli, sydd hefyd yn bwysig.

Lle y mae gennych lawer iawn o lety myfyrwyr—yn Aberystwyth, Bangor, Abertawe, Caerdydd a mannau eraill o gwmpas Cymru—gan nad yw'r rheoliadau eto ar waith o ran dynodi ardaloedd dethol, ni all awdurdodau lleol hyd yma ddechrau ar y gwaith er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r problemau arbennig sy'n codi oherwydd bod cymaint o lety ar rent preifat yn y mannau hynny.

Yr wyf yn disgwyl cael ymrwymiad gan y Gweinidog i gyflwyno'r rheoliadau ychwanegol hynny cyn gynted ag y bo modd, er mwyn inni allu cael darpariaeth Gymreig benodol ac fel y bydd gan awdurdodau lleol, cyn gynted ag y bo modd, yr holl arfau angenrheidiol i fynd i'r afael â'r amrywiol broblemau sydd yn eu hwynebu, yn enwedig lle y mae gennych lawer iawn o lety ar rent preifat wedi crynhoi mewn un ardal. Gobeithiaf felly y bydd modd inni fwrw ymlaen â hyn cyn gynted ag y bo modd, gan roi terfyn ar naw mlynedd o aros ers yr addewid cyntaf nes cael y rheoliadau hyn ger ein bron.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Gwnaeth Peter Black bwyntiau da ar y pwnc

regret that we were not able to get regulations through quicker than this. I have outlined some of the difficulties to the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee, and I am happy to make the commitment to bring the other points forward as soon as possible to Plenary so that we can fulfil the promises that we have made, so that local authorities can get on with the job in hand. There are serious issues out there, which we all need to address.

Turning to Mark Isherwood's comments about a lighter touch and voluntary schemes, the sole purpose of this is to ensure that we deal with the most vulnerable who are, sometimes, the tenants in these houses in multiple occupation. I believe that there is consensus between three parties in the Chamber that we must get on speedily in terms of these regulations and deal with the matters in hand.

The first amendment tabled by the Tories is unnecessary. I fundamentally reject the idea that the regulations are excessively burdensome or that they reduce the size of the privately rented sector. To be frank, I have no time for the amendment.

The second amendment is also unnecessary. Licensing will bring with it a number of safeguards for tenants. I think that the majority of Assembly Members are interested in safeguards for tenants rather than some spurious arguments that have been raised by Mark Isherwood today.

Turning to Janet Ryder's amendment and her well-made points on sprinklers, and also to Ann Jones's contribution, the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 was passed in Parliament, as we know, in June 2005, with the function being exercised by us in the Assembly from 1 October 2006.

3.50 p.m.

The fire safety Order is a reform of the current fire safety law, which is contained in over 100 separate pieces of legislation. The

hwn. Mae'n flin gennyf finnau, fel yntau, na fu modd i ni gael rheoliadau drwodd yn gynt na hyn. Yr wyf wedi amlinellu rhai o'r trafferthion wrth y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio, ac yr wyf yn falch o ymrwymo i ddwyn y pwyntiau eraill gerbron y Cyfarfod Llawn cyn gynted ag y bo modd, fel y gallwn gyflawni'r addewidion a wnaethom, er mwyn i awdurdodau lleol fwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith. Mae materion difrifol ynglŷn â hyn, a rhaid i ni oll roi sylw iddynt.

O droi at sylwadau Mark Isherwood ynghylch bod yn llai llawdrwm a chynlluniau gwirfoddol, unig ddiben hyn yw gofalu ein bod yn ymdrin â'r mwyaf agored i niwed sydd, weithiau, yn denantiaid yn y tai amlfeddiannaeth hyn. Credaf fod consensws rhwng tair plaid yn y Siambr y dylem fwrw ati rhag blaen â'r rheoliadau hyn a thrin y materion dan sylw.

Mae'r gwelliant cyntaf a gyflwynwyd gan y Toriaid yn ddiangen. Gwrthodaf yn sylfaenol y dybiaeth bod y rheoliadau'n orfeichus a'u bod yn lleihau maint y sector rhent preifat. A siarad yn blaen, nid oes gennyf ddim i'w ddweud wrth y gwelliant.

Mae'r ail welliant yn ddiangen hefyd. Bydd trwyddedu ynddo'i hun yn cyflwyno nifer o gamau gwarchodaeth i denantiaid. Yn fy marn i, mae gan y rhan fwyaf o Aelodau'r Cynulliad ddiddordeb mewn camau gwarchodaeth i denantiaid yn hytrach na rhyw ddadleuon ffug a godwyd gan Mark Isherwood heddiw.

O droi at welliant Janet Ryder a'i phwyntiau da ynghylch taenellwyr dŵr, a hefyd at gyfraniad Ann Jones, pasiwyd Gorchymyn Diwygio Rheoleiddio (Diogelwch Tân) 2005 yn y Senedd, fel y gwyddom, ym Mehefin 2005, a'r swyddogaeth yn cael ei gweithredu gennym ni yn y Cynulliad o 1 Hydref 2006 ymlaen.

Mae'r Gorchymyn diogelwch tân yn diwygio'r gyfraith bresennol ynghylch diogelwch tân, sydd mewn dros 100 o

main emphasis of the changes is a move towards fire prevention. Therefore, fire certificates will be abolished and will cease to have legal status. Under the FSO, the responsible person for each premises will be required to carry out an assessment of the risks of fire, and take steps to reduce or remove the risks. A risk assessment will have to take into consideration the effect that a fire may have on anyone in or around premises, and will need to be kept under regular review.

The local fire and rescue authority will enforce the Order, and will have the power to inspect premises. They will work with the responsible person to reduce risks, which may include the installation of sprinkler systems. In addition, our national fire and rescue framework sets out our stance on sprinklers. We are carefully considering the role that sprinklers can play as part of a package of measures that can be provided in domestic and public properties. That is the current position on the ongoing work. I am having further discussions with fire and rescue authorities, and I am afraid that, on this occasion, I will have to oppose this amendment.

In light of your points and arguments, Ann, I will review, during the course of the first 12 months, the operation of these regulations. I will then see whether further work can be done in terms of sprinkler systems and what could be included; I give that commitment to the Assembly today. There are cost issues that I will also have to explore, and there are also issues that I will have to explore with the fire and rescue authorities. On that basis, I hope that Members will understand why I oppose this amendment, but I will be happy to take work forward during the next 12 months.

ddarnau gwahanol o ddeddfwriaeth. Prif bwyslais y newidiadau yw symud tuag at atal tân. Felly, diddymir tystysgrifau tân ac ni fydd ganddynt bellach statws cyfreithiol. Dan y GDT, bydd gofyn i'r sawl sy'n gyfrifol am bob eiddo wneud asesiad o'r risgiau tân, a chymryd camau i leihau neu i ddileu'r risgiau. Bydd gofyn i asesiad risg ystyried yr effaith y gall tân ei chael ar unrhyw un yn yr eiddo neu o'i gwmpas, a bydd angen ei adolygu yn rheolaidd.

Yr awdurdod tân ac achub lleol fydd yn gorfodi'r Gorchymyn, a bydd y grym ganddo i archwilio eiddo. Byddant yn gweithio gyda'r person cyfrifol i leihau'r peryglon, a all gynnwys gosod systemau chwistrellu dŵr. Hefyd, mae ein fframwaith tân ac achub cenedlaethol yn datgan ein safbwynt ar chwistrellwyr. Yr ydym yn ystyried yn ofalus y rhan y gall chwistrellwyr ei chwarae fel rhan o becyn o gamau y gellir eu darparu mewn eiddo domestig a chyhoeddus. Dyna'r sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd gyda'r gwaith sydd yn mynd rhagddo. Byddaf yn cynnal trafodaethau pellach gyda'r awdurdodau tân ac achub, ac mae arnaf ofn, y tro hwn, y bydd yn rhaid imi wrthwynebu'r gwelliant hwn.

Yng ngoleuni eich pwyntiau a'ch dadleuon, Ann, byddaf, yn ystod y 12 mis cyntaf, yn adolygu'r modd y gweithredir y rheoliadau hyn. Byddaf wedyn yn gweld a fydd modd gwneud mwy o waith o ran systemau chwistrellu dŵr a beth y gellid ei gynnwys; rhoddaf yr ymrwymiad hwnnw i'r Cynulliad heddiw. Mae yma hefyd faterion yn ymwneud â'r gost y bydd gofyn imi eu hystyried, yn ogystal â materion y bydd yn rhaid i mi ymchwilio iddynt gyda'r awdurdodau tân ac achub. Ar sail hynny, gobeithio y bydd yr Aelodau yn deall pam yr wyf yn gwrthwynebu'r gwelliant hwn, ond byddaf yn falch o fwrw ymlaen â gwaith yn ystod y 12 mis nesaf.

Gwelliant 1: O blaid 1, Ymatal 8, Yn erbyn 44.

Amendment 1: For 1, Abstain 8, Against 44.

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelod canlynol o blaid:
The following Member voted for:

Isherwood, Mark

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick

Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Davies, Janet
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 German, Michael
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
 The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
 Davies, Glyn
 Francis, Lisa
 Graham, William
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Melding, David
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Williams, Brynle

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 2: O blaid 24, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.
 Amendment 2: For 24, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
 The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine

Burnham, Eleanor
 Cairns, Alun
 Davies, Glyn
 Davies, Janet
 Francis, Lisa
 German, Michael
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lloyd, David
 Melding, David
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 3: O blaid 23, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.
 Amendment 3: For 23, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Cairns, Alun
 Davies, Glyn
 Davies, Janet
 Francis, Lisa
 German, Michael
 Graham, William
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lloyd, David
 Melding, David
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
 The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.*

Motion (NDM3117): to propose that
the National Assembly for Wales

Cynnig (NDM3117): cynnig bod
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006.

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006.

*Cynnig (NDM3117): O blaid 44, Ymatal 9, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3117): For 44, Abstain 9, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John

Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
Davies, Glyn
Francis, Lisa
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Jones, Laura Anne
Melding, David
Morgan, Jonathan
Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 23, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.
Amendment 1: For 23, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Cairns, Alun
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
Francis, Lisa
German, Michael
Graham, William
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lloyd, David
Melding, David
Morgan, Jonathan
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.*

Motion (NDM3118): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

*1. considers the report of the Legislation
Committee laid in the Table Office on 13*

Cynnig (NDM3118): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau
a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13*

June 2006 in relation to the draft the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006;

b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006; and

c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.

*Cynnig (NDM3118): O blaid 44, Ymatal 9, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3118): For 44, Abstain 9, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri

Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
 The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
 Davies, Glyn
 Francis, Lisa
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Melding, David
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau
 Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006
 Approval of the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed
 Descriptions (Wales) Order 2006**

Motion (NDM3119): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

considers the principle of the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.

Motion (NDM3120): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:

Cynnig (NDM3119): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006.

Cynnig (NDM3120): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:

a) *the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006; and* a) *y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006; a*

b) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.* b) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006.*

Amendment 1 in the names of Elin Jones, David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies. In section 3(2)(a) delete 'three' and insert 'two'. Gwelliant 1 yn enwau Elin Jones, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. Yn adran 3(2)(a) dileu 'tri' a rhoi 'dau' yn ei le.

Amendment 2 in the names of Elin Jones, David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies. In section 3(2)(b) delete 'five' and insert 'four'. Gwelliant 2 yn enwau Elin Jones, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. Yn adran 3(2)(b) dileu 'bum' a rhoi 'bedwar' yn ei le.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliannau 1 a 2 i NDM3120 yn enwau Elin Jones, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. **The Presiding Officer:** I have selected amendments 1 and 2 to NDM3120 in the names of Elin Jones, David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that **Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart):** Cynigiau fod

the National Assembly for Wales Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3119) yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3119)

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 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006; and* 1. *yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006; a*

2. *approves that the draft the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:* 2. *yn cymeradwyo bod y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*

a) *the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006; and* a) *y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006; a*

b) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3120)* b) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3120)*

I will mop up any points when I reply.

Elin Jones: Cynigiad welliant 1 yn fy enw i, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. Yn adran 3(2)(a) dileu 'tri' a rhoi 'dau' yn ei le.

Elin Jones: I propose amendment 1 in my name and in the names of David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies. In section 3(2)(a) delete 'three' and insert 'two'.

Cynigiad welliant 2 yn fy enw i, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. Yn adran 3(2)(b) dileu 'bum' a rhoi 'bedwar' yn ei le.

I propose amendment 2 in my name and in the names of David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies. In section 3(2)(b) delete 'five' and insert 'four'.

Cychwynnaf drwy ddweud fy mod yn cefnogi'n gyffredinol y rheoliadau sy'n cael eu cyflwyno heddiw. Mae'n gam pwysig ymlaen bod y rheoliadau hyn ar gyfer tai amlfeddiannaeth yn cael eu cyflwyno yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, fel rhywun sy'n byw ar hyn o bryd yn Aberystwyth ac sydd wedi byw yn Llanbed, ac sy'n cynrychioli'r trefi myfyrwyr hynny, lle mae canran uchel o dai amlfeddiannaeth—ac o'm profiad fel cynghorydd tref yn Aberystwyth am gyfnod cyn cael fy ethol i'r Cynulliad—mae gennyf ambell welliant i'w cyflwyno i'r Gorchymyn hwn ac i'r un nesaf. Mae tai amlfeddiannaeth yn cynnig ffordd arbennig o addas i letya myfyrwyr a phobl ifanc yn gyffredinol, ac mae rhai o'r tai mawr Fictoraidd sydd yn Aberystwyth yn arbennig o addas i'w trosi i dai amlfeddiannaeth. Fodd bynnag, mae ystod eang o dai yn dai amlfeddiannaeth, ac, yn fwyfwy, yn Aberystwyth, gwelwn stadau newydd o dai yn cael eu hadeiladu ac mae rhai o'r tai hynny hefyd yn cael eu trosi i dai amlfeddiannaeth.

I start by saying that I support in general the regulations that are being proposed today. It is an important step forward that these regulations for houses in multiple occupation are being introduced here in Wales. However, as someone who lives in Aberystwyth, and who has lived in Lampeter, and who represents both those student towns, where there is a high percentage of HMOs—and from my experience as a town councillor in Aberystwyth for a period before being elected to the Assembly—I have a few amendments to propose to this Order and to the next one. HMOs offer particularly appropriate accommodation to students and young people in general, and some of the large Victorian houses in Aberystwyth lend themselves particularly well to be converted into HMOs. However, a wide range of houses become HMOs, and, increasingly, in Aberystwyth, we see new housing estates being built and some of those houses are also being converted into HMOs.

Dyna pam yr wyf yn cynnig y ddau welliant hyn i'r Gorchymyn heddiw. Mae'r Gorchymyn sydd o'n blaenau yn cyfeirio at drwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth tri llawr gyda phump neu fwy o bobl yn byw ynddynt, ond mae'n gwelliannau ni yn cynnig gostwng y trothwy hwnnw i dai dau lawr gyda phedwar person yn byw ynddynt; yr wyf yn ymwybodol o nifer o dai amlfeddiannaeth a fyddai'n syrthio i'r categori hwnnw. Wrth ymateb i'r Gorchymynion a'r rheoliadau hyn, mae Shelter Cymru wedi dweud y dylai pob tŷ amlfeddiannaeth gael ei drwyddedu; ni fyddwn yn anghytuno â hynny. Wrth gyflwyno'r gwelliannau ar ostwng y trothwy i dai dau lawr gyda phedwar person yn byw ynddynt, yr ydym yn mynd gam tuag at yr hyn yr oedd Shelter Cymru yn galw amdano.

That is why I propose these two amendments to the Order today. The Order before us refers to licensing HMOs of three floors in which five or more people live, but our amendments propose to lower that threshold to houses with two floors where four people live; I am aware of a number of HMOs that would fall into that category. In responding to this afternoon's Orders and regulations, Shelter Cymru has said that all HMOs should be licensed; I would not disagree with that. By tabling these amendments on lowering the threshold to houses with two floors where four people live, we are moving a step towards what Shelter Cymru was calling for. It would be a more appropriate system, which would include more HMOs that need to be included in the licensing system that we are

Byddai'n system fwy addas, a fyddai'n cynnwys mwy o dai amlfeddiannaeth y mae angen iddynt ddod o fewn y gyfundrefn drwyddedu yr ydym yn ei chyflwyno y prynhawn yma.

Gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn gallu ystyried y gwelliannau hyn. Os nad yw'n barod i gefnogi'r gwelliannau hyn, efallai y bydd yn fodlon, gan ei bod wedi ymateb yn bositif a dweud ei bod yn bwriadu adolygu'r Gorchmynion hyn fel cyfres o Orchmynion yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf—o ran taenellwyr dŵr yn arbennig—edrych ar y ddau welliant hyn yn yr un modd, wrth adolygu'r gyfundrefn trwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth yr ydym yn ei chyflwyno'r prynhawn yma.

Mick Bates: The Welsh Liberal Democrats support the amendments tabled by Plaid Cymru and we also note, from previous HMO Orders, the Minister's willingness to re-examine the situation. I too would draw attention to the issues raised by Shelter Cymru. What work was undertaken, Minister, within the regulatory appraisal, to reject Shelter Cymru's suggestions? It is very easy to say that something is unrealistic and not costed properly. However, the Government, with its staff, is in a position to rebut the argument with a rational argument, and I would like to hear what that argument was and when it was presented.

Secondly, I draw your attention to the training budget. Previously, I mentioned the fact that £1 million was provided, through the revenue support grant, to implement all the regulations that we are discussing this afternoon. The training budget is only £200,000. In view of some of the complexities and the workload that local authorities will face—we all agree that this is absolutely necessary to improve the quality of people's lives and the standards therein—I ask you to ensure that local authorities, having been given the legislative power, have the capacity, through people on the ground, to implement these important regulations.

4.00 p.m.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): My staff do

introducing this afternoon.

I hope that the Minister will be able to consider these amendments. If she is not willing to support these amendments, she might be willing, as she has responded positively and said that she will review these Orders as a set of Orders during the next year—in terms of water sprinklers in particular—to look at these two amendments in the same way when reviewing the licensing system for HMOs that we are introducing this afternoon.

Mick Bates: Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd gan Blaid Cymru a nodwn hefyd barodwydd y Gweinidog, yn sgîl Gorchmynion tai amlfeddiannaeth blaenorol, i ailarchwilio'r sefyllfa. Carwn dynnu sylw hefyd at y materion a godwyd gan Shelter Cymru. Pa waith a wnaed, Weinidog, yn yr arfarniad rheoliadol, i wrthod awgrymiadau Shelter Cymru? Digon hawdd yw dweud nad yw rhywbeth yn realistig a'i fod heb ei gostio'n iawn. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Llywodraeth, gyda'i staff, yn gallu gwrthbrofi'r ddadl gyda dadl resymegol, a charwn glywed beth oedd y ddadl honno a phryd y'i cyflwynwyd.

Yn ail, tynnaf eich sylw at y gyllideb hyfforddi. Cyn hyn, crybwyllais y ffaith bod £1 miliwn wedi ei ddarparu, drwy'r grant cynnal refeniw, i weithredu'r holl reoliadau yr ydym yn eu trafod y prynhawn yma. Dim ond £200,000 yw'r gyllideb hyfforddi. Yn wyneb rhai o'r cymhlethdodau a'r baich gwaith a fydd yn wynebu awdurdodau lleol—yr ydym oll yn cytuno bod hyn yn hollol angenrheidiol i wella ansawdd bywyd pobl a'r safonau sy'n gysylltiedig â hynny—gofynnaf i chi sicrhau bod gan awdurdodau lleol, ar ôl iddynt gael y pŵer deddfwriaethol, y gallu, drwy gyfrwng pobl ar lawr gwlad, i weithredu'r rheoliadau pwysig hyn.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart):

not make comments lightly about anything that comes in from respectable organisations such as Shelter Cymru. We try to do what we can in terms of the proposals that come to us, and look at them in terms of pros and cons. We take them extremely seriously. In addition, local authorities have very much welcomed the legislation that has come through, and they are duty-bound to see what their staff require in terms of additional skills to ensure that this legislation runs smoothly.

In respect of Elin's point, I understand the difficult position that she is in as a constituency Member with such areas of high multiple occupation in her constituency. However, I think that the amendment is largely unnecessary as local authorities will already be able to license two-storey, four-person HMOs under the additional licensing powers contained in the Act. Indeed, the transitional arrangements that we introduced on 16 June specify that such properties that are currently regulated under existing HMO registration schemes will be automatically passported into the additional HMO licensing schemes, unless a local authority specifies otherwise. If these categories were brought under the ambit of mandatory licensing, it would, perhaps, increase the resources and administrative burdens on local authorities, and when these categories were consulted upon, there was little support for bringing in the two-storey, four-person properties, apart from the support from Shelter Cymru and two local authorities.

However, as I indicated in an earlier contribution, I am sympathetic to the points that were raised in this debate, and I will review them when we look at the issue during the coming 12 months.

Nid ar chwarae bach y mae fy staff yn gwneud sylwadau ynghylch unrhyw beth a gyflwynir gan sefydliadau uchel eu parch megis Shelter Cymru. Ceisiwn wneud yr hyn a allwn yng nghyswllt y cynigion a gyflwynir inni, gan edrych arnynt o safbwynt y manteision a'r anfanteision. Yr ydym yn eu hystyried o ddifrif. Yn ogystal, mae awdurdodau lleol wedi croesawu'n fawr iawn y ddeddfwriaeth sydd wedi'i chyflwyno ac mae'n ddyletswydd arnynt weld pa sgiliau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen ar eu staff i sicrhau bod y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn mynd rhagddi'n ddidrafferth.

Yng nghyswllt pwynt Elin, deallaf y sefyllfa anodd y mae hi ynnddi fel Aelod etholaeth sydd ag ardaloedd â chynifer o dai amlfeddiannaeth yn ei hetholaeth. Serch hynny, credaf fod y gwelliant yn ddiangen i raddau helaeth oherwydd y bydd awdurdodau lleol eisoes yn gallu trwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth deulawr, pedwar person dan y pwerau trwyddedu ychwanegol a gynhwysir yn y Ddeddf. Yn wir, mae'r trefniadau trosiannol a gyflwynasom ar 16 Mehefin yn nodi y bydd eiddo o'r fath sy'n cael ei reoleiddio dan y cynlluniau cofrestru tai amlfeddiannaeth presennol yn cael ei drosglwyddo'n awtomatig i'r cynlluniau trwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth ychwanegol, oni bai fod awdurdod lleol yn nodi'n wahanol. Pe byddai'r categorïau hyn yn cael eu dwyn dan y drefn trwyddedu gorfodol, byddai, o bosibl, yn cynyddu'r adnoddau a'r beichiau gweinyddol ar awdurdodau lleol, a phan ymgynghorwyd ynghylch y categorïau hyn, ychydig iawn o gefnogaeth a gafwyd i gynnwys adeiladau deulawr, pedwar person, heblaw'r gefnogaeth gan Shelter Cymru a chan ddau awdurdod lleol.

Serch hynny, fel y dywedais mewn cyfraniad cynharach, yr wyf yn cydymdeimlo â'r pwyntiau a godwyd yn y ddadl hon, a byddaf yn eu hadolygu pan edrychwn ar y mater yn ystod y 12 mis nesaf.

*Cynnig (NDM3119): O blaid 43, Ymatal 5, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3119): For 43, Abstain 5, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine

Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Francis, Lisa
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Morgan, Jonathan
Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 16, Ymatal 4, Yn erbyn 29.
Amendment 1: For 16, Abstain 4, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Davies, Janet
Francis, Lisa
German, Michael

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane

Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lloyd, David
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Davies, Andrew
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
 The following Members abstained:

Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Williams, Brynle

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.

Gwelliant 2: O blaid 17, Ymatal 3, Yn erbyn 29.
Amendment 2: For 17, Abstain 3, Against 29.

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

Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Davies, Janet
 Francis, Lisa
 German, Michael
 Isherwood, Mark
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lloyd, David
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
 The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne

Pugh, Alun
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Graham, William
Morgan, Jonathan
Williams, Brynle

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.*

Motion (NDM3120): to propose that
the National Assembly for Wales

Cynnig (NDM3120): cynnig bod
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006; and

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. approves that the draft the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed Descriptions) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Disgrifiadau Rhagnodedig) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006; and

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006; a

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006.

*Cynnig (NDM3120): O blaid 45, Ymatal 4, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3120): For 45, Abstain 4, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
Francis, Lisa
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian

Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
 The following Members abstained:

Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006
 Approval of the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales)
 Regulations 2006**

Motion (NDM3121): to propose that

Cynnig (NDM3121): cynnig bod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006.

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006.

Amendment 1 in the name of Elin Jones. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Gwelliant 1 yn enw Elin Jones. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

believes the manager's name, address and telephone contact number should be clearly displayed in a prominent position in and outside the HMO.

yn credu y dylid dangos enw, cyfeiriad a rhif ffôn cyswllt y rheolwr/wraig yn glir mewn man amlwg y tu mewn a'r tu allan i dŷ amlfeddiannaeth.

Motion (NDM3122): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.

Amendment 1 in the names of Elin Jones, David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies. In section 3(b) before 'the HMO' insert 'and outside'.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliant 1 i NDM3121 yn enw Elin Jones a gwelliant 1 i NDM3122 yn enwau Elin Jones, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

considers the principle of the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006. (NDM3121)

I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

Cynnig (NDM3122): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006.

Gwelliant 1 yn enwau Elin Jones, David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. Yn adran 3(b) ar ôl 'y tŷ amlfeddiannaeth' cynnwys y geiriau 'a'r tu allan iddo'.

The Presiding Officer: I have selected amendment 1 to NDM3121 in the name of Elin Jones and amendment 1 to NDM3122 in the names of Elin Jones, David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Cynigiaf fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006. (NDM3121)

Cynigiaf fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006; a

2. approves that the draft the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3122)

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3122)

I will pick up any points under my right to reply.

Elin Jones: Cynigiau welliant 1 i NDM3121 yn fy enw i. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn credu y dylid dangos enw, cyfeiriad a rhif ffôn cyswllt y rheolwr/wraig yn glir mewn man amlwg y tu mewn a'r tu allan i dŷ amlfeddiannaeth.

Cynigiau welliant 1 i NDM3122 yn fy enw i ac yn enwau David Lloyd a Jocelyn Davies. Yn adran 3(b) ar ôl 'y tŷ amlfeddiannaeth' cynnwys y geiriau 'a'r tu allan iddo'.

Derbyniaf, wrth gwrs, nad yw'r rhan fwyaf o breswylwyr mewn tai amlfeddiannaeth yn achosi unrhyw drafferth i breswylwyr sy'n byw o'u cwmpas neu mewn strydoedd cyfagos. Bu i mi fyw mewn tŷ amlfeddiannaeth am sawl blwyddyn, ac, yn awr, yr wyf yn byw mewn stryd sy'n cynnwys tai amlfeddiannaeth; nid ydynt wedi achosi trafferth, ac mae'r sefyllfa yn parhau i fod felly. Fodd bynnag, ambell waith, mae problemau sy'n deillio o dai amlfeddiannaeth, boed hynny'n sŵn neu'n annibendod. Yn Aberystwyth yn ddiweddar, gadawyd bagiau ysbwriel ar y stryd yn rhy gynnar cyn i'r lorïau ysbwriel ddod i'w casglu. Yr oedd lluniau yn y *Cambrian News* yn ddiweddar yn dangos bagiau ysbwriel yn cael eu gadael allan sawl diwrnod cyn bod disgwyl i'r lorïau ysbwriel ddod o gwmpas. Yr oedd y stori yn gysylltiedig â myfyrwyr yn gadael wedi diwedd tymor yr haf gan adael bagiau ysbwriel allan. Nid oes bai ar y myfyrwyr, wrth gwrs, oherwydd nid oedd unrhyw un i gymryd cyfrifoldeb am yr holl fagaiau ysbwriel hynny. Dyna sydd wrth wraidd y ddau welliant hyn.

Elin Jones: I propose amendment 1 to NDM3121 in my name. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

believes the manager's name, address and telephone contact number should be clearly displayed in a prominent position in and outside the HMO.

I propose amendment 1 to NDM3122 in my name and in the names of David Lloyd and Jocelyn Davies. In section 3(b) before 'the HMO' insert 'and outside'.

I accept, of course, that the majority of those living in HMOs cause no trouble whatsoever to those living nearby or in neighbouring streets. I lived in a HMO for many years, and I currently live in a street with HMOs; there has been no difficulty, and that situation continues. However, on occasion, problems arise with HMOs, be that noise or untidiness. Recently, in Aberystwyth, rubbish bags have been left out too early in the streets for the refuse lorries to collect. There were photographs in the *Cambrian News* recently showing rubbish bags that had been left out several days before the rubbish lorries were due to collect them. The story related to students who had left at the end of the summer term having put out their rubbish bags. The students are not to blame, of course, because there is no-one to take responsibility for all those rubbish bags. That is what is at the root of these two amendments.

Mae gwelliant 1 i NDM3121 yn galw am arddangos enw rheolwr tŷ a rhif cyswllt y tu allan i bob tŷ amlfeddiannaeth—gall fod mor syml ag arddangos sticer ar ffenestr. Os achosir problem i breswylwyr yn y stryd, byddent yn gwybod pwy i gysylltu â hwy i godi unrhyw fater o bryder ynglŷn â chyflwr unrhyw dŷ o'r fath.

Cadeiriais gyfarfod cyhoeddus mis Awst diwethaf yn Aberystwyth ar ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol yn fwy cyffredinol. Un o'r prif bryderon a fynegwyd oedd bod angen i berchnogion a rheolwyr tai amlfeddiannaeth gymryd cyfrifoldeb am y tai hynny. Yn aml, nid yw preswylwyr parhaol neu breswylwyr dros dro mewn strydoedd lle mae problemau'n codi o ran tai amlfeddiannaeth yn gwybod pwy i gysylltu â hwy i gwyno neu i fynegi pryder ynglŷn â'r problemau hynny.

Yr unig beth yr wyf yn gobeithio ei gyflawni drwy gyflwyno'r gwelliannau hyn heddiw yw sicrhau bod y wybodaeth honno yn cael ei gwneud yn gyhoeddus i breswylwyr yn y strydoedd hynny. Rhaid i berchnogion tai amlfeddiannaeth gael cefnogaeth yr ardal er mwyn cael caniatâd drwy'r system gynllunio i drosi tai o'r fath. Nid wyf yn credu ei bod yn ormod gofyn i berchnogion y tai hynny arddangos gwybodaeth yn gyhoeddus ynglŷn â phwy y gellid cysylltu â hwy ynglŷn ag unrhyw broblem sy'n deillio o'r tŷ. Gobeithiaf, ar ran preswylwyr mewn trefi fel Aberystwyth ar hyd a lled Cymru, lle mae canran uchel o dai amlfeddiannaeth, y bydd pawb sy'n cynrychioli'r trefi hynny yn gweld yn dda i gefnogi'r gwelliannau cymharol syml yr wyf wedi eu cyflwyno heddiw.

Mick Bates: The Welsh Liberal Democrats support the motion. However, we have severe reservations about the inclusion in the amendments of the word 'outside'. We remain to be convinced that this will add to the measure. There is certainly a case for having the contact name put outside the property so that tenants who have issues with people leaving rubbish outside, or with noise and so on, can then contact someone directly. However, we feel that the practice of displaying a contact name and number outside, for the management, would be open to abuse. We consider the normal channels that we have accepted so far, including

Amendment 1 to NDM3121 calls for the name and contact number of the manager of a HMO to be displayed outside the house—it could be as simple as putting a sticker in the window. If any problems are caused for the residents of the street, they would know whom to contact to raise any matters of concern about the state of any HMO.

I chaired a public meeting last August in Aberystwyth on anti-social behaviour more generally. One of the main concerns that were expressed concerned the need for owners and managers of HMOs to take responsibility for those HMOs. Often, permanent and temporary residents in the streets where problems arise with HMOs do not know who to contact to make a complaint or to express concerns about those problems.

The only thing that I hope to achieve by proposing these amendments today is to ensure that that information is made available to the residents of those streets. The owners of HMOs must have the support of the area in order to get permission through the planning system to convert such dwellings. I do not believe that it is too much to ask for the owners of HMOs to display information publicly about who can be contacted regarding any problem relating to the house. On behalf of the residents of towns such as Aberystwyth the length and breadth of Wales, where there is a high percentage of HMOs, I hope that everyone who represents those towns will see their way clear to support the comparatively simple amendments that I have proposed today.

Mick Bates: Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi'r cynnig. Serch hynny, mae gennym amheuan difrifol am gynnwys y geiriau 'y tu allan' yn y gwelliant. Yr ydym yn dal heb ein hargyhoeddi y bydd hyn yn ychwanegu at y mesur. Ceir yn bendant ddadl dros roi'r enw cyswllt y tu allan i'r eiddo fel y bydd tenantiaid sydd â phroblemau gyda phobl yn gadael sbwriel y tu allan, neu gyda sŵn ac yn y blaen, wedyn yn gallu cysylltu â rhywun yn uniongyrchol. Serch hynny, teimlwn y byddai'r arfer o arddangos enw a rhif cyswllt y tu allan, ar gyfer y rheolwyr, yn agored i gael ei gamddefnyddio. Ystyriwn fod y sianelau arferol yr ydym wedi eu

reporting to the council, the police or a community safety officer—if they are about—to be sufficient at the moment. Again, if there is evidence that the external display of a contact name and number for the manager is necessary, I think that the Minister has indicated that she would review it. We remain unconvinced at the moment that this will add to the current legislation.

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I heard the points that Elin made, and I can understand why she is proposing the amendment. I do not necessarily share any of Mick's concerns with regard to the amendment; my view is that the amendment is probably unnecessary because the responsibility for licensing enforcement lies squarely with the local authority. One of the requirements of HMO licensing is that local authorities keep registers of properties licensed under Part 2 and Part 3 of the Housing Act 2004—that relates to HMOs and selected licensing. The Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Other Houses (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2006 include details of what information should be kept on such registers. Requiring local authorities to go as far as the amendment suggests could be viewed as unduly prescriptive and burdensome. Where attention to the property is required and the manager or the tenants are unavailable, members of the public have recourse to the local authority in terms of complaints and other representations. However, perhaps when we are 12 months into looking at these regulations—there are difficulties here and we want to look at them further—I would be more than happy for my officials to discuss with Welsh local government whether that would be feasible or necessary.

4.10 p.m.

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 11, Ymatal 6, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 1: For 11, Abstain 6, Against 34.*

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

derbyn hyd yma, gan gynnwys adrodd wrth y cyngor, yr heddlu neu swyddog diogelwch cymunedol—os ydynt o gwmpas—yn ddigonol ar hyn o bryd. Unwaith eto, os ceir tystiolaeth bod arddangos enw a rhif cyswllt y tu allan ar gyfer y rheolwr yn angenrheidiol, yr wyf yn credu bod y Gweinidog wedi dweud y byddai'n adolygu hynny. Yr ydym yn dal heb ein hargyhoeddi ar hyn o bryd y bydd hyn yn ychwanegu at y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Clywais y pwyntiau a wnaeth Elin, a gallaf ddeall pam mae'n cynnig y gwelliant. Nid wyf o anghenraid yn rhannu dim un o bryderon Mick o safbwynt y gwelliant; yn fy marn i, mae'r gwelliant yn ôl pob tebyg yn ddiangen oherwydd mai gan yr awdurdod lleol yn ddiarnheul y mae'r cyfrifoldeb dros orfodi trwyddedu. Un o ofynion trwyddedu tai amlfeddiannaeth yw bod awdurdodau lleol yn cadw cofrestrï o adeiladau a drwyddedir dan Ran 2 a Rhan 3 Deddf Tai 2004—y rhannau sy'n ymwneud â thai amlfeddiannaeth a thrwyddedu dethol. Mae Rheoliadau Trwyddedu a Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth a Thai Eraill (Darpariaethau Amrywiol) (Cymru) 2006 yn cynnwys manylion ynghylch pa wybodaeth y dylid ei chadw ar gofrestrï o'r fath. Gellid barnu y byddai mynnu bod awdurdodau lleol yn mynd cyn belled ag yr awgryma'r gwelliant yn rhy gaethiwus a beichus. Os bydd angen rhoi sylw i eiddo ac nad yw'r rheolwr na'r tenantiaid ar gael, gall aelodau'r cyhoedd fynd ar ofyn yr awdurdod lleol gyda chwynion a sylwadau eraill. Fodd bynnag, efallai y gwelwn ar ôl treulio 12 mis yn bwrw golwg ar y rheoliadau hyn—fod anawsterau yma ac y byddwn am fwrw golwg arnynt ymhellach—byddwn yn fwy na pharod i'm swyddogion drafod gyda llywodraeth leol Cymru a fyddai hynny'n ymarferol neu'n angenrheidiol.

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
The following Members voted against:

Davies, Janet
Francis, Lisa
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lloyd, David
Ryder, Janet
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Jones, Laura Anne
Morgan, Jonathan
Williams, Brynle

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.

Motion (NDM3121): to propose that
the National Assembly for Wales

considers the principle of the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006.

Cynnig (NDM3121): cynnig bod
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006.

Cynnig (NDM3121): O blaid 45, Ymatal 6, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3121): For 45, Abstain 6, Against 0.

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
Francis, Lisa
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Jones, Laura Anne
Morgan, Jonathan
Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 11, Ymatal 6, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 1: For 11, Abstain 6, Against 34.*

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

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:
The following Members voted against:

Davies, Janet
 Francis, Lisa
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lloyd, David
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Bates, Mick
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Butler, Rosemary
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Dunwoody, Tamsin
 Essex, Sue
 German, Michael
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Gwyther, Christine
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 Idris Jones, Denise
 James, Irene
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Carwyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
 The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Williams, Brynle

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.

Motion (NDM3122): to propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

Cynnig (NDM3122): cynnig bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheoli Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

- a) *the draft laid in the Table Office on 22 May 2006; and* a) *y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 22 Mai 2006; a*
- b) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006.* b) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006.*

*Cynnig (NDM3122): O blaid 44, Ymatal 7, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3122): For 44, Abstain 7, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
Dunwoody, Tamsin
Essex, Sue
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Gwyther, Christine
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Idris Jones, Denise
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Cairns, Alun
Francis, Lisa
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Jones, Laura Anne

Morgan, Jonathan
Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Sefydliadau Addysgol
Penodedig) (Cymru) 2006
Approval of the Houses in Multiple Occupation (Specified Educational
Establishments) (Wales) Regulations 2006**

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that
Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Cynigiaf fod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Houses in Multiple Occupation (Specified Educational Establishments) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3123)

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Sefydliadau Addysgol Penodedig) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3123)

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 20 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Houses in Multiple Occupation (Specified Educational Establishments) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Sefydliadau Addysgol Penodedig) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. approves that the draft the Houses in Multiple Occupation (Specified Educational Establishments) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Tai Amlfeddiannaeth (Sefydliadau Addysgol Penodedig) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006; and

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006; a

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3124)

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3124)

Y Llywydd: Nid oes neb yn dymuno siarad am y cynigion hyn, felly awn yn syth i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: There are no speakers on these motions, therefore we will move to a vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3123): O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3123): For 50, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3124): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3124): For 51, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion carried.

**Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Tai (Cymeradwyo Codau Ymarfer Rheoli) (Llety
Myfyrwyr) (Cymru) 2006**
**Approval of the Housing (Approval of Codes of Management Practice) (Student
Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006**

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that
Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart):
Cynigiaf fod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

considers the principle of the Housing yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Tai

(Approval of Codes of Management Practice) (Student Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3125)

I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Housing (Approval of Codes of Management Practice) (Student Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006; and

2. approves that the draft the Housing (Approval of Codes of Management Practice) (Student Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3126)

Y Llywydd: Nid oes neb yn dymuno siarad am y cynigion hyn, felly awn yn syth i bleidlais.

(Cymeradwyo Codau Ymarfer Rheoli) (Llety Myfyrwyr) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3125)

Cynigiaf fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Tai (Cymeradwyo Codau Ymarfer Rheoli) (Llety Myfyrwyr) (Cymru) 2006; a

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Tai (Cymeradwyo Codau Ymarfer Rheoli) (Llety Myfyrwyr) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3126)

The Presiding Officer: There are no speakers on these motions, therefore we will move to a vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3125): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3125): For 51, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3126): O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3126): For 49, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 29 Canllawiau Gorfodi Amodau Tai
 (Deddf Tai 2004: Rhan 1—System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai)
 Approval under Standing Order No. 29 of the Housing Conditions: Enforcement
 Guidance (Housing Act 2004: Part 1—Housing Health and Safety Rating
 System)**

**The Minister for Social Justice and
 Regeneration (Edwina Hart):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting
 under Standing Order No. 29.3 (iii):*

*considers the principle of Housing
 Conditions: Enforcement Guidance (Housing
 Act 2004: Part 1—Housing Health and Safety
 Rating System), a draft of which was laid in
 the Table Office on 23 May 2006..
 (NDM3127)*

I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

*acting under Standing Order No. 29.3 (iii)
 approves the Housing Conditions:
 Enforcement Guidance (Housing Act 2004:
 Part 1—Housing Health and Safety Rating
 System) which was laid in the Table Office on
 23 May 2006. (NDM3128)*

**Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder
 Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart):**
 Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan
 weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 29.3
 (iii):*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Canllawiau Gorfodi
 Amodau Tai (Deddf Tai 2004: Rhan 1—
 System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer
 Tai), y gosodwyd drafft ohono yn y Swyddfa
 Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3127)*

Cynigiau fod

y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol

*gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif
 29.3 (iii) yn cymeradwyo Canllawiau Gorfodi
 Amodau Tai (Deddf Tai 2004: Rhan 1—
 System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer
 Tai) a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23
 Mai 2006. (NDM3128)*

Y Llywydd: Nid oes neb yn dymuno siarad am y cynigion hyn, felly awn yn syth i bleidlais.
The Presiding Officer: There are no speakers on these motions, therefore we will move to a vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3127): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3127): For 52, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion carried.

*Cynnig (NDM3128): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3128): For 51, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

Cymeradwyo o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 29 System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai: Canllawiau Gweithredu (Deddf Tai 2004 : Rhan 1)
Approval under Standing Order No. 29 of the Housing Health and Safety Rating System: Operating Guidance (Housing Act 2004 : Part 1) under Standing Order No. 29

The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart): I propose that
Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart): Cynigiau fod

the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 29.3 (iii):

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 29.3 (iii):

considers the principle of the Housing Health and Safety Rating System: Operating Guidance (Housing Act 2004: Part 1) a draft of which was laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3129)

yn ystyried egwyddor System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai: Canllawiau Gweithredu (Deddf Tai 2004: Rhan 1) y gosodwyd drafft ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3129)

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

the National Assembly for Wales

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

acting under Standing Order 29.3 (iii), approves the Housing Health and Safety Rating System: Operating Guidance (Housing Act 2004: Part 1) which was laid in the Table Office on 23 May 2006. (NDM3130)

gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 29.3 (iii), yn cymeradwyo System Mesur Iechyd a Diogelwch ar gyfer Tai: Canllawiau Gweithredu (Deddf Tai 2004: Rhan 1) a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Mai 2006. (NDM3130)

Y Llywydd: Nid oes neb yn dymuno siarad am y cynigion hyn, felly awn yn syth at y bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: No-one has indicated that they wish to speak to these motions, so we will move straight to the vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3129): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
 Motion (NDM3129): For 52, 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
 Butler, Rosemary
 Cairns, Alun
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Davies, Glyn
 Davies, Janet
 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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3130): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3130): For 52, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Rheoli Clefydau a Phlâu Gwenyn (Cymru) 2006 Approval of the Bee Diseases and Pests Control (Wales) Order 2006

Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones): **The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** I
 Cynigiaf fod propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

the National Assembly for Wales

yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Rheoli Clefydau a Phlâu Gwenyn (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3131)

considers the principle of the Bee Diseases and Pests Control (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006. (NDM3131)

Cynigiaf fod

I propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

the National Assembly for Wales

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Rheoli Clefydau a Phlâu Gwenyn (Cymru) 2006; a

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Bee Diseases and Pests Control (Wales) Order 2006; and

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Rheoli Clefydau a Phlâu Gwenyn (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag: 2. approves that the draft the Bee Diseases and Pests Control (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Mehefin 2006; a a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 6 June 2006;

b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006; ac b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006; and

c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3132) c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006. (NDM3132)

Y Llywydd: Gwelaf nad yw Mick Bates am siarad am y mater hwn mwyach, felly symudwn at y bleidlais. **The Presiding Officer:** I see that Mick Bates no longer wishes to speak on this, so we will move to the vote.

*Cynnig (NDM3131): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3131): For 51, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy

Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion carried.

Cynnig (NDM3132): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.

Motion (NDM3132): For 52, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun

Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Addysg (Arolygu Ysgolion) (Cymru) 2006 Approval of the Education (School Inspection) (Wales) Regulations 2006

Y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Jane Davidson): Cynigiaf fod **The Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning (Jane Davidson):** I propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

the National Assembly for Wales

yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Addysg (Arolygu Ysgolion) (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3133)

considers the principle of the Education (School Inspection) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006. (NDM3133)

Cynigiaf fod

I propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

the National Assembly for Wales

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 20 Mehefin 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Addysg (Arolygu Ysgolion) (Cymru) 2006; a

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 20 June 2006 in relation to the draft the Education (School Inspection) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Addysg (Arolygu Ysgolion) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

2. approves that the draft the Education (School Inspection) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006; a

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006; and

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3134)

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006. (NDM3134)

Y Llywydd: Ni chredaf fod neb yn dymuno siarad am yr eitem hon ychwaith.

The Presiding Officer: I do not believe that anyone wishes to speak to this item either.

Cynnig (NDM3133): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.

Motion (NDM3133): For 51, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3134): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3134): For 51, 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
 Butler, Rosemary
 Cairns, Alun
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Andrew
 Davies, Janet
 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, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle
 Wood, Leanne

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion carried.

**Cymeradwyo'r Safonau Gofynnol Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Gwasanaeth Gofal
 Iechyd Preifat a Gwirfoddol 2006 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 29
 Approval the National Minimum Standards for Private and Voluntary Health
 Care Service 2006 under Standing Order No. 29**

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

the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order 29.3 (iii)

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

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 29.3 (iii)

considers the principle of National Minimum Standards for Private and Voluntary Healthcare Services 2006, a draft of which was laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006. (NDM3135)

I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

acting under Standing Order 29.3 (iii), approves the National Minimum Standards for Private and Voluntary Healthcare Services 2006, which was laid in the Table Office on 13 June 2006. (NDM3136)

4.20 p.m.

Y Llywydd: Nid oes neb am siarad am hwn hyd y gwelaf.

yn ystyried egwyddor y Safonau Gofynnol Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Gofal Iechyd Preifat a Gwirfoddol, y gosodwyd drafft ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3135)

Cynigiau fod

y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol

gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog 29.3 (iii), yn cymeradwyo'r Safonau Gofynnol Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Gofal Iechyd Preifat a Gwirfoddol 2006, a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 13 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3136)

The Presiding Officer: As far as I can see, no-one wishes to speak to this.

Cynnig (NDM3135): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.

Motion (NDM3135): For 52, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary

Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3136): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3136): For 52, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Jones, Laura Anne
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David

Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Catherine
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Williams, Brynle
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

**Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau o dan adran 10(1) Deddf Rheilffyrdd 2005 i'r
Pwyllgor Menter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau
Delegation of Functions under section 10(1) of the Railways Act 2005
to the Enterprise, Innovation and Networks Committee**

The Minister for Enterprise, Innovation and Networks (Andrew Davies): I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales

acting under section 62(1)(a) of the Government of Wales Act 1998, resolves to delegate all functions of the National Assembly contained in or under section 10(1) of the Railways Act 2005 to the Enterprise, Innovation and Networks Committee, save those which by law cannot be so delegated. (NDM3137)

Y Llywydd: Nid oes neb am siarad am yr eitem hon ychwaith.

Y Gweinidog dros Fenter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau (Andrew Davies): Cynigiad fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

gan weithredu dan adran 62(1)(a) Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, yn penderfynu dirprwyo i'r Pwyllgor Menter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau holl swyddogaethau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a gynhwysir yn neu o dan adran 10(1) Deddf Rheilffyrdd 2005, ac eithrio'r rhai na ellir, yn ôl y gyfraith, eu dirprwyo yn y modd hwnnw. (NDM3137)

The Presiding Officer: No-one wants to speak to this item either.

*Cynnig (NDM3137): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3137): For 51, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew

Davies, Glyn
 Davies, Janet
 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, Elin
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Jones, Laura Anne
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Williams, Brynle

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

**Adroddiad y Pwyllgor ar Seilwaith y Rheilffyrdd a Gwella Gwasanaethau i
 Deithwyr
 The Report of the Committee on Rail Infrastructure and Improved Passenger
 Services**

John Marek: I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales welcomes and endorses the work carried out by the Committee on Rail Infrastructure and Improved Passenger Services in producing its report, which considers the rail infrastructure and passenger services in Wales and which was laid in the Table Office on 19 June 2006. (NDM3138)

We, the committee, of which I was Chair, took evidence from the main rail stakeholders

John Marek: Cynigiau fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn croesawo ac yn cymeradwyo'r gwaith a wnaed gan y Pwyllgor ar Seilwaith y Rheilffyrdd a Gwella Gwasanaethau i Deithwyr yn cynhyrchu ei adroddiad, sy'n ystyried seilwaith y rheilffyrdd a'r gwasanaethau i deithwyr yng Nghymru ac a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 19 Mehefin 2006. (NDM3138)

Cymerasom ni, y pwyllgor, yr oeddwn i'n Gadeirydd arno, dystiolaeth gan brif

in Wales, including Transport Wales, which is an arm of the Welsh Assembly Government, Network Rail, and all four Welsh transport consortia. Evidence was also sent to us from the Office of Rail Regulation.

I thank Arriva Trains Wales and Professor Stuart Cole of the University of Glamorgan for their very helpful contributions to our inquiry. I also take the opportunity to thank all those who took the time to respond to our public consultation. We received about 130 public responses and those are summarised in our interim report, which was published in March.

Our interim report contains an analysis of all the written and oral evidence and should provide a convenient source of reference for all the various railway improvements that could be made in Wales. Our final and interim reports should be taken together—we did that because we wanted to conserve paper—and our interim report forms part of our final report.

We were asked to make recommendations on improvements to railway infrastructure and improved passenger services in Wales. This was a large task, but we did not have a large timescale, so we had to take a view as to how much detail we could go into, in order to do the report justice and to produce something meaningful that could be considered seriously, not just here in Plenary, but also outside by people in the country at large.

We took a strategic overview of the rail system and produced a programme of achievable improvements, in accordance with our brief. Where possible, and with the help of Transport Wales and Network Rail, we have indicated approximate costs. Clearly, that could not be done in detail for all the suggestions and representations that we received.

From this programme, you will see that we have selected eight priority schemes, which we feel have particular merit, and they are in

randdeiliaid y rheilffyrdd yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Trafnidiaeth Cymru, sydd yn un o ganghennau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, Network Rail, a phob un o'r pedwar consortiwm trafniadaeth yng Nghymru. Anfonwyd tystiolaeth atom hefyd gan Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd.

Diolchaf i Trenau Arriva Cymru ac i'r Athro Stuart Cole o Brifysgol Morgannwg am eu cyfraniadau buddiol iawn i'n hymchwiliad. Achubaf ar y cyfle hefyd i ddiolch i bawb a roddodd o'u hamser i ymateb i'n hymgyngoriad cyhoeddus. Cawsom tua 130 o ymatebion gan y cyhoedd a cheir crynodeb o'r rhain yn ein hadroddiad interim, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mawrth.

Mae ein hadroddiad interim yn cynnwys dadansoddiad o'r holl dystiolaeth ysgrifenedig a llafar a dylai fod yn ffynhonnell gyfeirio gyfleus ar gyfer y cwbl o'r gwahanol welliannau i reilffyrdd y gellid eu gwneud yng Nghymru. Dylid cymryd ein hadroddiad terfynol a'n hadroddiad interim gyda'i gilydd—gwnaethom hynny am ein bod yn dymuno arbed papur—ac mae ein hadroddiad interim yn rhan o'n hadroddiad terfynol.

Gofynnwyd inni wneud argymhellion ar welliannau i seilwaith y rheilffyrdd a gwella gwasanaethau i deithwyr yng Nghymru. Yr oedd hynny'n orchwyl mawr, ond nid oedd llawer o amser ar gael i ni, felly bu'n rhaid inni benderfynu i ba raddau y gallem fanylu, er mwyn gwneud cyfiawnder â'r adroddiad a chynhyrchu rhywbeth ystyrion y gellid ei ystyried o ddifrif, nid yn unig yma yn y Cyfarfod Llawn, ond hefyd y tu allan gan bobl ar hyd a lled y wlad.

Cymerasom drosolwg strategol ar y system rheilffyrdd a chynhyrchu rhaglen o welliannau y gellid eu cyflawni, yn unol â'r cyfarwyddyd a gawsom. Lle'r oedd hynny'n bosibl, a chyda chymorth Trafnidiaeth Cymru a Network Rail, yr ydym wedi nodi costau bras. Wrth gwrs, nid oedd modd gwneud hynny'n fanwl ar gyfer yr holl awgrymiadau a sylwadau a gawsom..

O edrych ar y rhaglen hon, gwelwch ein bod wedi dethol wyth cynllun sydd â blaenoriaeth, y teimlwn eu bod yn arbennig o

the final report on page 1. If I am quick, I think that I will have time to read them into the Record. They are in no particular order. The first is a fast north-to-south train in the morning, from Holyhead to Cardiff, returning to Holyhead in the late afternoon. That is already a Welsh Assembly Government commitment as a result of the budget negotiations last year, I think. The business case has now been made and there is every possibility that such a train could be running, with a change in the December timetable.

Secondly, there is a need for infrastructure works near Swansea to remove a capacity constraint at Gowerton; for example, by laying a single track over the Loughor viaduct. This is clearly a serious infrastructure constraint, not just immediately west of Swansea, but for everywhere all the way to Haverfordwest and Fishguard. Besides tackling little bits and pieces, such as putting up closed-circuit television cameras on platforms and lengthening platforms, which are all to be commended, to get a really good railway infrastructure, we consider it important to that major capacity bottleneck just west of Swansea.

Thirdly, enhanced services on the main line through west Wales, particularly west of Carmarthen, can and should be introduced. On enhancing the frequency of services from the Valley lines, there is the Rhymney valley service, phase 2 of which includes the provision of a new station at Energlyn. There is also the Pontypridd to Merthyr Tydfil service, Ebbw Vale phase 2 and the Cardiff to Treherbert service. Ebbw Vale phase 2 should, again, be noted as it involves infrastructure work and resignalling, which will be undertaken, but we regard that as particularly important on the western main line at Newport so that trains from Ebbw Vale can go to Newport and not just to Cardiff. We believe that that piece of infrastructure is important.

As they will be necessary if one is to get half-hourly services to Merthyr Tydfil, passing loops are also important. Infrastructure works are not cheap, but they have to be done and,

werthfawr, ac maent yn yr adroddiad terfynol ar dudalen 1. Os byddaf yn sydyn, credaf y bydd gennyf ddigon o amser i'w darllen fel y byddant yn y Cofnod. Nid ydynt mewn trefn benodol. Y cyntaf yw trêen cyflym o'r gogledd i'r de yn y bore, o Gaerdybi i Gaerdydd, a fydd yn dychwelyd i Gaerdybi yn hwyr yn y prynhawn. Mae hynny'n ymrwymiad gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru eisoes o ganlyniad i'r negodiadau ar y gyllideb y llynedd, yr wyf yn credu. Mae'r achos busnes wedi'i gyflwyno bellach ac mae'n bur bosibl y gallai trêen o'r fath fod yn rhedeg, ar ôl newid amserlen mis Rhagfyr.

Yn ail, mae angen gwaith ar y seilwaith ger Abertawe i ddileu cyfyngiad ar gapasiti yn Nhre-gŵyr; er enghraifft, drwy osod un trac dros draphont Casllwchwr. Mae'n amlwg bod hyn yn gyfyngiad difrifol ar y seilwaith, nid yn unig ar gwr gorllewinol Abertawe, ond ar gyfer pob man hyd Hwlfordd ac Abergwaun. Heblaw mynd i'r afael â manion bethau, fel gosod camerau teledu cylch cyfyng ar blatfformau ac atgyfnerthu platfformau, sydd i gyd i'w cymeradwyo, er mwyn cael seilwaith rheilffyrdd gwirioneddol dda, credwn ei bod yn bwysig delio â'r dagfa fawr honno ar gapasiti ychydig i'r gorllewin o Abertawe.

Yn drydydd, gellid a dylid cyflwyno gwell gwasanaethau ar y brif reilffordd drwy'r gorllewin, yn enwedig i'r gorllewin o Gaerfyrddin. Ynghylch gwasanaethau amlach ar reilffyrdd y Cymoedd, gellir cyfeirio at wasanaeth cwm Rhymni, y mae rhan 2 ohono'n cynnwys darparu gorsaf newydd yn Energlyn. Hefyd mae'r gwasanaeth o Bont-y-pridd i Ferthyr Tudful, rhan 2 gwasanaeth Glynebwy a'r gwasanaeth o Gaerdydd i Dreherbert. Dylid nodi rhan 2 gwasanaeth Glynebwy eto, gan ei bod yn cynnwys gwaith ar y seilwaith ac ar osod signalau newydd, a fydd yn cael ei wneud, ond credwn fod hynny'n arbennig o bwysig ar y brif reilffordd orllewinol yng Nghasnewydd fel y gall trenau o Lynebwy fynd i Gasnewydd, ac nid i Gaerdydd yn unig. Yr ydym yn credu bod y seilwaith hwnnw'n bwysig.

Gan y byddant yn angenrheidiol os ydym i gael gwasanaethau bob hanner awr i Ferthyr Tudful, mae dolennau pasio'n bwysig hefyd. Nid yw gwaith ar y seilwaith yn rhad, ond

until that work is undertaken, we will never be able to say that we have a truly good and efficient service in Wales.

A partial dualling of the line between Wrexham and Saltney will be of use not just to Wrexham, but also to everywhere down from Wrexham, such as Chester and the north Wales main line all the way to Holyhead. At the moment, travelling along that blocked section takes around 15 minutes; if there is a freight train on the track, it takes 20 minutes. Therefore, you get three trains per hour—our four if you are lucky. We already have an hourly service, and there are crucial and important capacity constraints there that need to be addressed before we can do much more to provide regular services on that line, increasing to every hour.

The next issue was the electrification of the Borderlands line, namely the Wrexham to Bidston line or Wrexham to Birkenhead North, but it goes only as far as Bidston. If it is electrified in England, it must be electrified in Wales at the same time, all the way to Wrexham Central. It does not make sense for Merseyrail to electrify the line as far as Neston or wherever and then for it to be allowed to remain in its present decrepit condition south of there.

The next is enhancing capacity on the Cambrian main line to allow hourly services between Shrewsbury and Aberystwyth, and we are not prescriptive as to how that should be done. Perhaps it could be double-tracked for part of the way from Shrewsbury, or it could be done through using passing loops—and that means more than one; it is in the plural—but we are not prescriptive as to where that should be. We are very content to leave that to Network Rail, but we do say to Plenary and to the Welsh Assembly Government that those passing loops need to be in place in order to have a proper, reliable service. At the moment, if a train is late leaving Birmingham, it has consequences for trains to Aberystwyth for the rest of the day. That is no good. We have got to have that infrastructure in place so that if one train is

rhaid ei wneud a, hyd nes y gwneir y gwaith hwnnw, ni fyddwn yn gallu dweud bod gennym wasanaeth gwirioneddol dda ac effeithlon yng Nghymru.

Bydd y cynllun i ddeuoli'r rheilffordd yn rhannol rhwng Wrecsam a Saltney yn dod â budd nid yn unig i Wrecsam, ond hefyd i bob man ar y rheilffyrdd o Wrecsam, fel Caer, ac ar brif reilffordd y gogledd yr holl ffordd i Gaerdybi. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'n cymryd tua 15 munud i fynd ar hyd y rhan sydd wedi'i rhwystro; os oes trê'n nwyddau ar y trac, mae'n cymryd 20 munud. Felly, cewch dri thrê'n yr awr—neu bedwar os ydych yn ffodus. Mae gennym wasanaeth bob awr eisoes, ac mae cyfyngiadau pwysig a hanfodol ar gapasiti yn y fan honno y mae'n rhaid ymdrin â hwy cyn y gallwn wneud fawr mwy i ddarparu gwasanaethau rheolaidd ar y rheilffordd honno, gan eu rhedeg bob awr yn y pen draw.

Y pwnc nesaf oedd trydaneiddio rheilffordd y Gororau, sef yr un o Wrecsam i Bidston neu'r un o Wrecsam i orsaf Birkenhead North, ond nid yw ond yn mynd cyn belled â Bidston. Os caiff ei thrydaneiddio yn Lloegr, rhaid ei thrydaneiddio yng Nghymru yr un pryd, yr holl ffordd i Orsaf Ganolog Wrecsam. Nid yw'n gwneud synnwyr i Merseyrail drydaneiddio'r rheilffordd cyn belled â Neston neu ble bynnag y bo ac yna gadael iddi fod yn ei chyflwr adfeiliedig presennol tua'r de o'r fan honno.

Y nesaf yw gwella capasiti ar brif reilffordd y Cambrian i ganiatáu gwasanaethau bob awr rhwng Amwythig ac Aberystwyth, ac nid ydym yn rhoi cyfarwyddiadau ynghylch sut i wneud hynny. Efallai y gellid gosod trac dwbl ar ran o'r ffordd o Amwythig, neu gellid ei wneud drwy ddefnyddio dolennau pasio—ac mae hynny'n golygu mwy nag un—ond nid ydym yn rhoi cyfarwyddiadau ynghylch lle y dylid gwneud hynny. Yr ydym yn fodlon iawn gadael hynny i Network Rail, ond yr ydym yn dweud wrth y Cyfarfod Llawn ac wrth Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru fod rhaid cael dolennau pasio o'r fath er mwyn cael gwasanaeth dibynadwy a derbyniol. Ar hyn o bryd, os bydd trê'n yn hwyr yn gadael Birmingham, mae hynny'n effeithio ar drenau i Aberystwyth am weddill y diwrnod. Nid yw hynny'n dda i ddim.

late, it does not mean that every other train is late for the rest of the day.

Finally, we do not leave out the Heart of Wales line. We do not say that it requires infrastructure improvements, but we do say that the carriages could be a bit better. It is a good tourist line and the money taken in fares could be increased quite considerably if the carriages were better and if the timetable were a bit more robust.

Therefore, those are the main points that we came up with, and I am glad that the Government will, I think, support this motion and take on board the results and distillations of our deliberations. The infrastructure works are particularly crucial.

4.30 p.m.

We acknowledge the improvements already implemented, and those planned by Transport Wales and Network Rail. We do not seek to take anything away from what the present Welsh Assembly Government is doing. It is intended that our recommendations will complement this programme and promote investment in our priority schemes.

We accept that our priority improvements cannot be implemented immediately, but would hope that they will be achieved in the short term—possibly over the next five years; I do not know. It will not be tomorrow or next year. Some of it will happen next year. The fast north Wales to south Wales service ought to happen this year, as should the service to Ebbw Vale, or, at the least, very early next year. We have to be realistic, but we insist that work begin on the feasibility of the suggestions that we make. Some of them will be easier to achieve than others.

I thank the other members of the committee—Leighton Andrews, Eleanor Burnham, Rosemary Butler, Lisa Francis, Janet Davies and Carl Sargeant—for their hard work, and our committee clerk, Chris Reading, and his team for their assistance in carrying out this inquiry.

Rhaid inni gael y seilwaith hwnnw fel na fydd un trêen sydd yn rhedeg yn hwyr yn peri i bob trêen arall fod yn hwyr am weddill y diwrnod.

Yn olaf, nid ydym yn gadael allan reilffordd Calon Cymru. Nid ydym yn dweud bod angen gwelliannau i'w seilwaith, ond yr ydym yn dweud y gallai'r cerbydau fod ychydig yn well. Mae'n rheilffordd dda i ymwelwyr a gellid cymryd cryn dipyn yn fwy o arian tocynnau pe bai'r cerbydau'n well a'r amserlen ychydig yn fwy dibynadwy.

Felly, dyna'r prif bwyntiau yr ydym wedi'u codi, ac yr wyf yn falch y bydd y Llywodraeth, yr wyf yn credu, yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwn ac yn derbyn canlyniadau a hanfodion ein trafodaethau. Mae'r gwaith ar y seilwaith yn hollbwysig.

Yr ydym yn cydnabod y gwelliannau sydd wedi'u gweithredu eisoes, a'r rhai sydd ar y gweill gan Ddrafnidiaeth Cymru a Network Rail. Nid ydym yn ceisio bychanu dim ar yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth bresennol Cynulliad Cymru'n ei wneud. Bwriedir i'n hargymhellion ategu'r rhaglen hon a hybu buddsoddiad yn ein cynlluniau blaenoriaeth.

Derbyniwn na ellir rhoi ein gwelliannau blaenoriaeth ar waith yn syth, ond gobethiwn y cânt eu cyflawni yn y tymor byr—o bosibl yn ystod y pum mlynedd nesaf; ni wn. Ni chaiff hynny ei gyflawni yfory na'r flwyddyn nesaf. Bydd rhywfaint ohono'n digwydd y flwyddyn nesaf. Dylai'r gwasanaeth cyflym o'r gogledd i'r de ddigwydd eleni, fel y dylai'r gwasanaeth i Lynebwy, neu, o leiaf, yn gynnar iawn y flwyddyn nesaf. Rhaid inni fod yn realistig, ond mynnwn y dylid dechrau gweithio ar astudio ymarferoldeb yr awgrymiadau a wnawn. Bydd rhai ohonynt yn haws eu cyflawni nag eraill.

Diolchaf i aelodau eraill y pwyllgor—Leighton Andrews, Eleanor Burnham, Rosemary Butler, Lisa Francis, Janet Davies a Carl Sargeant—am eu gwaith caled, ac i glerc ein pwyllgor, Chris Reading, a'i dîm am eu cymorth gyda'r ymchwiliad hwn.

I commend our report to the National Assembly and trust that the Assembly Government will take due account of our recommendations and begin work on them, so that there will be something about them that we can see, albeit small, during the current budget planning round. I will be delighted, if I catch your eye, Presiding Officer, to answer any points that Members may make. I hope that this motion will be carried unanimously in due course.

Janet Davies: I think that most people would agree that the railway system that we have inherited in Wales is minimalist. We have one line going across the north, one across the south, infrequent services on the Cambrian and Heart of Wales lines, and heavily overcrowded trains bringing tens of thousands of people to the coastal areas. This follows the destruction of the economy of the Valleys as mines and steelworks were closed, and now as manufacturing has been declining. The railway is a lifeline for employment for people in the Valleys.

*Daeth Glyn Davies i'r Gadair am 4.32 p.m.
Glyn Davies took the Chair at 4.32 p.m.*

Today, as climate change may well be rushing towards irreversibility, development of the least polluting form of transport should receive public money. It is good to see that train services are subsidised and infrastructure is publicly funded, yet both remain inadequate for the needs of Wales at present.

It has been claimed that Network Rail has substantially increased its level of spending here. I would be grateful if the Minister, whom I assume will be speaking—*[Interruption.]* He says that he will not be speaking, but I would be grateful if he could, at some point, give the committee some figures on this, and compare it to the total Network Rail spend; it would be interesting to see what proportion this is. To achieve badly needed improvements, the Assembly Government has used money from our block grant to supplement Network Rail's commitment. This is unfair to the Welsh taxpayer, who already pays into the UK Exchequer. The Assembly Government does

Cymeradwyaf ein hadroddiad i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a hyderaf y rhydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ystyriaeth ddyledus i'n hargymhellion a dechrau gweithio arnynt, fel y bydd rhywbeth amdanynt y gallwn ei weld, er mor fach y bo, yn ystod cylch cynllunio'r gyllideb gyfredol. Byddaf wrth fy modd, os daliaf eich sylw, Lywydd, o ateb unrhyw bwyntiau a wna Aelodau. Gobeithiaf y caiff y cynnig hwn ei dderbyn yn unfrydol maes o law.

Janet Davies: Credaf y byddai'r rhan fwyaf o bobl yn cytuno bod y system reilffyrdd yr ydym wedi'i hetifeddu yng Nghymru'n dila iawn. Mae gennym un lein yn mynd ar draws y gogledd, un ar draws y de, gwasanaethau anfynych ar reilffyrdd y Cambrian a Chalon Cymru, a threnau gorlawn yn dod â degau o filoedd o bobl i ardaloedd yr arfordir. Daw hyn yn sgîl dinistrio economi'r Cymoedd wrth i'r pyllau a'r gweithfeydd dur gau, ac yn awr wrth i ddiwydiannau gweithgynhyrchu grebachu. Mae'r rheilffordd yn achubiaeth o ran cyflogaeth i bobl yn y Cymoedd.

Heddiw, gan y gall y newid yn yr hinsawdd fod yn prysur ddigwydd yn ddi-droi'n-ôl, dylai arian cyhoeddus fod ar gael i ddatblygu'r ffurf ar drafnidiaeth sy'n llygru leiaf. Mae'n dda gweld nawdd i wasanaethau trenau ac arian cyhoeddus i'r seilwaith, ond mae'r ddau yn dal i fod yn annigonol ar gyfer anghenion presennol Cymru.

Honnydd bod Network Rail wedi cynyddu lefel ei wariant yma'n sylweddol. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe bai'r Gweinidog, a fydd, fe dybiaf, yn siarad—*[Torri ar draws.]* Dywed na fydd yn siarad, ond byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai, ryw dro, roi rhai ffigurau i'r pwyllgor ynglŷn â hyn, a'i gymharu â chyfanswm gwariant Network Rail; byddai'n ddiddorol gweld pa gyfran yw hyn. I gyflawni gwelliannau y mae gwir angen iddynt ddigwydd, mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi defnyddio arian o'n grant bloc i ychwanegu at ymrwymiad Network Rail. Mae hyn yn annheg i drethdalwyr Cymru, sydd eisoes yn talu i mewn i Drysorlys y Deyrnas Unedig. Nid yw'n

not seem to have cut any ice with the demands that I am sure it has made for Wales to get a fair share of Network Rail's spending.

One major contribution that Network Rail has promised in the near future is a pilot for a new—to the UK—signalling system on the Cambrian mainline, which John Marek has already mentioned. We can look forward to its installation, but it must be in conjunction with the construction of passing loops so that services on that line can eventually run hourly. I understand that there have been failed trials of this signalling system in England in the past, and I hope that we will be able to learn from the lessons of those trials.

The proposals put forward by the committee are intended to add to the present programmes of Network Rail and of the Assembly Government. They address some structural difficulties, such as junction signalling, that can help to speed up services in a wide area. For example, if the signalling at a junction in the Gowerton area is improved, together with the dualling of the track, it will not only improve the train services around Swansea, but also services in Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, and on the Heart of Wales line.

What this committee did not, and perhaps could not, do, was take a hard strategic look into the future of the nation's railways. Within its limited view, it has produced a helpful number of proposals, but it has not looked at a way ahead that would bring into being a superb and modern railway to compare with that of other small European countries.

Looking to immediate improvements to our rail services, it is important that the Wales and Borders franchise be rigorously monitored and remedial action be taken where necessary. Perhaps that will include reconsideration of the franchise at the five-year break in 2009.

I hope that this improved infrastructure will

ymddangos bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi cael dim llwyddiant wrth fynnu cael cyfran deg o wariant Network Rail i Gymru—ac yr wyf yn sicr ei bod wedi mynnu hynny.

Un cyfraniad mawr y mae Network Rail wedi'i addo yn y dyfodol agos yw cynllun peilot ar gyfer system signalau newydd—o ran y Deyrnas Unedig—ar brif reilffordd y Cambrian, y mae John Marek eisoes wedi sôn amdani. Gallwn edrych ymlaen at ei gosod, ond rhaid i hynny ddigwydd ochr yn ochr ag adeiladu dolenni pasio fel y gall gwasanaethau ar y lein honno redeg bob awr yn y pen draw. Deallaf fod y system signalau hon wedi'i threialu'n aflwyddiannus yn Lloegr yn y gorffennol, a gobeithiaf y byddwn yn gallu dysgu oddi wrth wersi'r treialon hynny.

Bwriedir i gynigion y pwyllgor ychwanegu at raglenni presennol Network Rail a Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Maent yn rhoi sylw i rai anawsterau o ran y seilwaith, megis signalau cyffyrdd, a all helpu i gyflymu gwasanaethau mewn ardal eang. Er enghraifft, os caiff y signalau ar gyffordd yn ardal Tre-gŵyr eu gwella, ynghyd â gwneud y trac yn lein ddeuol, bydd hynny nid yn unig yn gwella'r gwasanaethau trenau o gwmpas Abertawe, ond gwasanaethau yn sir Gaerfyrddin a sir Benfro hefyd, ac ar lein Calon Cymru.

Yr hyn na wnaeth y pwyllgor hwn, ac efallai na allai ei wneud, oedd cymryd golwg strategol o ddifrif ar ddyfodol rheilffyrdd y genedl. O fewn yr olwg gyfyngedig a oedd ganddo, mae wedi llunio nifer o gynigion buddiol, ond nid yw wedi edrych ar ffordd ymlaen a fyddai'n hybu bodolaeth rheilffordd wych a modern y gellid ei chymharu â'r hyn a geir mewn gwledydd Ewropeaidd bach eraill.

Wrth ystyried gwelliannau y gellid eu gwneud yn syth i'n gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd, mae'n bwysig monitro masnachfrait Cymru a'r Gororau'n fanwl graff a gweithredu i unioni'r sefyllfa lle y bo angen. Gallai hynny gynnwys ailystyried y fasnachfrait adeg y toriad wedi pum mlynedd yn 2009.

Gobeithiaf y bydd y seilwaith gwell hwn yn

support the Government's continued efforts to persuade companies to transfer freight from road to rail. We should realise that if any supermarket is really environmentally friendly, it will start to move some of its less degradable products to rail, but the rail system must be able to respond to such moves. Personally, I look forward to the time when the meat lorries from Ireland move off our roads, and those of England, onto rail, to the benefit of many local communities. It will reduce traffic on the roads through Wales, and reduce the traffic noise from which so many communities suffer.

John Griffiths: I will make a few points relevant to my constituency. First, I am pleased that the committee made it a priority to recommend action on phase 2 of the Ebbw Vale line. It is a long-cherished objective in Newport East and the surrounding area to get that passenger rail link from Ebbw Vale to Newport as quickly as possible after the link to Cardiff has been established. There are some good reasons for that, not least of which are the longstanding economic and social links between Newport and Ebbw Vale, which make it in the interests of the people of Newport and Ebbw Vale to have that link established as quickly as possible. It is of dual benefit for Newport, Ebbw Vale and many surrounding places that that link is established and that the necessary signalling and capacity enhancement work is carried out as quickly as possible. I will continue to campaign, as will many others, to make sure that that becomes a reality.

There are other issues around rail services in Newport, which are positive objectives from the point of view of the environment as well as from that of having a properly integrated transport system, one of which is the reopening of a rail station at Magor, which is an area that has seen a lot of new build recently, with rapidly expanding villages there. That is a ready-made market for the reopening of that railway station, and there is a strong campaign in that area, by community councils and local residents, for that station to be reopened.

Similarly, on the east side of Newport,

cefnogi ymdrechion parhaus y Llywodraeth i berswadio cwmnïau i drosglwyddo cludo nwyddau o'r ffyrdd i'r rheilffyrdd. Dylem sylweddoli os yw unrhyw uwchfarchnad yn wirioneddol eco-gyfeillgar, y bydd yn dechrau symud rhai o'i nwyddau llai diraddiadwy i'r rheilffyrdd, ond rhaid i'r system reilffyrdd allu ymateb i symudiadau o'r fath. Yn bersonol, edrychaf ymlaen at yr adeg pan fydd y lorïau cig o Iwerddon yn symud oddi ar ein ffyrdd, a ffyrdd Lloegr, i'r rheilffyrdd, er budd i lawer o gymunedau lleol. Bydd yn lleihau traffig ar y ffyrdd drwy Gymru, ac yn lleihau'r sŵn traffig y mae cynifer o gymunedau'n dioddef o'i herwydd.

John Griffiths: Yr wyf am wneud ychydig o bwyntiau sy'n berthnasol i'm hetholaeth. Yn gyntaf, yr wyf yn falch bod y pwyllgor wedi rhoi blaenoriaeth i argymell gweithredu ar gam 2 rheilffordd Glynebwy. Nod a goleddwyd ers amser maith yn Nwyrain Casnewydd a'r cylch yw cael y cyswllt rheilffordd hwnnw i deithwyr o Lynebwy i Gasnewydd cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar ôl sefydlu'r cyswllt â Chaerdydd. Mae rhesymau da dros hynny, nid yn lleiaf yr hen gysylltiadau economaidd a chymdeithasol rhwng Casnewydd a Glynebwy, sy'n golygu ei bod er budd i bobl Casnewydd a Glynebwy fod y cysylltiad hwnnw'n cael ei sefydlu cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Mae o fudd deul i Gasnewydd, Glynebwy a sawl lle yn y cylch fod y cysylltiad hwnnw'n cael ei sefydlu a bod y gwaith angenrheidiol ynglŷn â'r signalau a chynyddu'r capasiti yn cael ei wneud mor gyflym ag y gellir. Byddaf yn parhau i ymgyrchu, fel y gwna llawer o bobl eraill, i sicrhau y gwireddir hynny.

Mae materion eraill ynghylch gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd yng Nghasnewydd, sydd yn amcanion cadarnhaol o safbwynt yr amgylchedd yn ogystal ag o safbwynt cael system drafndiaeth hollol integredig, ac un o'r rheini yw ailagor gorsaf reilffordd ym Magwyr, sydd yn ardal lle y mae llawer o adeiladu o'r newydd wedi bod yn ddiweddar, a phentrefi'n ehangu'n sydyn yno. Mae honno'n farchnad barod ar gyfer ailagor yr orsaf reilffordd honno, ac mae ymgyrch gref yn yr ardal honno, gan gynghorau cymuned a thrigolion lleol, dros ailagor yr orsaf honno.

Yn yr un modd, ar ochr ddwyreiniol

around Spytty Road and Ringland Way, there could be a park and ride station. That would make a lot of sense in terms of integrated transport, as it would ease problems with the Brynglas tunnels on the M4, and provide a service for those on the Ringland, Allway, Bishpool, Somerton and other council estates in that area. I think that those estates would provide good patronage of that park and ride service, and it would also be useful for people travelling down from the Monmouth area, for example.

If we saw those sorts of developments, we would have a much better integrated transport system in Wales, and certainly in my area. Improvements to the main Newport train station would also be welcome in that respect.

Finally, there is a great deal of concern regarding proposed cuts to services by First Great Western. These would come into being around December 2006, and would see services between Bristol Temple Meads and Severn Tunnel Junction stations cut at vital times for commuters in the morning and evening. Many people have made representations to me that such cuts would make it far less likely that they would continue to use the train, and that they may feel forced to use their cars. That is undesirable from an integrated transport point of view, as well as environmentally.

I congratulate the committee on its work, and hope that the points that I have mentioned will be considered further, as that work is taken forward.

4.40 p.m.

Lisa Francis: I reiterate the Chair's words in thanking the clerk, the secretariat, and all those who came and gave evidence to the committee, as well as all of those who responded.

As has already been stated, there was consensus in this final report on eight items of costed achievable improvements that could merit immediate attention, and which have the Heineken effect, as it were, of being

Casnewydd, o gwmpas Spytty Road a Ringland Way, gellid cael gorsaf parcio a theithio. Byddai hynny'n gwneud llawer o synnwyr o ran trafndiaeth integredig, gan y byddai'n lleddfu problemau gyda thwneli Bryn-glas ar yr M4, ac yn darparu gwasanaeth i bobl Ringland, Allway, Bishpool, Somerton a stadau cyngor eraill yn yr ardal honno. Yr wyf yn meddwl y byddai'r stadau hynny'n gwneud defnydd da o'r gwasanaeth parcio a theithio hwnnw, a byddai'n ddefnyddiol hefyd i bobl sy'n teithio i lawr o ardal Trefynwy, er enghraifft.

Pe gwelem y mathau hynny o ddatblygiadau, byddai gennym system drafndiaeth integredig lawer gwell yng Nghymru, ac yn sicr yn fy ardal i. Croesewid gwelliannau i brif orsaf drenau Casnewydd hefyd, o ran hynny.

Yn olaf, ceir llawer iawn o bryder ynghylch cynigion gan First Great Western i gwtogi gwasanaethau. Gweithredid y rhain tua mis Rhagfyr 2006, a byddent yn golygu torri gwasanaethau rhwng gorsafoedd Bristol Temple Meads a Chyffordd Twannel Hafren ar amserau hanfodol i gymudwyr yn y bore a gyda'r nos. Mae llawer o bobl wedi dweud wrthyf y byddai toriadau o'r fath yn golygu y byddent yn llawer llai tebygol o barhau i ddefnyddio'r trêen, ac y gallent deimlo eu bod yn cael eu gorfodi i ddefnyddio'u ceir. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth na ddymunir ei weld yn digwydd o safbwynt trafndiaeth integredig nac o safbwynt yr amgylchedd.

Llongyfarchaf y pwyllgor ar ei waith, a gobeithiaf y rhoddir ystyriaeth bellach i'r pwyntiau a grybwyllais, wrth i'r gwaith hwnnw fynd rhagddo.

Lisa Francis: Ategaf eiriau'r Cadeirydd wrth ddiolch i'r cler, yr ysgrifenyddiaeth, a phawb a ddaeth i roi tystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor, yn ogystal â phawb a ymatebodd.

Fel y dywedwyd eisoes, yr oedd consensws yn yr adroddiad terfynol hwn ynghylch wyth eitem o welliannau wedi'u costio, y gellid eu cyflawni, a allai deilyngu sylw'n syth, ac a gaiff yr un effaith â Heineken, fel petai, sef

spread out all over Wales. As the Chair has already talked about the difference that these improvements would make, I will not bang on, as some might expect me to, about various loops, Dyfi or otherwise.

As well as paying attention to the acres of evidence received from the many organisations that presented to the committee, it is important that we pay some attention to the correspondence received from the users of rail facilities in Wales. There are still far too many complaints about overcrowding and services that fail to run punctually. Too many service users put up with services that are substandard and offer poor value for money. The slow response times to complaints add to the frustration of passengers, who pay high prices—in many cases, the prices paid in Wales are high compared with those in the rest of the UK. It has come out in this report that, sometimes, six weeks elapse before letters of complaint are answered.

There is still poor integration between rail and bus timetables, in terms of Sunday and bank holiday timetabling, and timetabling for onward connections west of Cardiff and Swansea. It is also unacceptable for trains without heating and operational toilets to be considered the norm. Stations with unsecure waiting areas with skeleton staff, or, often, no staff, do nothing to encourage the full use of rail transport by all sections of society. We need to see a *diwygiad*, a revival, of a service culture on our railway services.

Much could be achieved if passengers could be confident that there was a real will on the part of the train operators to take on the mantle of providing genuine assistance. That will does not seem to exist. I am talking about simple things such as the adequate communication of correct information when trains are late or cancelled, and physical help for travellers with mobility problems and for mothers with toddlers and buggies. Passengers with mobility problems should not be expected to let train operators know in

eu bod wedi'u gwasgaru ar hyd a lled Cymru. Gan fod y Cadeirydd eisoes wedi siarad am y gwahaniaeth y byddai'r gwelliannau hyn yn ei wneud, nid wyf am rygnu ymlaen, fel y gellid disgwyl imi wneud, am amryfal ddolenni, dolen Dyfi na dim un arall.

Yn ogystal â rhoi sylw i'r swm enfawr o dystiolaeth a dderbyniwyd oddi wrth y nifer fawr o sefydliadau a gyflwynodd sylwadau i'r pwyllgor, mae'n bwysig inni roi peth sylw i'r ohebiaeth a ddaeth i law oddi wrth ddefnyddwyr cyfleusterau rheilffyrdd yng Nghymru. Mae llawer gormod o gwynion o hyd am orlenwi a gwasanaethau sy'n methu â rhedeg yn brydlon. Mae gormod o ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau'n dioddef gwasanaethau sy'n is-safonol ac yn cynnig gwerth gwael am arian. Mae'r amserau ymateb araf i gwynion yn ychwanegu at rwystredigaeth teithwyr, sydd yn talu prisiau uchel—mewn sawl achos, mae'r prisiau a delir yng Nghymru'n uchel o'u cymharu â'r prisiau yng ngweddill Prydain. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn datgelu bod chwe wythnos yn mynd heibio weithiau cyn ateb llythyr o gŵyn.

Mae integreiddio gwael o hyd rhwng amserlenni trenau a bysus, o ran amserlenni dydd Sul a gwyliau banc, ac amserlenni ar gyfer cysylltiadau i fynd ymlaen i'r gorllewin o Gaerdydd ac Abertawe. Mae'n annerbyniol hefyd fod trenau heb wres na thoiledau sy'n gweithio yn cael eu cyfrif yn norm. Nid yw gorsafocdd gyda manau aros anniogel a heb fawr ddim staff, neu ddim staff o gwbl yn aml, yn gwneud dim i annog defnydd llawn ar drafnidiaeth y rheilffyrdd gan bob adran o gymdeithas. Mae angen inni weld diwygiad yn y diwylliant gwasanaethu ar ein gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd.

Gellid cyflawni llawer pe gallai teithwyr fod yn hyderus bod gwir ewyllys ar ran y cwmnïau trenau i ymgymryd â'r gwaith o gynnig cymorth gwirioneddol. Nid yw'n ymddangos bod yr ewyllys hwnnw'n bodoli. Yr wyf yn sôn am bethau syml fel cyfleu gwybodaeth gywir yn ddigonol pan fydd trenau'n hwyr neu wedi'u canslo, a chymorth corfforol i deithwyr sydd â phroblemau symud ac i famau â phlant bach a bygis. Ni ddylid disgwyl i deithwyr sydd â phroblemau symud roi gwybod i gwmnïau trenau ymlaen

advance when they will be making journeys, as has been the case on some railway lines. That is unrealistic, and unfair to disabled people.

We need to see a stop to herding people onto motor coaches with standing-room only, which has happened a lot on the Cambrian line when trains have been cancelled. That needs to stop before an accident occurs, and I hope that Arriva is listening today. Lifts at railway stations need to be operational over 24-hour periods, and discrepancies between platform heights and trains need to be adjusted urgently. Let us face it—the 16-inch differential that we heard about on Cambrian line platforms does not just prevent those with mobility problems from travelling, but people from most sections of society.

I urge the Minister not to leave this report in the sidings so that passengers continue to suffer on overcrowded, aging, dirty trains, and at poorly-lit, unattended and crumbling stations. I urge him to take note of the priorities listed with regard to infrastructure improvements, and of what people have said about service improvements, so that he can enable positive improvements to rail services in Wales as soon as possible.

Eleanor Burnham: I also thank everyone who presented and responded to the committee, as well as the secretariat, and our Chair, Dr Marek. As a mathematician, he is well able to tell us whether train times are prompt or otherwise, including on the train.

As I said in my first short debate on becoming an Assembly Member in 2001, my vision and blue-sky thinking is to see the whole nation of Wales reconnected by train to ensure ease of travel between each major university town or city across Wales and, especially, the reopening of the Ruabon to Barmouth railway line and the reopening of Rosset station in the picturesque Dee valley. However, I am here to discuss the committee's very tight remit, which we ploughed through as quickly as possible. As

llaw pa bryd y maent yn bwriadu teithio, fel sydd wedi bod yn digwydd ar rai rheilffyrdd. Mae hynny'n afrealistig, ac yn annheg â phobl anabl.

Mae angen gweld terfyn ar bentyrro pobl i fysis modur gyda lle i sefyll yn unig, sydd wedi digwydd yn aml ar lein y Cambrian wedi i drenau gael eu canslo. Mae angen i hynny ddod i ben cyn i ddamwain ddigwydd, a gobeithio bod Arriva'n gwrando heddiw. Mae angen i lifftiau mewn gorsafoedd rheilffyrdd fod yn gweithio dros gyfnodau 24 awr, ac mae angen addasu'r gwahaniaethau rhwng uchder platfform a threnau ar frys. Gadewch inni wynebu'r ffaith—mae'r gwahaniaeth 16 modfedd y clywsom amdano ar blatfformau rheilffordd y Cambrian yn rhwystro nid yn unig y rhai sydd â phroblemau symudedd rhag teithio, ond pobl o bron bob rhan o gymdeithas.

Anogaf y Gweinidog i beidio â gadael yr adroddiad hwn yn y seidin fel bod teithwyr yn dal i ddiodef ar drenau gorlawn, hynafol, budr, ac mewn gorsafoedd tywyll, di-staff sy'n mynd â'u pen iddynt. Fe'i hanogaf i gymryd sylw o'r blaenoriaethau a restrwyd ar gyfer gwelliannau i'r seilwaith, a'r hyn y mae pobl wedi'i ddweud ynghylch gwelliannau i wasanaethau, fel y gall weithredu gwelliannau cadarnhaol i wasanaethau rheilffyrdd yng Nghymru cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

Eleanor Burnham: Diolchaf finau i bawb a gyflwynodd ac a ymatebodd i'r pwyllgor, yn ogystal â'r ysgrifenyddiaeth, a'n Cadeirydd, Dr Marek. Fel mathemategydd, mae ef yn abl iawn i ddweud wrthym a ydyw amserau trenau'n brydlon ai peidio, gan gynnwys ar y trê.

Fel y dywedais yn fy nadl fer gyntaf wedi dod yn Aelod o'r Cynulliad yn 2001, fy ngweledigaeth a'm meddylfryd awyr las i yw gweld holl genedl y Cymry'n cael ei hailgysylltu gan y trê i hwyluso teithio rhwng pob prif dref neu ddinas prifysgol yng Nghymru ac, yn arbennig felly, ailagor y rheilffordd o Riwabon i'r Bermo ac ailagor gorsaf yr Orsedd yn nyffryn hyfryd Afon Dyfrdwy. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yma i drafod cylch gwaith hynod gyfyng y pwyllgor, yr aethom drwyddo cyn gynted ag yr oedd

one of the most regular rail users among Assembly Members, I am keen to see the continuous greening of our transport, and I am particularly keen to see proper links between north and south.

Therefore, it was with great optimism and keen interest that I became a member of this interim committee. I realise, like a lot of people, that we have had a very difficult time over the past two decades. Privatisation was a scandalous waste of time and resources, which did not improve our rail service. The separation of the railway stock from the actual running of the infrastructure—the rails—has posed, and continues to pose, huge difficulties.

Our priority, and the Minister's priority in particular, is to ensure a more efficient and effective rail service, as has been mentioned by various other Assembly Members, for our very long-suffering, stoical passengers. We must ask: why the hell are people still using the railway? It is a mystery. Blocked and locked loos, a lack of disabled facilities and inaccessible lifts are all issues that have been alluded to. However, because of the devolution of greater powers, we are quite optimistic that the Minister is listening, even if he does not use the railways like some of us do. I am sure that he is very excited about responding with lots of money to put all these things right. However, before we get carried away, we must remind ourselves that, in many respects, we do not have sufficient funds, as we were told initially when the committee was established. We have a rail regulator, but he is not responsible to the National Assembly for Wales. We must make sure that we get everybody in this equation singing from the same hymn sheet.

On the franchisees—and I do not want to be too unkind to Arriva; some of its representatives know how I feel about Arriva—we need to get some of them on board to realise that they are not just here to make profits for themselves and their stakeholders. They are also a commercial

modd. Fel un o ddefnyddwyr mwyaf cyson y rheilffyrdd o blith Aelodau'r Cynulliad, yr wyf yn awyddus i weld ein system drafnidiaeth yn mynd yn fwy gwyrdd yn barhaus, ac yr wyf yn awyddus iawn i weld cysylltiadau priodol rhwng y gogledd a'r de.

Felly, yr oeddwn yn llawn gobaith a diddordeb pan ddeuthum yn aelod o'r pwyllgor interim hwn. Sylweddolaf, fel llawer o bobl, ein bod wedi wynebu cyfnod anodd iawn yn ystod y ddau ddegawd diwethaf. Yr oedd preifateiddio'n wastraff gwaradwyddus ar amser ac adnoddau, ac ni fu'n fodd i wella gwasanaeth y rheilffyrdd. Mae gwahanu stoc y rheilffyrdd oddi wrth y gwaith o gynnal y seilwaith—y cledrau—wedi peri anawsterau anferth ac mae'n dal i wneud hynny.

Ein blaenoriaeth ni, a blaenoriaeth y Gweinidog yn arbennig, yw sicrhau gwasanaeth rheilffyrdd mwy effeithlon ac effeithiol, fel y crybwyllodd nifer o Aelodau eraill y Cynulliad, ar gyfer ein teithwyr hiramyneddgar, stoicaidd. Mae'n rhaid gofyn: pam ddiawl y mae pobl yn dal i ddefnyddio'r rheilffyrdd? Mae'n ddirgelwch. Ymhlith y materion y cyfeiriwyd atynt y mae tai bach wedi eu blocio a'u cloi, diffyg cyfleusterau i'r anabl a lifftiau na ellir eu defnyddio. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd bod rhagor o bwerau wedi eu datganoli, yr ydym yn eithaf gobeithiol bod y Gweinidog yn gwranddo, hyd yn oed os nad yw'n defnyddio'r rheilffyrdd fel y mae rhai ohonom. Yr wyf yn siŵr ei fod wedi ei gyffroi ynghylch ymateb gydag arian mawr i unioni'r pethau hyn i gyd. Fodd bynnag, cyn inni fynd dros ben llestri, mae'n rhaid cofio, ar sawl ystyr, nad oes gennym ddigon o arian, fel y dywedwyd wrthym yn y lle cyntaf pan sefydlwyd y pwyllgor. Mae gennym reolydd y rheilffyrdd, ond nid yw'n atebol i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Mae'n rhaid inni sicrhau bod pawb sydd yn rhan o'r potes hwn yn cyd-dynnu i'r un cyfeiriad.

O ran y rhai sydd â'r fasnachfaint—ac nid wyf am fod yn rhy gas wrth Arriva; mae rhai o'u cynrychiolwyr yn gwybod sut yr wyf yn teimlo am Arriva—mae angen eu tynnu atom er mwyn iddynt sylweddoli nad gwneud elw iddynt eu hunain a'u rhanddeiliaid yw eu hunig ddiben. Maent hefyd yn fenter

enterprise for customers. Customer care is something on which Arriva needs basic help. I received an e-mail only a few weeks ago from an aficionado of railways, which I am not, on the issue of heat affecting the rolling stock near Caersws. The rolling stock was breaking down because it is not properly serviced. In the twenty-first century, that is a disgrace.

We cannot charge the Minister, but I hope, through all the priorities that we have highlighted, that we can emphasise that we have looked at this very carefully and hope that he will take some note. I also hope that, when it comes to the review of the franchise with Arriva, he will be a bit firmer in his dealings with the company than he has been so far. As was said previously, it takes weeks and months to deal with many complaints, and the general public and those of us who travel on a regular basis do not feel that we are being taken seriously by Arriva.

Improved north-south links are absolutely crucial to the development of everything, particularly politics, in Wales. When the Belbin report was written in 1999, it talked about east-west access; now north-south access is very important, considering how many people have to travel between north and south on a regular basis. I will always go on about that.

All kinds of other all-Wales issues have been alluded to, but great importance must be paid to the communities in the heart of Wales. The heart of Wales is a fantastic tourist attraction that we must do more with. I urge the Minister to do his best, to think about the promotion of community rail, the safety issue that has been alluded to, the transport hubs and getting more freight on the railway. Do your best for us, please, Minister.

4.50 p.m.

Leighton Andrews: I will start by thanking the clerk of the committee and the other committee members for their work on the report. We took a lot of evidence and heard

fasnachol ar gyfer y cwsmeriaid. Mae gofal dros y cwsmer yn rhywbeth y mae angen help sylfaenol ar Arriva yn ei gylch. Cefais e-bost ychydig wythnosau'n ôl gan un o ffyddloniaid y rheilffyrdd, ac nid wyf i yn eu plith, ynglŷn â mater y gwres sy'n effeithio ar y cerbydau ger Caer-sws. Yr oedd y cerbydau'n pallu am nad ydynt yn cael eu gwasanaethu'n briodol. Yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain mae hynny'n warthus.

Ni allwn roi bai ar y Gweinidog, ond gobeithiaf, drwy'r holl flaenoriaethau yr ydym wedi tynnu sylw atynt, y gallwn bwysleisio ein bod wedi edrych ar hyn yn ofalus iawn ac yn gobeithio y bydd yn rhoi peth sylw iddo. Gobeithiaf hefyd, pan ddaw'n adeg adolygu'r fasnachfaint gydag Arriva, y bydd ychydig yn fwy cadarn wrth ymwneud â'r cwmni nag y mae wedi bod hyd yma. Fel y dywedwyd o'r blaen, mae'n cymryd wythnosau a misoedd i ddelio â llawer o gwynion, ac nid yw'r cyhoedd a'r rhai sy'n teithio'n gyson yn teimlo bod Arriva'n ein cymryd o ddifrif.

Mae cysylltiadau gwell rhwng y gogledd a'r de'n hanfodol o ran datblygu popeth, yn enwedig gwleidyddiaeth yng Nghymru. Pan ysgrifennwyd adroddiad Belbin ym 1999, soniwyd am gysylltu'r dwyrain a'r gorllewin; bellach mae cysylltu'r gogledd a'r de'n bwysig iawn, o ystyried faint o bobl sy'n gorfod teithio rhwng y gogledd a'r de'n rheolaidd. Byddaf wastad yn hefrun am hynny.

Cyfeiriwyd at bob mathau o faterion eraill sy'n ymwneud â Chymru gyfan, ond mae'n rhaid rhoi'r pwys mwyaf ar y cymunedau yng nghanol Cymru. Mae canol Cymru'n atyniad twristaidd anhygoel y mae'n rhaid inni wneud rhagor gydag ef. Yr wyf yn annog y Gweinidog i wneud ei orau, i feddwl am hybu rheilffyrdd cymunedol, y broblem o ran diogelwch y cyfeiriwyd ati, y canolfannau trafniadaeth a rhoi rhagor o nwyddau ar y rheilffyrdd. Gwnewch eich gorau drosom, da chi, Weinidog.

Leighton Andrews: Yr wyf am ddechrau drwy ddiolch i glerc y pwyllgor ac aelodau eraill y pwyllgor am y gwaith a wnaethant ar yr adroddiad. Cawsom lawer o dystiolaeth a

from a lot of witnesses, and I have learned rather more about trains in the last three months than I ever wanted to know. One of the things that I said at the outset, when the committee started meeting, was that I did not think that it was advisable or sensible for us to try to decide priorities for the rail service in Wales by committee. We have come up with a list of sensible proposals, but they must be read against the significant amount of investment that is already being made in the infrastructure and in passenger services. We received expert evidence on that from a number of individuals, including, from my region, the south-east Wales transport association, and from Professor Stuart Cole, who is Wales's leading expert on this.

The amount of investment that is going into the current franchise is significant: £140 million. I believe that—according to an answer that the Minister gave me to a recent written question—that is something like 57 per cent of Arriva's revenues. That tells you to how large an extent Arriva is substantially publicly funded. On top of that, the Welsh Assembly Government has also made significant investment, above the franchise agreement, in a number of other areas, in rolling stock and in safety on trains through investment in additional police community support officers for the British Transport Police. Therefore, a significant amount of investment is already going in.

It is fair to say that Arriva Trains is not popular among commuters on Valley lines. It is not popular with many of my constituents—my postbag and my e-mail inbox have been testimony to that, certainly in recent months. It is fair to Arriva on one point to say that, based on the figures that I have seen, there was an improvement in its performance during the course of this year, though there have been significant days when that performance has again fallen down. That is not entirely its fault, as it is sometimes due to issues caused by Network Rail.

We had the slightly extraordinary matter of the managing director of Arriva Trains being replaced during the course of the inquiry in which we were engaged. I put on the record that Graeme Bunker, with whom I dealt on a

chlywsom gan lawer o dystion, a dysgais fwy am drenau yn ystod y tri mis diwethaf nag yr oeddwn am ei wybod erioed. Dywedais ar y dechrau, pan ddechreuodd y pwyllgor gyfarfod, nad oeddwn yn credu y byddai'n ddoeth nac yn synhwyrol inni geisio penderfynu ynghylch blaenoriaethau gwasanaeth rheilffyrdd Cymru drwy bwyllgora. Yr ydym wedi llunio rhestr o gynigion synhwyrol, ond mae'n rhaid eu hystyried yn ôl y buddsoddiad sylweddol sydd eisoes yn cael ei wneud yn y seilwaith a gwasanaethau i deithwyr. Cawsom dystiolaeth arbenigol ynghylch hynny gan nifer o unigolion, gan gynnwys, o'm rhanbarth i, cymdeithas cludiant de-ddwyrain Cymru, a chan yr Athro Stuart Cole, arbenigwr mwyaf Cymru yn y maes hwn.

Mae buddsoddi sylweddol yn y fasnachfaint gyfredol: £140 miliwn. Credaf—yn ôl ateb a roes y Gweinidog imi i gwestiwn ysgrifenedig yn ddiweddar—fod hynny'n agos at 57 y cant o refeniw Arriva. Mae hynny'n dangos i chi i ba raddau y mae Arriva'n cael arian cyhoeddus mawr. Ar ben hynny, mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru hefyd wedi gwneud buddsoddiad sylweddol, uwch na chytundeb y fasnachfaint, mewn nifer o feysydd eraill, mewn cerbydau a diogelwch ar y trenau drwy fuddsoddi mewn rhagor o swyddogion cymorth cymunedol yr heddlu i Heddlu Trafnidiaeth Prydain. Felly, mae buddsoddi mawr ar waith eisoes.

Teg dweud nad yw Trenau Arriva'n hoff gan gymudwyr rheilffyrdd y Cymoedd. Nid yw'n hoff gan lawer o'm hetholwyr—mae'r llythyrau a'r e-byst yr wyf wedi'u derbyn yn dyst i hynny, yn sicr yn ystod y misoedd diwethaf. Mae'n deg i Arriva ar un pwynt ddweud, ar sail y ffigurau a welais, fod eu perfformiad wedi gwella eleni, er bod rhai diwrnodau o bwys pan ddirywiodd y perfformiad hwnnw unwaith yn rhagor. Nid eu bai hwy yw hynny'n gyfan gwbl, gan fod y bai weithiau ar broblemau a achosir gan Network Rail.

Pur ryfeddol oedd gweld newid rheolwr gyfarwyddwr Trenau Arriva yn ystod yr ymchwiliad yr oeddem yn ei gynnal. Dywedaf ar goedd fod Graeme Bunker, y bu imi ymwneud ag ef sawl gwaith, nid yn unig

number of occasions, not only in private meetings, but with whom I travelled on the Treherbert line, was always courteous and co-operative and tried to respond to my questions. I do not say that he was always able to answer them, or give me the answers that I or my constituents necessarily wanted, but he always dealt with them courteously. I look forward to my meeting with the new managing director, which is currently being arranged. I hope that he understands that he operates in a clear political and democratic context in operating the franchise in Wales, and that there will be a demand for significant accountability to the National Assembly and to the Minister. I have raised this issue with the Minister at the Enterprise, Innovation and Networks Committee, as we are now to call it, on a few occasions, as I did on the previous Economic Development and Transport Committee.

mewn cyfarfodydd preifat, ond y bu imi deithio gydag ef ar reilffordd Treherbert, yn gwrtais ac yn cyd-dynnu bob amser ac fe geisiai ateb fy nghwestiynau. Nid dweud yr wyf ei fod yn gallu eu hateb bob tro, nac ychwaith iddo roi imi'r atebion yr oeddwn i neu fy etholwyr yn dymuno eu cael o reidrwydd, ond deliai â hwy'n gwrtais bob tro. Edrychaf ymlaen at gyfarfod â'r rheolwr gyfarwyddwr newydd, sydd wrthi'n cael ei drefnu ar hyn o bryd. Gobeithiaf y bydd yn deall ei fod yn gweithredu mewn cyd-destun gwleidyddol a democrataidd clir wrth weithredu'r fasnachfaint yng Nghymru, ac y bydd galw am atebolrwydd sylweddol i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ac i'r Gweinidog. Codais y mater hwn gyda'r Gweinidog yn y Pwyllgor Menter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau, fel y gelwir ef bellach, amryw o weithiau, fel y gwneuthum ar y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth gynt.

*Daeth y Llywydd i'r Gadair am 4.54 p.m.
The Presiding Officer took the Chair at 4.54 p.m.*

The specific recommendations in the report for the Valley lines, in terms of the need to invest in the frequency of services, are important. Equally important, however, are those things that are already in place, such as the need for additional investment in rolling stock and the commitment to improving platforms on the Treherbert line, so that six-coach trains can be utilised. Those are things that my constituents want to see, because the regular series of complaints that I get are about trains stopping at Porth and not continuing to their destination at Treherbert in order to make time. Complaints are about the quality of the rolling stock and the ability of people to get seats and how they are often crammed into those trains. They also make some of the complaints that other Members have mentioned this afternoon, including how easy it is for people—particularly disabled people and those with young children—to access trains and platforms.

Mae'r argymhellion penodol sydd yn yr adroddiad ynglŷn â rheilffyrdd y Cymoedd, o ran yr angen i fuddsoddi yn amllder y gwasanaethau, yn bwysig. Fodd bynnag, llawn cyn bwysiced yw'r pethau hynny sydd eisoes ar waith, megis yr angen am fuddsoddiad ychwanegol yn y cerbydau ac ymrwymiad i wella platfformau ar reilffordd Treherbert, fel y bydd modd defnyddio trenau chwe cherbyd. Dyna'r pethau y mae fy etholwyr am eu gweld, oherwydd caf gwynion cyson bod trenau'n dod i ben eu siwrnai yn y Porth heb fynd rhagdynt i ben eu taith yn Nhrefherbert er mwyn ennill amser. Mae cwynion ynghylch safon y cerbydau a gallu pobl i gael seddau ac ynghylch y modd y cant eu gwasgu i'r trenau hynny yn aml. Ceir cwynion hefyd fel y rhai a glywsom gan Aelodau eraill y prynhawn yma, gan gynnwys pa mor rhwydd ydyw i bobl—yn enwedig pobl anabl a phobl sydd â phlant ifanc—fynd i drenau a phlatfformau.

I hope that the Minister will hold Arriva to account, that he will look closely at the franchise, and that he will keep it under review in the run-up to the five-year review period.

Gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn galw Arriva i gyfrif, y bydd yn cadw llygad barcud ar y fasnachfaint, ac y bydd yn adolygu'r sefyllfa wrth ddynesu at gyfnod yr adolygiad wedi pum mlynedd.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolchaf i'r pwyllgor am

Alun Ffred Jones: I thank the committee for

yr adroddiad. Dylem ei weld, fel y cydnabu Leighton Andrews, fel rhan o raglen helaeth y Llywodraeth i ddod â gwelliannau. Rhaid i ni ei weld hefyd fel rhan o weledigaeth ehangach, o ran cysylltu cymunedau Cymru drwy reilffyrdd a ffyrdd. Rhaid i ni fynd ati o ddirif i wella'r cysylltiadau rhwng bysiau a threnau. Golyga hynny, o reidrwydd, yn aml, adleoli gorsafoedd bysiau, sicrhau bod meysydd parcio addas yn agos i orsafoedd rheilffordd a bod llwybrau diogel i bobl gerdded neu feicio i'r gorsafoedd.

Mae cysylltu ein cymunedau yn amlwg yn bwysig am bob math o resymau. Un ohonynt yw er mwyn adeiladu cenedl. Gwaith cyffredinol y sefydliad hwn yw creu ac adeiladu cenedl. I wneud hynny, mae datblygiad y gwasanaeth rheilffyrdd yn hollbwysig, ac nid yn unig rhwng y de a'r gogledd, er fy mod i, fel eraill, yn defnyddio'r gwasanaeth hwnnw. Teithiais ddoe ar drên a oedd yn perthyn yn agosach i Rwsia yn y 1950au nag i wasanaeth modern yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Mae dirfawr angen gwella gwasanaethau i'r gorllewin ac i'r Cymoedd, fel y mae siaradwyr eraill wedi dweud eisoes. Dyna sut y dylem edrych ar y rhaglen hon o wella ein rheilffyrdd i'r dyfodol.

Rhaid i siwrneiau fod yn ddymunol. Wrth deithio i lawr ddoe, daeth etholwr ataf a dweud ei bod yn teithio i'r Fenni, gan fod aelodau o'i theulu wedi symud i Aberhonddu; yr oedd yn teithio yno ar fws o'r Fenni. Gan fod cymaint o symud, gyda theuluoedd ifanc yn symud i Gaerdydd o'r canolbarth, y gorllewin a'r gogledd, mae'n rhaid i ni roi gwasanaethau trên a ffyrdd sy'n hwylus ac yn perthyn i'r oes fodern. Yn hynny o beth, mae awgrymiadau'r pwyllgor yn hollbwysig.

Bûm yn beicio yn Awstria yn ddiweddar, gan ddefnyddio trenau yn bur helaeth. Mae'r gwahaniaeth rhwng glendid a chysondeb ein gwasanaethau trên ni a'r gwasanaethau a geir yn Awstria yn drawiadol iawn. Hefyd, yn Awstria, yr oeddech yn gallu mynd â'ch beic ar y trên—nid yn unig un, ond efallai 12 neu 15 o feiciau—heb orfod rhoi rhybudd. Mae gwaith mawr o'n blaenau i ddod â gwasanaeth trenau Cymru i'r safon a ddisgwyliwn ac i safon y bydd pobl o'r tu allan i Gymru yn gallu ei dderbyn fel

the report. We should see it, as Leighton Andrews recognised, as part of the Government's extensive programme to bring improvements. We must also see it as part of a wider vision, in terms of connecting the communities of Wales by rail and road. We must seriously try to improve connections between buses and trains. That often means that it is necessary to relocate bus stations, ensuring that there are suitable car parks near train stations and that safe paths are available for people to use to walk or cycle to stations.

Connecting our communities is obviously important for all sorts of reasons. One of those reasons is nation building. The core work of this establishment is to create and build a nation. To do that, the development of the railway service is crucial, and not only between the north and south, although I, like others, use that service. I travelled yesterday on a train that was more reminiscent of Russia in the 1950s than of a modern, twenty-first century service. There is a desperate need to improve services to west Wales and the Valleys, as other speakers have said. That is how we should look at this programme of rail improvements for the future.

Journeys must be pleasant. As I travelled down yesterday, a constituent approached me and told me that she was travelling to Abergavenny, as members of her family had moved to Brecon; she was travelling there on a bus from Abergavenny. As there is so much movement, with young families moving to Cardiff from north, mid and west Wales, we must provide modern road and railway services. That is where the committee's recommendations are crucial.

I was biking in Austria recently, where I used the train quite frequently. There is a striking difference between the cleanliness and reliability of our train services and the services seen in Austria. Also, you could take your bike on Austrian trains—not just one, but perhaps 12 or 15 bikes—without having to arrange that beforehand. A great deal of work faces us in bringing Wales's train service up to the standard that we expect and to a standard where people from outside Wales will be able to accept that it is a

gwasanaeth cyfoes, modern sy'n gwasanaethu ein hanghenion.

Mick Bates: I thank the committee for its report. I share the aspirations of many Members who have spoken in that an improved rail network will help to build a nation and enhance communities. However, the underlying feature has to be that the service must be consistent and of a certain quality. I will speak particularly about the Cambrian line, the need for an hourly service, and the need to ensure that Arriva Trains is truly accountable. I say this in the light of the recent experiences of many of my constituents in Montgomeryshire, who have written to me. I met many on Saturday morning when I travelled on the line to hear their complaints.

It is important to underline, in considering this report, that passenger numbers on the Cambrian line are increasing by about 7 per cent per annum, which reflects the marketplace: there is a desire and a need to use the trains. It is quite incredible, when I receive complaints about trains that never run from Shrewsbury, a bus service that never runs and the cost of hiring taxis for people into mid Wales when trains terminate at Shrewsbury, that anyone could say that Arriva is running a quality service. Just to give a little more information, my colleague, Eleanor Burnham, mentioned a train that stopped in Caersws: they have had problems recently on the Cambrian line with radiators overheating.

5.00 p.m.

However, one of the drivers nipped out with his receptacle, scooped up a bit of water out of the gutter, and poured it in the radiator just to make sure that he could continue with the service. Innovation and initiative are not lacking on that line, but it seems that something about the management needs to be examined.

With regard to an hourly service, others have referred to the need for punctual services—we take that as read. However, in this particular case—and I am sure that the Minister and many Members know of the

contemporary, modern service that serves our needs.

Mick Bates: Hoffwn ddiolch i'r pwyllgor am ei adroddiad. Yr wyf yn rhannu dyheadau nifer o'r Aelodau sydd wedi siarad gan y byddai gwell rhwydwaith rheilffyrdd yn helpu i feithrin cenedl a gwella cymunedau. Fodd bynnag, yn sail i bopeth y mae'n rhaid sicrhau gwasanaeth cyson a safonol. Yr wyf am sôn yn benodol am reilffordd y Cambrian, yr angen am wasanaeth bob awr, a'r angen i sicrhau bod Trenau Arriva'n wirioneddol atebol. Dywedaf hyn yng ngoleuni profiadau diweddar llawer o'm hetholwyr yn sir Drefaldwyn, sydd wedi ysgrifennu ataf. Cyfarfûm â llawer ar fore Sadwrn pan fyddwn yn teithio ar y rheilffordd i wrando ar eu cwynion.

Mae'n bwysig tanlinellu, wrth ystyried yr adroddiad hwn, fod nifer y teithwyr ar reilffordd y Cambrian yn cynyddu o ryw 7 y cant y flwyddyn, gan adlewyrchu'r farchnad: mae dymuniad ac angen i ddefnyddio'r trenau. Mae'n bur anhygoel, pan gaf gwynion am drenau nad ydynt byth yn rhedeg o'r Amwythig, gwasanaeth bysiau nad yw byth yn rhedeg a chost hurio tacsis i gludo pobl i ganolbarth Cymru pan fo trenau'n dod i ben yn yr Amwythig, y gallai neb ddweud bod Arriva'n rhedeg gwasanaeth o safon. Er mwyn rhoi ychydig bach mwy o wybodaeth i chi, soniodd fy nghyd-Aelod, Eleanor Burnham, am drên a stopiodd yng Nghaersws: bu problemau'n ddiweddar ar reilffordd y Cambrian gyda gwresogyddion yn gordwymo.

Fodd bynnag, piciodd un o'r gyrwyr allan gyda'i gynhwysydd, cododd ychydig o ddŵr o'r gwter, ac arllwysodd ef i'r rheiddiadur i wneud yn siŵr y gallai barhau â'r gwasanaeth. Nid oes diffyg arloesi a dyfeisgarwch ar y lein honno, ond mae'n ymddangos bod rhywbeth sydd a wnelo â'r drefn reoli y mae angen edrych arno.

O ran gwasanaeth bob awr, mae eraill wedi cyfeirio at yr angen am wasanaethau prydlon—yr ydym yn cymryd hynny'n ganiataol. Fodd bynnag, yn yr achos arbennig hwn—ac yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog

congestion in mid Wales on the A458—I think that an hourly service would be a massive environment plus in terms of improving the passenger service, and thereby increasing the number of people on the train. It is often easy to overlook the environmental impact that improving services can have.

The situation at stations never fails to amaze me. I was talking to cleaners at a station one day; they clean the station, on which there are no longer any litter bins, but if you look down at the track, you will see that it is covered with litter. Why can we not create a clean environment? As I said, we have increased numbers of passengers on our lines, and yet we walk into a station, and there is all this rubbish blowing around the line. Surely, someone in this system can say, ‘Okay, we can have cleaners to clean the station, and we may even be able to put litter bins back’—although I believe that there are issues of terrorism in that regard. Surely, they can clean the line as well, to make the environment that much better.

On the maintenance of our trains, and I referred to the initiative of a driver who kept his train going by topping up his radiator in Caersws, we found that, when Arriva took over the contract, instead of having more localised maintenance—even when Central Trains had the contract, the maintenance was better—it took away local work. One of the impacts of this is that the service should also reflect the fact that it invests in the local economy by retaining maintenance, for example, in Machynlleth. I know that Arriva has plans to replace some of that work, but it is sad that when these contracts are awarded, part of it involves removing some of the work from areas, particularly in mid Wales, that are well-known as having a low-wage economy, where we want to make sure that things happen.

Finally, throughout the report, which, as many have said, is commendable, one thing is missing—we have to relate more to the customer as well. It never fails to amaze me

a llawer o'r Aelodau yn gwybod am y tagfeydd yn y canolbarth ar yr A458—credaf y byddai gwasanaeth bob awr yn fantais enfawr i'r amgylchedd o ran gwella'r gwasanaeth i deithwyr, a thrwy hynny'n cynyddu nifer y bobl ar y trê. Yn aml mae'n hawdd diystyru'r effaith amgylcheddol y gall gwella gwasanaethau ei chael.

Byddaf yn synnu'n barhaus at y sefyllfa mewn gorsafoedd. Yr oeddwn yn siarad â glanhawyr mewn gorsaf ryw ddiwrnod; maent yn glanhau'r orsaf, lle nad oes biniau sbwriel mwyach, ond os edrychwch ar hyd y cledrau, gwelwch eu bod wedi'u gorchuddio â sbwriel. Pam na allwn greu amgylchedd glân? Fel y dywedais, yr ydym wedi cynyddu nifer y teithwyr ar ein rheilffyrdd, ac eto yr ydym yn cerdded i mewn i orsaf, ac mae'r holl sbwriel hwn yn chwythu o amgylch ar y lein. Oni all rhywun yn y system hon ddweud, 'Iawn, mae gennym lanhawyr i lanhau'r orsaf, ac efallai y rhoddwn y biniau sbwriel yn ôl hyd yn oed'—er fy mod yn credu bod ystyriaethau'n ymwneud â therfysgaeth yn hynny o beth. Siawns na allant lanhau'r lein hefyd, i wneud yr amgylchedd gymaint â hynny'n well?

O ran cynnal a chadw ein trenau, a chyfeiriais at ddyfeisgarwch gyrrwr a gadwodd ei drên i fynd drwy roi dŵr yn y rheiddiadur yng Nghaer-sws, canfuom, pan ymgymrodd Arriva â'r contract, yn lle cael gwasanaeth cynnal a chadw mwy lleol—hyd yn oed pan oedd y contract gyda Central Trains, yr oedd y cynnal a'r cadw'n well—ei fod wedi gwneud i ffwrdd â gwaith lleol. Un o effeithiau hyn yw y dylai'r gwasanaeth hefyd adlewyrchu'r ffaith ei fod yn buddsoddi yn yr economi leol drwy gadw barhau i gynnal a chadw, er enghraifft, ym Machynlleth. Gwn fod gan Arriva gynlluniau i ddisodli peth o'r gwaith hwn, ond mae'n drist, pan gaiff y contractau hyn eu dyfarnu, fod rhan o hynny'n golygu mynd â pheth o'r gwaith o ardaloedd, yn enwedig yn y canolbarth, sydd fel y gwyddom ag economi cyflogau isel, lle'r ydym am wneud yn siŵr fod pethau'n digwydd.

Yn olaf, drwy'r adroddiad hwn ar ei hyd, sydd, fel y mae llawer wedi dweud, i'w ganmol, mae un peth yn eisiau—rhaid inni gael mwy o berthynas â'r cwsmer hefyd.

that more detailed customer satisfaction surveys are not undertaken by various means, particularly given the fact that we receive all these complaints and, on contacting these companies, their public relations is so bad, in some cases, that they do not really bother to take action on the issues that are raised with them. I think that Leighton Andrews said that he wants the Minister to hold Arriva to account for many of the issues that are brought to our attention, and I join him in that, and look forward to the implementation of the recommendations so that we truly have a quality reconnected rail service throughout Wales.

The Minister for Enterprise, Innovation and Networks (Andrew Davies): As is practice, I will respond substantively in due course to the committee's report. However, I thank the Chair and members of the committee for what is obviously a valuable contribution to this debate.

For the record, I point out to Eleanor Burnham that I do use the train every day. I suspect that I use it, on that basis, a lot more frequently than she does, in fact. I travel on trains run by Arriva Trains Wales, First Great Western and, less frequently, Virgin Trains. However, as a Government, we are committed, as Leighton Andrews acknowledged, to the improvement of rail infrastructure and rail passenger services. As I said, I will respond more substantively in due course to the committee's report and recommendations.

Rosemary Butler: It was interesting to be a member of this committee because, like Leighton Andrews, I learned more about trains. Now, every time that I look at Thomas the Tank Engine, I see John Marek's face on the front. [*Laughter.*]

It is interesting and pleasing to see that railway services have already improved since the Welsh Assembly Government took over responsibility for the franchise. When members of the Culture, Welsh Language and Sport Committee went to north Wales last week, we went by train, and came back

Mae'n peri syndod parhaus i mi nad oes arolygon boddhad cwsmeriaid mwy manwl yn cael eu cynnal drwy wahanol ddulliau, yn enwedig o gofio bod pawb ohonom yn cael y cwynion hyn ac, o gysylltu â'r cwmnïau hyn, mae eu cysylltiadau cyhoeddus mor wael, mewn rhai achosion, fel nad ydynt mewn gwirionedd yn trafferthu gweithredu ar y materion a godir gyda hwy. Credaf i Leighton Andrews ddweud ei fod am i'r Gweinidog alw Arriva i gyfrif am lawer o'r materion y tynnir ein sylw atynt, ac yr wyf yn cyd-fynd ag ef o ran hynny, ac yn edrych ymlaen at weithredu'r argymhellion fel bod gennym mewn difrif wasanaeth rheilffordd safonol sydd wedi'i ailgysylltu ledled Cymru.

Y Gweinidog dros Fenter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau (Andrew Davies): Fel sy'n arferol, byddaf yn ymateb yn fanwl maes o law i adroddiad y pwyllgor. Fodd bynnag, diolchaf i'r Cadeirydd ac i aelodau'r pwyllgor am yr hyn sydd yn amlwg yn gyfraniad gwerthfawr at y ddadl hon.

Er gwybodaeth, tynnaf sylw Eleanor Burnham at y ffaith fy mod yn defnyddio'r trê'n bob dydd. Yr wyf yn amau fy mod, ar sail hynny, yn ei ddefnyddio'n llawer amlach nag yw hi, mewn gwirionedd. Yr wyf yn teithio ar drenau a redir gan Drenau Arriva Cymru, First Great Western ac, yn llai aml, Virgin Trains. Fodd bynnag, fel Llywodraeth, yr ydym wedi ymrwymo, fel y cydnabu Leighton Andrews, i wella seilwaith y rheilffyrdd a'r gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd i deithwyr. Fel y dywedais, byddaf yn ymateb yn fwy manwl maes o law i adroddiad ac argymhellion y pwyllgor.

Rosemary Butler: Yr oedd yn ddiddorol bod yn aelod o'r pwyllgor hwn oherwydd, fel Leighton Andrews, dysgais ragor am drenau. Bellach, bob tro y byddaf yn edrych ar Tomos yr Injan Danc, byddaf yn gweld wyneb John Marek ar y tu blaen. [*Chwerthin.*]

Mae'n ddiddorol ac yn foddhaol gweld bod gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd eisoes wedi gwella ers i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ymgymryd â'r cyfrifoldeb am y fasnachfaint. Pan aeth aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon i ogledd Cymru yr wythnos diwethaf, aethom ar y trê'n, a dod yn

on the Assembly-funded train from Holyhead. The fact that the Chair missed the train from Cardiff, because she was not allowed on the platform without a ticket, is still a cause of embarrassment to me, but I did get the train back home.

It is pleasing that the Newport to Ebbw Vale rail link, to which my colleague John Griffiths referred, is well on the way to being opened. The people of Newport and the surrounding areas are looking forward to that. It is also good that the work on Rogerstone halt station is already well-planned, and that the Assembly Government has allocated funds for the purchase of land for the Pye Corner/Basaleg halt.

When we started the consultation, I asked my constituents for their observations on the infrastructure around Wales. I did not receive many comments on the infrastructure, other than on the fact that there was interest in having a halt at Coedkernew and at Marshfield between Cardiff and Newport. However, I was inundated with observations on the existing service provided by Arriva. I pay tribute to the committee clerk, because I inundated him with letters and e-mails from constituents about the types of things that we have already heard about—cleanliness, broken toilets, a shortage of staff in some stations and poor security in other stations. However, I am pleased that Newport station won an award as a secure station.

It is important that we have a truly integrated transport service. Until we can get more trains running around Wales, that will never happen. It must not just be a truly integrated service; it must also be a pleasure to use, and Alun Ffred made the point that you need clean and regular trains that are accessible to people with wheelchairs and pushchairs. I commend the report to the Assembly, and I look forward in particular to the opening of the Ebbw Vale to Newport rail link.

Carl Sargeant: I did not intend to contribute to the debate, because I felt that my

ôl ar y trêen o Gaerdydd sy'n cael ei gyllido gan y Cynulliad. Mae'r ffaith i'r Cadeirydd fetu â chael y trêen o Gaerdydd, gan nad oedd yn cael mynd ar y plattform heb docyn, yn dal i beri annifyrrwch imi, ond fe deithiais adref ar y trêen.

Mae'n dda bod y cyswllt trêen rhwng Casnewydd a Glynebwy, y cyfeiriodd fy nghyd-Aelod John Griffiths ato, yn dod yn ei flaen ac y caiff ei agor cyn bo hir iawn. Mae pobl Casnewydd a'r ardaloedd o amgylch yn edrych ymlaen at hynny. Mae'n dda gweld hefyd fod y gwaith ar arhosfa Rogerstone eisoes wedi cael ei gynllunio'n dda, a bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi dyrannu arian i brynu tir ar gyfer arhosfa Pye Corner/Basaleg.

Pan ddechreuasom yr ymgynghoriad, gofynnais i'm hetholwyr am eu sylwadau am y seilwaith o amgylch Cymru. Ni chefais lawer o sylwadau am y seilwaith, ar wahân i'r ffaith bod diddordeb mewn cael arhosfa yng Nghoedcernew ac ym Maerun rhwng Caerdydd a Chasnewydd. Fodd bynnag, cefais lu o sylwadau am y gwasanaeth sy'n cael ei ddarparu gan Arriva ar hyn o bryd. Talaf deyrnged i glerc y pwyllgor, oherwydd llethais ef â llythyrau a negeseuon e-bost gan etholwyr am y mathau o bethau yr ydym eisoes wedi clywed amdanynt—glendid, toiledau wedi torri, prinder staff mewn rhai gorsafedd a diogelwch gwael mewn gorsafedd eraill. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn falch bod gorsaf Casnewydd wedi ennill gwobr fel gorsaf ddiogel.

Mae'n bwysig bod gennym wasanaeth trafniadaeth gwirioneddol integredig. Hyd nes y gallwn gael rhagor o drenau'n rhedeg ar hyd a lled Cymru, ni wnaiff hynny ddigwydd byth. Nid yn unig y mae'n rhaid iddo fod yn wasanaeth gwirioneddol integredig; rhaid hefyd iddo fod yn bleser i'w ddefnyddio, a gwnaeth Alun Ffred y pwynt bod angen trenau glân a rheolaidd y gall pobl â chadeiriau olwynion a chadeiriau plant eu defnyddio. Cymeradwyaf yr adroddiad i'r Cynulliad, ac edrychaf ymlaen yn arbennig at agor y cyswllt trêen rhwng Glynebwy a Chasnewydd.

Carl Sargeant: Nid oeddwn yn bwriadu cyfrannu at y ddadl, oherwydd teimlwn y

colleagues would cover most of the points that were raised in committee. However, I feel that it is appropriate that we acknowledge the hard work carried out by Members in terms of the report and by the secretariat in collating the information on the rail infrastructure for Wales. The whole committee experience was about the members of the public who use the train services daily, and how this impacts them. We all have personal experiences of the service, and we hear regularly of Eleanor Burnham's toilet experiences on the trains. What is more important to me is my constituents and how they travel up and down the rail links. *[Interruption.]* I will not say any odd words that we are not permitted to say in the Chamber.

From our experience on the committee, it is important that we look at integrated transport systems, and at buses and trains working together. In north Wales, Arriva is already looking at introducing a dual ticket, which you can use to get on a bus in Rhyl and then use to travel on a train. We should use that much more effectively in terms of attracting people to places of industry such as Flintshire, where jobs are more accessible to people than they are to Alun Ffred's constituents in Gwynedd. It is an opportunity that we should embrace. It presents an opportunity for a transport infrastructure that is fit for the future of Wales, so that we can build on what the Assembly Government is already doing. I welcome the committee's report, which everyone will hopefully support.

John Marek: It has been a good debate—about 11 Members have contributed—and I hope that the Members whom I do not mention will forgive me, but I will comment on some of the points that were made. I do not believe that some of the points are in the first part of the interim report, which goes to show how big this topic is and how we are all, in some way, a consumer. We all know something about railways, and, as is usual with parliamentarians, very few of us, including myself, know a lot about anything in particular, but we all know something about many things. For example, on Carl

byddai fy nghyd-Aelodau wedi ymdrin â'r rhan fwyaf o'r pwyntiau a godwyd yn y pwyllgor. Fodd bynnag, teimlaf ei bod yn briodol cydnabod y gwaith caled a wnaethpwyd gan yr Aelodau o ran yr adroddiad a chan yr ysgrifenyddiaeth wrth goladu'r wybodaeth am y seilwaith rheilffyrdd i Gymru. Yr oedd a wnelo profiad y pwyllgor drwyddo draw ag aelodau'r cyhoedd sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau trên yn ddyddiol, a sut y mae hyn yn effeithio arnynt hwy. Mae gennym i gyd brofiadau personol o'r gwasanaeth, a chlywn yn rheolaidd am brofiadau Eleanor Burnham mewn toiledau ar y trenau. Yr hyn sy'n bwysicach i mi yw fy etholwyr a sut y maent yn teithio i fyny ac i lawr y cysylltiadau rheilffyrdd. *[Torri ar draws.]* Ni ddywedaf eiriau rhyfedd na chaniateir inni eu dweud yn y Siambr.

Yn ôl ein profiad ar y pwyllgor, mae'n bwysig inni edrych ar systemau trafndiaeth integredig, ac ar fysiau a threnau'n gweithio gyda'i gilydd. Yn y gogledd, mae Arriva eisoes yn ystyried cyflwyno tocyn deuol, y gallwch ei ddefnyddio i fynd ar fws yn y Rhyl a'i ddefnyddio wedyn i deithio ar drên. Dylem ddefnyddio hynny'n llawer mwy effeithiol o safbwynt denu pobl i leoedd diwydiannol fel sir y Fflint, lle y mae'n haws i bobl gael swyddi nag ydyw i etholwyr Alun Ffred yng Ngwynedd. Mae'n gyfle y dylem ei groesawu. Mae'n rhoi cyfle i sefydlu seilwaith trafndiaeth sy'n addas i ddyfodol Cymru, fel y gallwn adeiladu ar yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei wneud eisoes. Croesawaf adroddiad y pwyllgor, y bydd pawb, gobeithio, yn ei gefnogi.

John Marek: Mae wedi bod yn ddadl dda—mae tua 11 o Aelodau wedi cyfrannu—a gobeithiaf y bydd yr Aelodau nad ydwyf yn eu crybwyll yn maddau imi, ond yr wyf am sôn am rai o'r pwyntiau a wnaethpwyd. Ni chredaf fod rhai o'r pwyntiau yn rhan gyntaf yr adroddiad interim, sy'n dangos mor fawr yw'r pwnc hwn a sut y mae pob un ohonom, rywsut, yn gwsmer. Mae pawb ohonom yn gwybod rhywbeth am reilffyrdd, ac, fel sy'n arferol gyda seneddwyr, ychydig iawn ohonom, gan fy nghynnwys i, sy'n gwybod llawer am ddim byd yn arbennig, ond yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod rhywbeth am lawer o

Sargeant's very good point about bus and rail tickets, they already exist for those of us who turn up at Cardiff Central Station with a rail ticket, because we can show it to the number 6 bus to the bay and come down to the bay without having to pay an extra charge. That is something that we must develop.

5.10 p.m.

On John Griffiths's point, there are problems at Newport station because it has to be resignalled first. I think that it is platform 0—it is the platform at the far end—that will be brought into use, and that will alleviate some of the congestion. However, if stations such as that at Magor are to be opened, I suspect that it will need infrastructure improvements. Anything can be done, but I suspect that it may well cost something and it will not be, for example, the same as opening a line at Rossett, which Eleanor Burnham mentioned, halfway between Wrexham and Saltney, which I think can be done without a great deal of expenditure, assuming that the capacity constraint is removed between Wrexham and Saltney.

Leighton Andrews mentioned the fact that £140 million goes to Arriva; I have to say to him that £30 million of that then goes to shareholders. I am not against shareholders, but if Arriva is going to give money taken from fares and from the Assembly to shareholders as dividends, then I completely agree with those Members—and there were more than one—who said that Arriva must be held accountable for the money that it uses.

I am grateful to Mick Bates for his support for an hourly service to Aberystwyth. If that is to be achieved, it will cost money.

I do not want to be long since this is the last item and I think that Members want to go. However, I want to tell the Minister that this is not normal practice. This is not a normal committee; it was a committee that was specially set up by Plenary. This is not a take-note motion; it is a motion that welcomes and

bethau. Er enghraifft, o ran pwynt hynod o dda Carl Sargeant am docynnau bws a thrên, maent eisoes yn bodoli i'r rhai ohonom sy'n cyrraedd Gorsaf Ganolog Caerdydd gyda thocyn trên, oherwydd gallwn ei ddangos i fws rhif 6 i'r bae a dod i lawr i'r bae heb orfod talu tâl ychwanegol. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae'n rhaid inni ei ddatblygu.

Ynghylch pwynt John Griffiths, mae problemau yng ngorsaf Casnewydd oherwydd bydd yn rhaid gosod signalau newydd yno'n gyntaf. Credaf mai plattform 0—y plattform yn y pen pellaf—yw'r un a fydd yn cael ei ddefnyddio, a bydd hynny'n lliniaru rhywfaint ar y tagfeydd. Fodd bynnag, os yw gorsafoedd fel yr un ym Magwyr i gael eu hagog, yr wyf yn amau y bydd angen gwelliannau i'r seilwaith. Mae modd gwneud unrhyw beth, ond yr wyf yn amau y gallai gostio tipyn ac ni fydd, er enghraifft, yr un fath ag agor lein yn yr Orsedd, rhywbeth y cyfeiriodd Eleanor Burnham ato, hanner ffordd rhwng Wrecsam a Saltney, y mae modd ei wneud, fe dybiaf, heb lawer iawn o wariant, gan gymryd y bydd y cyfyngiadau capasiti yn cael eu dileu rhwng Wrecsam a Saltney.

Soniodd Leighton Andrews am y ffaith bod £140 miliwn yn mynd i Arriva; rhaid imi ddweud wrtho fod £30 miliwn o hynny wedyn yn mynd i gyfranddalwyr. Nid wyf yn erbyn cyfranddalwyr, ond os yw Arriva yn mynd i roi arian a gymerir am docynnau ac oddi wrth y Cynulliad i gyfranddalwyr fel difidendau, cytunaf yn llwyr â'r Aelodau hynny—ac yr oedd mwy nag un—a ddywedodd fod yn rhaid galw Arriva i gyfrif am yr arian y mae'n ei ddefnyddio.

Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i Mick Bates am ei gefnogaeth i wasanaeth bob awr i Aberystwyth. Os yw hynny i gael ei gyflawni, bydd yn costio arian.

Nid wyf am fod yn hir gan mai hon yw'r eitem olaf a chredaf fod yr Aelodau am adael. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf am ddweud wrth y Gweinidog nad hyn yw'r drefn arferol. Nid yw hwn yn bwyllgor arferol; yr oedd yn bwyllgor a sefydlwyd yn arbennig gan Gyfarfod Llawn. Nid cynnig cymerwch sylw

endorses this report's findings. I am not trying to provoke any argument, but I think that most of us agree with the findings. It will bind the Government and, so, when the Minister replies—and I am grateful to him for saying that he will come and reply in substantive terms—it will have to be on the basis of this report, if this motion is carried.

I am grateful to Rosemary for commending the report and to all those Members who have spoken. I do not believe that I disagree with anything that anybody has said. Therefore, I encourage the Assembly to pass this motion so that the Welsh Assembly Government can have a little extra direction—and that is not to take anything away from what it has been doing—in the way that it plans railway services in Wales.

yw hwn; mae'n gynnig sy'n croesawu ac yn cadarnhau canfyddiadau'r adroddiad. Nid wyf yn ceisio creu dadl, ond credaf fod y rhan fwyaf ohonom yn cytuno â'r canfyddiadau. Bydd yn rhwymo'r Llywodraeth ac, felly, pan fydd y Gweinidog yn ateb—ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iddo am ddweud y bydd yn dod i ateb yn fanwl—bydd yn rhaid i hynny fod ar sail yr adroddiad hwn, os caiff y cynnig hwn ei dderbyn.

Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i Rosemary am gymeradwyo'r adroddiad ac i'r holl Aelodau hynny sydd wedi siarad. Ni chredaf fy mod yn anghytuno â dim y mae neb wedi'i ddweud. Felly, anogaf y Cynulliad i basio'r cynnig hwn fel y gall Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru gael ychydig mwy o gyfarwyddyd—ac nid yw hynny'n tynnu dim oddi wrth yr hyn y mae wedi bod yn ei wneud—o ran y modd y mae'n cynllunio gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd yng Nghymru.

Cynnig (NDM3138): O blaid 48, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.

Motion (NDM3138): For 48, 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
Butler, Rosemary
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
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, Elin
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn

Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Marek, John
 Melding, David
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Pugh, Alun
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Sinclair, Karen
 Thomas, Catherine
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion carried.*

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.12 p.m.
 The meeting ended at 5.12 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)
 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)