



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru  
The National Assembly for Wales**

**Cofnod y Trafodion  
The Record of Proceedings**

**Dydd Mawrth, 23 Mawrth 2010  
Tuesday, 23 March 2010**

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Yn y golofn chwith, cofnodwyd y trafodion yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy ynddi 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 1.30 p.m. gyda'r Llywydd (Dafydd Elis-Thomas) yn y Gadair.  
The Assembly met at 1.30 p.m. with the Presiding Officer (Dafydd Elis-Thomas) in the Chair.*

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn ar gyfer cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog.

**The Presiding Officer:** Order for questions to the First Minister.

### **Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister**

#### **Supporting Vulnerable People**

#### **Cefnogi Pobl sy'n Agored i Niwed**

**Q1 The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats (Kirsty Williams):** Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's support for vulnerable people in Wales?  
OAQ(3)2763(FM)

**C1 Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Kirsty Williams):** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer pobl sy'n agored i niwed yng Nghymru?  
OAQ(3)2763(FM)

**The First Minister (Carwyn Jones):** Our social services strategy sets out our vision for high-quality services that promote independence and prevention and protect vulnerable people. You will also be aware that an independent commission has been established to consider how best social services and social care can meet the future needs of vulnerable people. It will report in November.

**Y Prif Weinidog (Carwyn Jones):** Mae ein strategaeth gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn amlinellu ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer gwasanaethau o ansawdd uchel sy'n hyrwyddo annibyniaeth ac atal ac yn gwarchod pobl sy'n agored i niwed. Byddwch yn ymwybodol hefyd fod comisiwn annibynnol wedi'i sefydlu i ystyried beth yw'r dull gorau i wasanaethau cymdeithasol a gofal cymdeithasol allu ateb anghenion pobl sy'n agored i niwed yn y dyfodol. Bydd yn cyflwyno adroddiad ym mis Tachwedd.

**Kirsty Williams:** I am sure that you would agree that some of the most vulnerable people in our society are our schoolchildren, who will this afternoon be tucking into their school lunches. I am sure that you are also aware of the report that has been published today by Consumer Focus Wales, a year after the publication of the Pennington review, on ensuring that the lessons have been learned from the last significant E.coli outbreak in Wales. The mother who lost her child during that outbreak has said that the Government must ask itself whether it has done everything possible to ensure that such outbreaks do not happen again. Are you satisfied that your Government has done everything that it can to minimise the likelihood of another E.coli outbreak?

**Kirsty Williams:** Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunech mai ein plant ysgol, a fydd wrthi'r prynhawn yma'n mwynhau eu cinio ysgol, yw rhai o'r bobl fwyaf agored i niwed yn ein cymdeithas. Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol hefyd o'r adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd heddiw gan Lais Defnyddwyr Cymru, flwyddyn wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad Pennington, ynglŷn â sicrhau bod y gwersi wedi'u dysgu yn sgîl yr achosion E.coli sylweddol diwethaf yng Nghymru. Mae'r fam a gollodd ei phlentyn yn ystod yr achos hwnnw wedi dweud bod yn rhaid i'r Llywodraeth ei holi ei hun a ydyw wedi gwneud popeth posibl i sicrhau na cheir y fath achosion eto. A ydych yn sicr bod eich Llywodraeth wedi gwneud popeth a all i leihau'r tebygrwydd y bydd achos arall o E.coli?

**The First Minister:** We have been working with the Food Standards Agency and local authorities to ensure that better practice is put in place, but we will of course study the Consumer Focus Wales report in great detail to see whether more can be done.

**Kirsty Williams:** You will be aware that the Consumer Focus Wales report is highly critical of the Welsh Assembly Government's response. It talks about a lack of leadership in co-ordinating the implementation of the Pennington review. It is particularly critical of the amount of resource that the Welsh Assembly Government has put in to environmental health and food safety matters, which is in stark contrast to the money invested by the Scottish Executive following the Pennington review into the outbreak in Scotland. Will you look again at the financial resources that you have made available to local government, and consider a special grant to local government to fully cover the cost of implementing the Pennington review?

**The First Minister:** Yes. We will look to see what assistance we can give to local government, but the robustness of the figure of £2.5 million to £3 million, which is mentioned in the report, is unclear. It does not seem to be justified in any way. It is also unclear how £2.6 million a year is enough in Scotland, but that, somehow, £3 million is needed in Wales, even though Wales is half the size of Scotland. Nevertheless, we will look carefully at what the report says and at the figures contained in it.

**Kirsty Williams:** To challenge the robustness of those figures, the Government must have done its own work to establish how much money is needed to implement the report findings. You can hardly stand in the Chamber to criticise a report for not being robust if the Government has not produced figures to challenge those findings. If you have not done that work, how can you possibly stand in the Chamber today to say that those figures are not robust?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd ac awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau y sefydlir arferion gwell, ond wrth gwrs fe astudiwn adroddiad Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru'n fanwl iawn i weld a ellir gwneud mwy.

**Kirsty Williams:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol bod adroddiad Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru'n feirniadol iawn o ymateb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Mae'n sôn am ddiffyg arweiniad wrth gydlynu gweithredu adolygiad Pennington. Mae'n arbennig o feirniadol o faint o adnoddau y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi'u rhoi at faterion iechyd amgylcheddol a diogelwch bwyd, ac mae hynny'n dra gwahanol i'r arian a fuddsoddwyd gan Weithrediaeth yr Alban yn dilyn adolygiad Pennington o'r achosion yn yr Alban. A wnewch ailedrych ar yr adnoddau ariannol yr ydych wedi'u darparu i lywodraeth leol, ac ystyried grant arbennig i lywodraeth leol i dalu'n llawn am gost gweithredu ar adolygiad Pennington?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Gwnawn. Edrychwn i weld pa gymorth y gallwn ei roi i lywodraeth leol, ond nid yw'n eglur pa mor gadarn yw'r ffigur o rhwng £2.5 miliwn a £3 miliwn a grybwyllir yn yr adroddiad. Nid yw'n ymddangos bod cyfiawnhad o gwbl drosto. Mae'n aneglur hefyd sut y mae £2.6 miliwn y flwyddyn yn ddigon yn yr Alban, ond, rywsut, fod angen £3 miliwn yng Nghymru, er mai hanner maint yr Alban yw Cymru. Serch hynny, edrychwn yn ofalus ar yr hyn a ddywed yr adroddiad ac ar y ffigurau a roddir ynddo.

**Kirsty Williams:** I herio cadernid y ffigurau hynny, mae'n rhaid bod y Llywodraeth wedi gwneud ei gwaith ei hun i gael gwybod faint o arian y mae ei angen i weithredu canfyddiadau'r adroddiad. Go brin y gallwch sefyll yn y Siambr i feirniadu adroddiad am nad yw'n gadarn os nad yw'r Llywodraeth wedi cynhyrchu ffigurau i herio'r canfyddiadau hynny. Os nad ydych wedi gwneud y gwaith hwnnw, sut yn y byd y gallwch sefyll yn y Siambr heddiw i ddweud nad yw'r ffigurau hynny'n gadarn?

**The First Minister:** The report was only published today, as far as I am aware, so we must be given time to consider the report. However, I notice that a figure of £2.5 million to £3 million is mentioned, but there is nothing about how that figure is arrived at. That needs to be examined. However, we welcome any report on those tragic events, and we are keen to see what more can be done to draw lessons from the report that has been published today and from the Pennington inquiry.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Heddiw y cyhoeddwyd yr adroddiad, hyd y gwn, felly rhaid rhoi amser inni ystyried yr adroddiad. Fodd bynnag, sylwaf fod sôn am ffigur o rhwng £2.5 miliwn a £3 miliwn, ond nid oes dim i ddweud sut y ceir y ffigur hwnnw. Mae angen edrych ar hynny. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn croesawu unrhyw adroddiad ar y digwyddiadau trasig hynny, ac yr ydym yn awyddus i weld beth yn rhagor y gellir ei wneud i ddysgu gwersi yn sgîl yr adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd heddiw ac yn sgîl ymchwiliad Pennington.

### Renewable Energy Solutions

### Atebion Ynni Adnewyddadwy

**Q2 The Leader of the Opposition (Nick Bourne):** Will the First Minister outline his policies for encouraging renewable energy solutions? OAQ(3)2761(FM)

**C2 Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Nick Bourne):** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu ei bolisiau ar gyfer hybu atebion ynni adnewyddadwy? OAQ(3)2761(FM)

**The First Minister:** We launched the energy policy statement, 'A Low Carbon Revolution', on 15 March, which sets out the actions that will be taken to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon energy based economy here in Wales.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Lanswyd y datganiad polisi ynni, 'Chwyldro Carbon Isel', ar 15 Mawrth, datganiad sy'n amlinellu'r camau a gymerir i gyflymu'r newid i economi ynni carbon isel yma yng Nghymru.

**Nick Bourne:** The First Minister will probably be aware of the fund that the Scottish Government has recently announced to support the production of marine renewable energy solutions. Looking into the future, some £3 billion to £4 billion is expected to be invested in Scotland over the next decade, creating thousands of jobs as well as producing renewable energy, particularly in the Pentland Firth off the Orkney Islands. Is the First Minister or his Government looking at this issue, because we have some fantastic opportunities around Wales to harness tidal energy?

**Nick Bourne:** Mae'n debyg y bydd y Prif Weinidog yn ymwybodol o'r gronfa y mae Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi'i chyhoeddi'n ddiweddar i gefnogi cynhyrchu atebion ynni adnewyddadwy o'r môr. O edrych i'r dyfodol, disgwylir buddsoddi rhwng £3 biliwn a £4 biliwn yn yr Alban dros y degawd nesaf, gan greu miloedd o swyddi yn ogystal â chynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy, yn enwedig yn y Pentland Firth ger Ynysoedd Erch. A ydyw'r Prif Weinidog neu ei Lywodraeth yn edrych ar y mater hwn, oherwydd y mae gennym gyfleon gwych o gwmpas Cymru i harneisio ynni'r llanw?

**The First Minister:** The areas that you referred to are devolved in Scotland and, in the main, they are not devolved in Wales, so there is an issue there with providing money in the way that the Scottish Government has been able to do. The ministerial policy statement on marine energy in Wales outlines

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'r meysydd y cyfeiriasoch atynt wedi'u datganoli yn yr Alban ac, ar y cyfan, nid ydynt wedi'u datganoli yng Nghymru, felly ceir problem yn hynny o beth gyda darparu arian yn y modd y mae Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi gallu gwneud. Mae datganiad polisi'r

the enormous potential of the resources that we have in Wales, and we have commissioned a three-year marine renewable energy strategic framework study to collate information on what is available around Wales in marine energy terms. We are looking to work with the Department of Energy and Climate Change, for example, to develop those resources in the future.

**Leanne Wood:** First Minister, I know that you agree that global warming arguably poses the greatest single challenge for Governments across the world, and that cutting our emissions must be made a priority. With that in mind, I have concerns about the planning system, particularly in relation to the encouragement of microgeneration. Having met a group of people from the Gwendraeth Valley on behalf of my colleague Helen Mary Jones, it became clear that planning policy in local authorities is inconsistent and that there are many obstacles to achieving our potential when it comes to generating sustainable energy from micro sources. Is there any guidance that the Welsh Assembly Government could issue to local authorities in order to simplify the planning process and ensure consistency across local authorities, so that we encourage microgeneration projects rather than deter them?

**The First Minister:** The Minister is considering a draft consultation paper on this topic. The aim is to issue that this Easter, and the proposals in the paper will extend the types of microgeneration equipment that householders can install without planning permission, and provide new permitted development rights for a wide range of installations at non-domestic premises.

**Alun Davies:** First Minister, we have become accustomed to the leader of the opposition making claims about renewable energy and the Conservatives' commitment to renewable energy. Imagine then my surprise on Sunday to receive a tweet from

Gweinidog ar ynni'r môr yng Nghymru'n amlinellu potensial aruthrol yr adnoddau sydd gennym yng Nghymru, ac yr ydym wedi comisiynu astudiaeth dair blynedd ar fframwaith strategol i gael ynni adnewyddadwy o'r môr er mwyn casglu gwybodaeth ynglŷn â'r hyn sydd ar gael o gwmpas Cymru o ran ynni'r môr. Bwriadwn weithio gyda'r Adran Ynni a Newid Hinsawdd, er enghraifft, i ddatblygu'r adnoddau hynny yn y dyfodol.

**Leanne Wood:** Brif Weinidog, gwn eich bod yn cytuno mai cynhesu byd-eang yw'r her unigol fwyaf, gellir dadlau, i Lywodraethau ledled y byd, a bod yn rhaid rhoi blaenoriaeth i leihau ein hallyriadau. Gyda hynny mewn golwg, mae gennyf bryderon ynglŷn â'r system gynllunio, yn enwedig o ran annog microgynhyrchu. Wedi cyfarfod â grŵp o bobl o Gwm Gwendraeth ar ran fy nghyd-Aelod Helen Mary Jones, daeth yn amlwg bod polisi cynllunio mewn awdurdodau lleol yn anghyson a bod sawl rhwystr i gyflawni ein potensial pan soniwn am gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy o ffynonellau micro. A oes unrhyw ganllawiau y gallai Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru eu rhoi i awdurdodau lleol er mwyn symleiddio'r broses gynllunio a sicrhau cysondeb ar draws awdurdodau lleol, er mwyn inni annog prosiectau microgynhyrchu yn hytrach na'u rhwystro?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'r Gweinidog yn ystyried papur ymgynghori drafft ar y pwnc hwn. Y nod yw cyhoeddi hwnnw y Pasg hwn, a bydd y cynigion yn y papur yn ychwanegu at y mathau o offer microgynhyrchu y gall deiliaid tai eu gosod heb ganiatâd cynllunio, ac yn darparu set newydd o hawliau datblygu a ganiateir ar gyfer ystod eang o waith gosod mewn adeiladau annomestig.

**Alun Davies:** Brif Weinidog, yr ydym wedi hen arfer ag arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn gwneud haeriadau am ynni adnewyddadwy ac ymrwymiad y Ceidwadwyr i ynni adnewyddadwy. Dychmygwch fy syndod felly ddydd Sul o dderbyn trydar oddi wrth

Darren Millar inviting me to oppose ‘feeble windfarms’, with all sorts of campaign material from David Jones. Do you not agree, First Minister, that that is the reality of the Conservative Party? The Conservatives say one thing, but believe something different.

Darren Millar yn fy ngwahodd i wrthwynebu ‘ffermydd gwynt tila’ gyda phob math o ddeunydd ymgyrchu gan David Jones. Oni chytunwch, Brif Weinidog, mai dyna realiti'r Blaid Geidwadol? Dywed y Ceidwadwyr un peth, ond maent yn credu rhywbeth gwahanol.

**The First Minister:** I do not know whether Darren is tweeting at this very moment. I suppose that I would be more concerned about the fact that he tweeted you an invitation to do something that was to the benefit of Conservative Party policy. We have to look at all forms of renewable energy, get the balance right and ensure that we are able to maximise the potential for renewable energy in Wales.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni wn a yw Darren yn trydar ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n debyg y byddwn yn fwy pryderus am y ffaith iddo drydar gwahoddiad ichi wneud rhywbeth a oedd er budd polisi'r Blaid Geidwadol. Rhaid inni edrych ar bob ffurf ar ynni adnewyddadwy, sicrhau'r cydbwysedd iawn a sicrhau y gallwn wneud y defnydd gorau o'r potensial ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru.

### **Young Disabled People**

### **Pobl Anabl Ifanc**

**Q3 Val Lloyd:** Will the First Minister give details of what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to help young disabled people to find employment? OAQ(3)2756(FM)

**C3 Val Lloyd:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi manylion ynghylch yr hyn mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i helpu pobl anabl ifanc i ddod o hyd i waith? OAQ(3)2756(FM)

**The First Minister:** The Assembly Government is committed to helping young disabled people to find employment by supporting them through the transition from education to sustained employment and by equipping them with the necessary skills and confidence for the future. Several schemes have been put in place, for example, the Reach the Heights project, that are helping to do that.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi ymrwymo i helpu pobl anabl ifanc i ddod o hyd i waith drwy eu cefnogi drwy'r newid o addysg i gyflogaeth barhaus a thrwy eu harfogi â'r sgiliau a'r hyder angenrheidiol ar gyfer y dyfodol. Mae sawl cynllun wedi'i sefydlu, er enghraifft, prosiect Cyrraedd y Nod, sydd yn helpu i wneud hynny.

**Val Lloyd:** Thank you for that answer, First Minister. I also welcome the launch of the very useful ‘My Life, My Way’ guide, which has been developed by young disabled people themselves to give details of the education and training options available to their peers. You will be aware, First Minister, that the barriers faced by young disabled people trying to access training or employment are not only due to the lack of information available to them. Could you tell me how the Welsh Assembly Government is engaging in raising positive awareness of disability issues

**Val Lloyd:** Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Brif Weinidog. Yr wyf hefyd yn croesawu lansio'r canllawiau defnyddiol iawn ‘Fy Mywyd i, Fy Ffordd i’, a ddatblygwyd gan bobl anabl ifanc eu hunain i roi manylion am y dewisiadau addysg a hyfforddiant sydd ar gael i'w cyfoedion. Byddwch yn ymwybodol, Brif Weinidog, nad y diffyg gwybodaeth sydd ar gael i bobl anabl ifanc sy'n achosi'r rhwystrau a wynebwr ganddynt wrth geisio cael hyfforddiant neu waith. A allech ddweud wrthyf sut y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n bwrw ati i godi ymwybyddiaeth



so as to challenge any negative perceptions that may be an obstacle to young disabled people seeking employment or training?

gadarnhaol o faterion anabledd er mwyn herio unrhyw ganfyddiadau negyddol a all fod yn rhwystr i bobl anabl ifanc sy'n chwilio am waith neu hyfforddiant?

1.40 p.m.

**The First Minister:** You will be aware that, for some years, we have championed the social model of disability, which seeks to present a more positive picture of what people can achieve rather than examining what they cannot achieve. On top of that, we have JobMatch and the Reach the Heights scheme that I mentioned. We are also working with the Department for Work and Pensions and Jobcentre Plus to ensure that disabled young people have the same opportunities as all young people. Therefore, there are several initiatives in place that will help to provide the confidence and skills levels that young disabled people need.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol ein bod, ers rhai blynyddoedd bellach, wedi hyrwyddo'r model cymdeithasol o anabledd, sy'n ceisio cyflwyno darlun mwy cadarnhaol o'r hyn y gall pobl ei gyflawni yn hytrach nag edrych ar yr hyn na allant ei gyflawni. Ar ben hynny, mae gennym y cynllun JobMatch a chynllun Cyrraedd y Nod y soniais amdano. Yr ydym yn gweithio hefyd gyda'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau a Chanolfan Byd Gwaith i sicrhau bod pobl anabl ifanc yn cael yr un cyfleon â phobl ifanc eraill. Felly, mae sawl cynllun ar y gweill a wnaiff helpu i ddarparu'r hyder a'r sgiliau y mae eu hangen ar bobl anabl ifanc.

**Mark Isherwood:** The report of the Committee on Equality of Opportunity in the second Assembly, 'Service Provision for Disabled Young People', made a series of recommendations relating to the transition stage from school to college or employment for disabled young people. How do you respond to concerns raised by voluntary sector providers of services for young carers in Wales, including Action for Children, Barnardo's, the British Red Cross and several others, that traditional careers services do not meet the needs of young carers? In addition, research in 2008 found strong evidence of poverty and social exclusion among young carers aged 16 to 24, and found that a quarter of young carers were not in employment, education or training, with only a third in part-time, low-paid jobs.

**Mark Isherwood:** Gwnaeth adroddiad Pwyllgor Cyfle Cyfartal yr ail Gynulliad, 'Gwasanaethau a Ddarperir i Bobl Ifanc Anabl', gyfres o argymhellion ynglŷn â'r cyfnod pontio rhwng yr ysgol a'r coleg neu waith i bobl ifanc anabl. Sut yr ydych yn ymateb i bryderon sydd wedi'u lleisio gan ddarparwyr gwasanaethau i ofalwyr ifanc yn y sector gwirfoddol yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Gweithredu dros Blant, Barnardo's, y Groes Goch Brydeinig a sawl un arall, nad yw gwasanaethau gyrfaedd traddodiadol yn ateb anghenion gofalwyr ifanc? At hynny, canfu ymchwil yn 2008 dystiolaeth gref o dlodi ac allgáu cymdeithasol ymysg gofalwyr ifanc rhwng 16 a 24 oed, a chanfu nad oedd chwarter y gofalwyr ifanc mewn gwaith, addysg na hyfforddiant, ac mai dim ond traean sydd mewn swyddi rhan-amser, ar gyflog isel.

**The First Minister:** You mentioned carers and careers then, and I do not know whether you meant to do that.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Soniasoch yn awr am ofalwyr a gyrfaedd, ac ni wn a oeddech yn bwriadu gwneud hynny.

**Mark Isherwood:** Sorry, I meant to refer to carers' services not meeting their needs.

**Mark Isherwood:** Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, fy mwriad oedd dweud nad oedd gwasanaethau i ofalwyr yn ateb eu hanghenion.

**The First Minister:** Right. We want to improve the services and support provided for carers across Wales. The Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure has recently been taken through the Assembly and will soon be in force as legislation. As a result of that, we will be able to take several initiatives forward.

**Janet Ryder:** I want to raise the particular problems of people who have an autism spectrum disorder such as Asperger's syndrome. They are like many other disabled people but face particular difficulties when interfacing with services such as Careers Wales and the jobcentre. In the report that Mark has just referred to, there was a recommendation that we look at developing a champion among employers to raise their awareness of what excellent employees people who have Asperger's syndrome or autism can be. They can be the best employees you will ever have, but they find it hard to access jobs. Part of the strategy for local authorities is that they identify a named councillor to be a local champion for autism. First Minister, can you support those locally identified champions? I know that Gwynedd Council has already identified its champion, working not just with its services but with other employers in the area, really championing the cause of young people who have autism or Asperger's syndrome.

**The First Minister:** You will be aware of the strategic action plan for ASD, which was launched in April 2008. You point out that all local authorities must now have an identified lead officer for ASD. The intention is for local authorities to develop a local autism plan, and an important part of the awareness-raising work that they might want to take forward will be liaising with employers and training providers. If we are to ensure that awareness of autism is raised and that employers and others are fully aware of what people can do, wherever their disorder is on the spectrum, it is important that that work be

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Iawn. Mae arnom eisiau gwella'r gwasanaethau a'r gefnogaeth a ddarperir i ofalwyr ledled Cymru. Mae'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru) wedi mynd drwy'r Cynulliad yn ddiweddar a bydd mewn grym fel deddfwriaeth cyn hir. O ganlyniad i hynny, byddwn yn gallu rhoi amryw o fentrau ar waith.

**Janet Ryder:** Hoffwn grybwyll problemau arbennig pobl sydd ag anhwylder ar y sbectrwm awtistig megis syndrom Asperger. Maent yn debyg i lawer o bobl anabl eraill ond wynebant anawsterau arbennig wrth ymwneud â gwasanaethau fel Gyrfa Cymru a'r ganolfan waith. Yn yr adroddiad y mae Mark newydd gyfeirio ato, yr oedd argymhelliad y dylem ystyried datblygu eiriolwr ymysg cyflogwyr i godi'u hymwybyddiaeth y gall pobl sydd â syndrom Asperger neu awtistiaeth fod yn weithwyr rhagorol. Gallant fod yn weithwyr gyda'r gorau a gewch byth, ond maent yn ei chael yn anodd cael swyddi. Rhan o'r strategaeth i awdurdodau lleol yw eu bod yn enwi cynghorydd i fod yn eiriolwr lleol dros awtistiaeth. Brif Weinidog, a allwch gefnogi'r eiriolwyr hyn a enwir yn lleol? Gwn fod Cyngor Gwynedd eisoes wedi enwi ei eiriolwr, i weithio nid yn unig gyda'i wasanaethau ei hun ond gyda chyflogwyr eraill yn yr ardal, gan godi llais dros bobl ifanc y mae awtistiaeth neu syndrom Asperger arnynt.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r cynllun gweithredu strategol ar gyfer anhwylderau'r sbectrwm awtistig, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Ebrill 2008. Nodwch fod yn rhaid i bob awdurdod lleol bellach fod wedi dynodi swyddog arweiniol ar gyfer anhwylderau'r sbectrwm awtistig. Y bwriad yw i awdurdodau lleol ddatblygu cynllun awtistiaeth lleol, a rhan bwysig o'r gwaith codi ymwybyddiaeth y gallent ddewis ei wneud fydd cysylltu â chyflogwyr a darparwyr hyfforddiant. Os ydym am sicrhau y codir ymwybyddiaeth o awtistiaeth a bod cyflogwyr ac eraill yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r

carried forward by local authorities and others. Indeed, quite often, people who have a disorder that is somewhere along the spectrum can be model employees and can work very well.

### Aims and Objectives

**Q4 Darren Millar:** Will the First Minister make a statement on his aims and objectives for the remainder of the year? OAQ(3)2764(FM)

**The First Minister:** My aims are to continue delivering 'One Wales', to maintain front-line service provision and to move devolution towards its next stage.

**Darren Millar:** First Minister, you mentioned in your response that one of your priorities will be the implementation of 'One Wales', the agreement between the Labour Party and Plaid Cymru. In section 6 of that document, under the heading 'Learning for Life', is a commitment that suggests that your Government will continue a major capital investment programme to upgrade school buildings, exceeding the sums provided for over the previous four years. Given that you have sliced £33 million from the school buildings improvement grant in the next financial year, is it not now clear that that is one of the many promises in 'One Wales' that you will fail to deliver?

**The First Minister:** There is no doubt that we face challenging financial times. We know that it is likely that we will see a reduction in the amount of money that we have available, both revenue and capital, for the next financial year from 2011, and we are working to deal with that. However, that is a challenge that all Governments must face from time to time. We will ensure that we go through our proposed budget for next year and protect front-line services as best we can.

**Rhodri Morgan:** Can the First Minister confirm that his priorities for the rest of this

hyn y gall pobl ei wneud, lle bynnag y mae eu hanhwylder ar y sbectrwm, mae'n bwysig i'r gwaith hwnnw fynd rhagddo gan awdurdodau lleol ac eraill. Yn wir, yn aml gall pobl ag anhwylder sydd rywle ar hyd y sbectrwm fod yn batrwm o weithwyr a gallant weithio'n dda iawn.

### Nodau ac Amcanion

**C4 Darren Millar:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ei nodau a'i amcanion ar gyfer gweddill y flwyddyn? OAQ(3)2764(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Fy amcanion yw parhau i weithredu 'Cymru'n Un', cynnal darpariaeth gwasanaethau rheng flaen a bwrw ymlaen â cham nesaf datganoli.

**Darren Millar:** Brif Weinidog, soniasoch yn eich ateb mai un o'ch blaenoriaethau fydd gweithredu 'Cymru'n Un', y cytundeb rhwng y Blaid Lafur a Phlaid Cymru. Yn adran 6 y ddogfen honno, o dan y pennawd 'Dysgu i Fyw', ceir ymrwymiad sy'n awgrymu y gwnaiff eich Llywodraeth barhau â rhaglen bwysig o fuddsoddi cyfalaf i wella adeiladau ysgolion, gan ddarparu mwy o arian nag a wnaed yn ystod y pedair blynedd diwethaf. Gan eich bod wedi torri £33 miliwn oddi ar y grant gwella adeiladau ysgolion yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, onid yw'n glir bellach fod hynny'n un o'r addewidion niferus yn 'Cymru'n Un' y byddwch yn methu eu cadw?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid oes amheuaeth nad ydym yn wynebu cyfnod ariannol anodd. Gwyddom ei bod yn debyg y gwelwn leihad yn yr arian sydd ar gael inni, yn referniw a chyfalaf, ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf o 2011, ac yr ydym yn gweithio i ddelio â hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae hynny'n her y mae'n rhaid i bob Llywodraeth ei hwynebu o bryd i'w gilydd. Sicrhawn yr awn drwy ein cyllideb arfaethedig am y flwyddyn nesaf a gwarchod gwasanaethau hyd eithaf ein gallu.

**Rhodri Morgan:** A all y Prif Weinidog gadarnhau bod ei flaenoriaethau am weddill y

year include further supporting recovery from recession? That will be much helped by the two announcements made over the past three days, of 250 new Barclaycard jobs coming to northern Cardiff and the £4 billion contract awarded to General Dynamics UK Ltd in Oakdale that will create 200 jobs there. Does he share my shock at the attack on that contract by Dr Fox, the Conservative shadow Secretary of State for Defence, who has been far too foxy on this issue?

**The First Minister:** I welcome very much the fact that 200-plus jobs have been saved in Wales and that a further 250 jobs at least will be coming here. These are highly skilled jobs that we very much need. I was particularly saddened to see Liam Fox, on behalf of the Conservative Party, condemn that. Is it not typical that the Conservatives should condemn jobs coming to Wales? After all, they know that that is what they do best—reducing jobs rather than creating them.

**Nick Bourne:** Mine will be a real question, rather than a patsy question, like the one from your predecessor. [*Interruption.*] Can we look at the overall position in Wales, which is serious? Unemployment rose last week to its highest level since Labour came to power—the highest level, in fact, since 1995. It stood at 9.2 per cent in Wales, which is the highest of all the United Kingdom regions or nations. That is the reality. Labour always leaves office with higher unemployment than when it came in, and this time will be no exception. Is that not the truth, First Minister?

**The First Minister:** More than 800 jobs were created or proposed for creation in Wales last week. Of those, a quarter were condemned by the Conservative Party. A spokesperson for the Conservative Party demanded that the jobs should not come to Wales. Are we not to believe, Llywydd, that the Conservative Party has no interest in

flwyddyn hon yn cynnwys cefnogi ymhellach ein hadferiad wedi'r dirwasgiad? Cynorthwyir hynny'n fawr gan y ddau gyhoeddiad a wnaed dros y tridiau diwethaf, sef y 250 o swyddi newydd gyda Barclaycard a ddaw i ogledd Caerdydd a'r contract gwerth £4 biliwn a roddwyd i General Dynamics UK Ltd yn Oakdale a fydd yn creu 200 o swyddi yno. A ydyw'n synnu yr un fath â mi at yr ymosodiad ar y contract hwnnw gan Dr Fox, darpar Ysgrifennydd Gwladol y Ceidwadwyr dros Amddiffyn, sydd wedi bod yn llawer gormod o lwynog ar y mater hwn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn croesawu'n fawr y ffaith bod 200 a mwy o swyddi wedi'u hachub yng Nghymru ac y bydd o leiaf 250 o swyddi eraill yn dod yma. Swyddi crefftus iawn yw'r rhain y mae arnom eu gwir angen. Fe'm tristawyd yn arbennig o weld Liam Fox, ar ran y Blaid Geidwadol, yn collfarnu hynny. Onid yw'n nodweddiadol bod y Ceidwadwyr yn collfarnu dod â swyddi i Gymru? Wedi'r cwbl, gwyddant mai dyna y maent hwy am ei wneud—lleihau swyddi yn hytrach na'u creu.

**Nick Bourne:** Cwestiwn go iawn fydd fy un i, yn hytrach na chwestiwn gwirion, fel un eich rhagflaenydd. [*Torri ar draws.*] A gawn ni edrych ar y sefyllfa gyffredinol yng Nghymru, sydd yn ddifrifol? Cododd diweithdra yr wythnos diwethaf i'w lefel uchaf ers i Lafur ddod i rym—y lefel uchaf, yn wir, ers 1995. Yr oedd yn 9.2 y cant yng Nghymru, sef yr uchaf o holl ranbarthau neu wledydd y Deyrnas Unedig. Dyna'r realiti. Bydd Llafur bob amser yn ymadael â llywodraeth gyda diweithdra'n uwch nag a oedd pan ddaeth i mewn, ac ni fydd y tro hwn yn eithriad. Onid dyna'r gwir, Brif Weinidog?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Crëwyd—neu cynigiwyd creu—mwy nag 800 o swyddi yng Nghymru yr wythnos diwethaf. O'r rheini, collfarnwyd eu chwarter gan y Blaid Geidwadol. Mynnodd llefarydd ar ran y Blaid Geidwadol na ddylai'r swyddi ddod i Gymru. Onid ydym i gredu, Lywydd, nad oes gan y Blaid Geidwadol ddim diddordeb mewn datblygu

developing the Welsh economy, no interest in creating jobs in Wales—[*Interruption.*]

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I am grateful to the First Minister, at least, for responding when I call for order. It might be helpful for me to explain the function of this item in this afternoon's meeting. It is to ask questions of the First Minister. When the First Minister responds, the obvious way to deal with him is to wait until he has finished and then sock him one, so to speak, not to interrupt while he is speaking. [*Interruption.*] Order. Is that possible, do you think? I call the First Minister.

**The First Minister:** Let us see if they can land one on me, Llywydd. Liam Fox said that it was disgraceful that money should go to a US company—namely General Dynamics—and condemned the fact that the money was to be paid to it and that jobs were coming to Wales. That is the reality of the modern Conservative Party.

**Nick Bourne:** Let us make this absolutely clear: we are not against inward investment; you are the one who condemned it last week, and who was lukewarm about it. I agree with your deputy on this issue, who said that we need to keep abreast of the fast-changing world of inward investment. Bearing that in mind, have you had a chance to consider in detail the report of the Massey review, which said that Wales had significantly underperformed on inward investment between 2004 and 2009—on your watch? Have you taken specific action in relation to Germany, where, apparently, we have an office being run by one person who cannot speak German?

**The First Minister:** I would say that you missed there—that went flying past me. I come back to the point that, last week, we celebrated the creation of hundreds of jobs in Wales by a number of companies investing here. They have not only invested in Cardiff, but in Swansea and the Valleys. The sad reality is that the Conservative Party in

economi Cymru, dim diddordeb mewn creu swyddi yng Nghymru—[*Torri ar draws.*]

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Prif Weinidog, o leiaf, am ymateb pan alwaf am drefn. Efallai y byddai'n fuddiol imi esbonio swyddogaeth yr eitem hon yn y cyfarfod y prynhawn yma. Gofyn cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog yw'r diben. Pan fydd y Prif Weinidog yn ymateb, y ffordd amlwg i ymdrin ag ef yw aros nes bydd wedi gorffen ac yna rhoi celpan iddo, fel petai, nid torri ar ei draws ac yntau wrthi'n siarad. [*Torri ar draws.*] Trefn. A yw hynny'n bosibl, tybed? Galwaf y Prif Weinidog.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Gadewch inni weld a allant roi celpan imi, Lywydd. Dywedodd Liam Fox ei bod yn warthus bod arian yn mynd i gwmni Americanaidd—sef General Dynamics—a chondemniodd y ffaith bod yr arian am gael ei dalu iddo a bod swyddi'n dod i Gymru. Dyna realiti'r Blaid Geidwadol fodern.

**Nick Bourne:** Gadewch inni wneud hyn yn berffaith glir: nid ydym yn erbyn mewnfuddsoddi; chi yw'r un a'i collfarnodd yr wythnos diwethaf, ac a oedd yn llugoer yn ei gylch. O ran y mater hwn cytunaf â'ch dirprwy, a ddywedodd fod angen inni gael gwybod yn gyson am y newidiadau cyflym ym myd mewnfuddsoddi. O gofio hynny, a ydych wedi cael cyfle i ystyried yn fanwl adroddiad adolygiad Massey, a ddywedodd fod Cymru wedi tanberfformio'n sylweddol o ran mewnfuddsoddi rhwng 2004 a 2009—o dan eich gwyliadwriaeth chi? A ydych wedi cymryd camau penodol ynglŷn â'r Almaen, lle y mae gennym, mae'n debyg, swyddfa o dan reolaeth un person nad yw'n medru'r Almaeneg?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwn yn dweud ichi fethu â'ch ergyd y tro hwnnw—gwibiodd honno heibio i'm clust. Deuaf yn ôl at y pwynt ein bod, yr wythnos diwethaf, wedi dathlu creu cannoedd o swyddi yng Nghymru gan nifer o gwmnïau sy'n buddsoddi yma. Maent wedi buddsoddi nid yn unig yng Nghaerdydd, ond yn Abertawe a'r Cymoedd.

London condemned the fact that those jobs are coming to Wales.

**Nick Bourne:** That is ridiculous. We are sympathetic to all those who have lost jobs on your watch—let us make that absolutely clear—and to the additional ones who lost their jobs last month under your stewardship of the economy. You were the one who was lukewarm on inward investment last week, as you well know. If you are a convert, that is great news.

Let me ask you a question about research and development. Again, I agree with the Deputy First Minister—*[Interruption.]*

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. My strictures apply equally to all sides of the Chamber.

**Nick Bourne:** I am grateful, Llywydd. Despite the Deputy First Minister saying that one of our top priorities for the economy is to grow research and development investment in Wales, the Office for National Statistics' latest research and development figures, which are for 2007-08, show not an increase but a decline of £11 million in one year. What is happening on that front?

1.50 p.m.

**The First Minister:** We cannot ignore the fact that we live in a world economy. It is right to say that we have been in the same position as the rest of the UK and, indeed, Europe. What we do know is that with your party at the helm, things would be a lot worse, even to the point of having fewer jobs, fewer people in training and fewer people earning money. We would not have the 9,000 people receiving a wage or training through ProAct, because you would never have implemented that scheme. I come back to the point that Liam Fox condemned the fact that jobs are coming to Wales through General Dynamics—you cannot escape that fact.

Y realiti trist yw i'r Blaid Geidwadol yn Llundain gondemnio'r ffaith bod y swyddi hynny'n dod i Gymru.

**Nick Bourne:** Mae hynny'n chwerthinllyd. Yr ydym yn llawn cydymdeimlad â phawb sydd wedi colli swyddi o dan eich gwyliadwriaeth chi—gadewch inni wneud hynny'n hollol glir—ac â'r rhai ychwanegol a gollodd eu swyddi y mis diwethaf o dan eich stiwardiaeth chi ar yr economi. Chi oedd yr un a oedd yn llugoer at fewnffuddsoddi yr wythnos diwethaf, fel y gwyddoch yn iawn. Os ydych wedi cael tröedigaeth, mae hynny'n newydd ardderchog.

Gadewch imi ofyn cwestiwn ichi am ymchwil a datblygu. Eto, cytunaf â'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog—*[Torri ar draws.]*

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Mae fy ngheryddon yr un mor berthnasol i bob ochr i'r Siambr.

**Nick Bourne:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar, Lywydd. Er i'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog ddweud mai un o'n prif flaenoriaethau i'r economi yw cynyddu buddsoddiad mewn ymchwil a datblygu yng Nghymru, mae ffigurau ymchwil a datblygu diweddaraf y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol, ar gyfer 2007-08, yn dangos nid cynnydd ond dirywiad o £11 miliwn mewn un flwyddyn. Beth sy'n digwydd ynglŷn â hynny?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni allwn anwybyddu'r ffaith ein bod yn byw mewn economi fyd-eang. Mae'n gywir dweud ein bod wedi bod yn yr un sefyllfa â gweddill y Deyrnas Unedig ac, yn wir, Ewrop. Yr hyn a wyddom yw, gyda'ch plaid chi wrth y llyw, y byddai pethau'n llawer gwaeth, hyd yn oed i'r graddau y byddai gennym lai o swyddi, llai o bobl mewn hyfforddiant a llai o bobl yn ennill arian. Ni fyddai gennym y 9,000 o bobl yn cael cyflog neu hyfforddiant drwy ProAct, oherwydd ni fyddech byth wedi rhoi'r cynllun hwnnw ar waith. Deuaf yn ôl at y pwynt i Liam Fox gollfarnu'r ffaith bod swyddi'n dod i Gymru drwy General

Dynamics—ni allwch wadu'r ffaith honno.

**Nick Bourne:** It seems that your economic policy is based on what Liam Fox says rather than on the realities here in Wales. I invite you to look at the position in Wales. You have said nothing constructive about increasing research and development spending, you have not said whether you have changed your mind on inward investment and whether you agree with the Deputy First Minister, and you have not explained how employment is now higher than it was when you came into office. Could we have an answer to those three key points?

**The First Minister:** The economic renewal programme is dealing with these issues. It is dealing with research and development and with how we support businesses in the future. We are looking, for example, at where the balance should lie between grants on the one hand and infrastructure spending on the other. We need to look at how we develop more small and medium-sized enterprises in Wales and get those SMEs to have the ambition to grow, by looking at new ways of providing capital to those businesses. These are all issues that are being taken forward through the economic renewal programme, and these are all matters that will stand Wales in good stead as we ride the economic upturn.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Presiding Officer, it seems that the leader of the opposition has failed to follow your guidance, because not only did he fail to land one on the First Minister, but he managed to land one on himself in addition to the one landed on him by Dr Liam Fox. Is it not true, First Minister, that what we have seen once again is that the Conservative Party in Wales has its hands totally tied by the Conservative Party in Westminster, and it will never be free as a result?

**The First Minister:** The legislative competence Order on housing is a prime example of that, because the party was in

**Nick Bourne:** Mae'n ymddangos bod eich polisi economaidd yn seiliedig ar yr hyn a ddywed Liam Fox yn hytrach nag ar y realiti yma yng Nghymru. Fe'ch gwahoddaf i edrych ar y sefyllfa yng Nghymru. Nid ydych wedi dweud dim byd adeiladol am gynyddu gwariant ar ymchwil a datblygu, nid ydych wedi dweud a ydych wedi newid eich meddwl am fewnfuddsoddi ac a ydych yn cytuno â'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, ac nid ydych wedi esbonio sut y mae diweithdra'n uwch yn awr nag a oedd pan ddaethoch i rym. A gaem ateb i'r tri phwynt allweddol hynny?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'r rhaglen adnewyddu economaidd yn delio â'r materion hyn. Mae'n delio ag ymchwil a datblygu ac â'r modd y cefnogwn fusnesau yn y dyfodol. Yr ydym yn edrych, er enghraifft, ar ble y dylai'r cydbwysedd fod rhwng grantiau ar y naill law a gwariant ar seilwaith ar y llall. Mae angen inni edrych ar sut y datblygwn fwy o fusnesau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru a sicrhau bod gan y busnesau hynny'r uchelgais i dyfu, drwy edrych ar ffyrdd newydd o ddarparu cyfalaf i'r busnesau hynny. Mae'r rhain i gyd yn faterion sy'n cael eu rhoi ar waith drwy'r rhaglen adnewyddu economaidd, ac mae'r rhain i gyd yn faterion a fydd o les i Gymru wrth inni godi gyda'r gwelliant economaidd.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Lywydd, mae'n ymddangos bod arweinydd yr wrthblaid wedi methu dilyn eich arweiniad, oherwydd heblaw iddo fethu rhoi celpen i'r Prif Weinidog, llwyddodd i roi celpen iddo'i hun ar ben yr un a roddwyd iddo gan Dr Liam Fox. Onid yw'n wir, Brif Weinidog, mai'r hyn yr ydym wedi'i weld unwaith eto yw bod dwylo'r Blaid Geidwadol yng Nghymru wedi'u clymu'n llwyr gan y Blaid Geidwadol yn San Steffan, ac na fydd byth yn rhydd oherwydd hynny?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'r Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol ar dai'n enghraifft amlwg o hynny, oherwydd yr oedd

favour of transferring powers one week and against them a fortnight later. Your analysis of the situation is entirely correct.

**Joyce Watson:** Laying the foundations for sustainable economic recovery has to be the priority this year, First Minister. I am sure that you would agree that it is by investing in skills that we will ensure that we have a strong workforce to take advantage of the opportunities that will come. Yesterday, I attended an event in Newtown at which eight to nine-year-old girls had a chance to learn about job opportunities in the construction industry through practical carpentry and brickwork sessions, and introductions to technical and professional careers. Will you join me in congratulating ConstructionSkills and Coleg Powys on organising what was a successful event, and will you look at how we can use initiatives such as Pathways to Apprenticeships and Young Recruits to build and promote greater diversity in these sectors?

**The First Minister:** I will do that, of course. We are working closely with the sector skills councils to take gender-related issues and apprenticeship training forward. You mentioned ConstructionSkills, which has been working with our sector equality fund. As we look to ride the economic upturn, it is important that we provide opportunities for all people to develop skills. We are a small country, so we cannot afford to neglect anyone when upskilling for the future.

### Arthritis Gwynegol

**C5 David Lloyd:** Pa ddarpariaethau y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi'u gwneud ynghylch rheoli arthritis gwynegol? OAQ(3)2760(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Y byrddau iechyd lleol sy'n gyfrifol am reoli gwynegon, a rhaid iddynt ddarparu gwasanaethau sy'n diwallu anghenion lleol. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi amlinellu cyfarwyddebau clir sy'n mynd i'r afael â rheoli'r cyflyrau hyn,

y blaid o blaid trosglwyddo pwerau un wythnos ac yn erbyn hynny bythefnos yn ddiweddarach. Mae eich dadansoddiad o'r sefyllfa'n hollol gywir.

**Joyce Watson:** Rhaid rhoi'r flaenoriaeth eleni i osod y sylfeini ar gyfer adferiad economaidd cynaliadwy, Brif Weinidog. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunech mai drwy fuddsoddi mewn sgiliau y sicrhawn fod gennym weithlu cryf i fanteisio ar y cyfleon a ddaw. Ddoe, euthum i ddigwyddiad yn y Drenewydd lle yr oedd cyfle i enethod wyth a naw oed ddysgu am gyfleon i gael swyddi yn y diwydiant adeiladu drwy sesiynau ymarferol mewn gwaith saer a gwaith brics, a chyflwyniadau i yrfaeodd technegol a phroffesiynol. A wnewch ymuno â mi i longyfarch Sgiliau Adeiladu a Choleg Powys am drefnu digwyddiad llwyddiannus, ac a wnewch edrych ar sut y gallwn ddefnyddio mentrau fel Llwybrau at Brentisiaethau a Recriwtiaid Newydd i feithrin a hyrwyddo mwy o amrywiaeth yn y sectorau hyn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Gwnaf hynny, wrth gwrs. Yr ydym yn cydweithio'n agos â'r cynghorau sgiliau sector i fwrw ymlaen â materion rhywedd a hyfforddi prentisiaid. Soniasoch am Sgiliau Adeiladu, sydd wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'n cronfa cydraddoldeb sector. Wrth inni geisio codi gyda'r gwelliant economaidd, mae'n bwysig inni ddarparu cyfleon i bawb ddatblygu sgiliau. Gwlad fach ydym, felly ni allwn fforddio esgeuluso neb wrth uwchsgilio ar gyfer y dyfodol.

### Rheumatoid Arthritis

**Q5 David Lloyd:** What provisions has the Welsh Assembly Government made with regard to the management of rheumatoid arthritis? OAQ(3)2760(FM)

**The First Minister:** The management of rheumatoid arthritis is a local health board responsibility, and LHBs are required to provide services that meet local needs. The Welsh Assembly Government has set out clear directives addressing the management



gan gynnwys arthritis gwynegol, a'r camau y mae angen eu cymryd i wella gwasanaethau ledled Cymru.

**David Lloyd:** Diolch yn fawr am yr ateb cynhwysfawr. Mae adroddiad diweddar gan y Gymdeithas Genedlaethol er Crydcymalau Gwynegol yn argymhell y dylid hyfforddi mwy o nyrsys arbenigol yn y maes er mwyn gwella safon y gwasanaeth i gleifion. Yn sgîl y sylwadau hynny, pa drafodaethau yr ydych yn eu cael er mwyn gwella'r agwedd hon ar driniaeth cleifion a chanddynt grydcymalau gwynegol?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae hyfforddiant i unrhyw un sy'n gweithio yn y byd meddygol yn hyfforddiant eithaf cyffredinol, yn enwedig ar y dechrau. Yr hyn yr ydym am ei sicrhau, fodd bynnag, yw bod mwy o ddoctoriaid a nyrsys yn y dyfodol yn gweld y maes hwn fel maes y maent am weithio ynddo. Mae hynny'n bwysig. Mae adroddiad wedi cael ei gyhoeddi sy'n datgan bod yn rhaid rhoi mwy o bwyslais ar y problemau cyhyrsgerbydol er mwyn sicrhau bod mwy o bobl broffesiynol ar gael i ddelio â'r cyflwr hwn yn y dyfodol.

**William Graham:** A survey undertaken by the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Society Wales and the Wales Audit Office highlights the flaws in the current provision for people with rheumatoid arthritis, and the considerable burden that the poor management of arthritis can place on the economy. How is your Government looking to improve treatment and care for rheumatoid arthritis at all stages of the patient journey?

**The First Minister:** We are looking to use directors of local health boards and to ensure that professionals in the field are better informed of the training that is available to manage these conditions. You rightly refer to the report published, which stresses the need to place more emphasis on musculoskeletal clinical skills in the training of undergraduates and general practitioners.

of these conditions, including rheumatoid arthritis, and the actions that need to be taken to improve services across Wales.

**David Lloyd:** Thank you for the comprehensive answer. A recent report of the National Rheumatoid Arthritis Society suggests that more specialist nurses should be trained in the field in order to improve the standard of service for patients. In the light of those comments, what discussions are you having to improve this aspect of the treatment of patients with rheumatoid arthritis?

**The First Minister:** Training for anyone working in the medical field is quite general, particularly at the start. What we want to ensure, however, is that more doctors and nurses in the future see the field as one that they want to work in. That is important. The report that has been published states that more emphasis must be placed on musculoskeletal problems in order to ensure that more professionals are available to deal with this condition in future.

**William Graham:** Mae arolwg gan Gymdeithas y Diwydiant Fferyllol Prydeinig yng Nghymru a Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru'n amlygu'r diffygion yn y ddarpariaeth gyfredol i bobl â chrydcymalau gwynegol, a'r baich sylweddol y gall rheolaeth wael ar arthritis ei osod ar yr economi. Sut y mae eich Llywodraeth yn ceisio gwella triniaeth a gofal i gleifion crydcymalau gwynegol ar bob cam o'r daith?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ein hamcan yw defnyddio cyfarwyddwyr byrddau iechyd lleol a sicrhau bod gweithwyr proffesiynol yn y maes yn gwybod mwy am yr hyfforddiant sydd ar gael i reoli'r cyflyrau hyn. Cyfeiriwch yn gywir at yr adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd, sy'n pwysleisio'r angen i roi mwy o bwyslais ar sgiliau clinigol cyhyrsgerbydol yn hyfforddiant israddedigion a meddygon teulu.

## Supporting Business

**Q6 Nick Ramsay:** Will the First Minister outline his policies for supporting business in Wales? OAQ(3)2765(FM)

**C9 Paul Davies:** Beth mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i gefnogi busnesau yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)2758(FM)

**The First Minister:** To meet changing and flexible economic conditions, our approach to business support has to be flexible. The economic renewal programme aims to identify the most effective business support to support economic development in the future.

**Nick Ramsay:** You are on record as saying that you want to unleash the forces of the private sector in Wales, in contrast to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, who has been accused of unleashing the forces of hell. It strikes me that quite a lot of unleashing is going on. I want to ask about your support for business. I know that you will talk about ProAct, because you always do, and we have supported that scheme. Looking at the breakdown of the ProAct figures, however, it strikes me that certain areas of Wales receive significantly less support than others. I have the figures here. If you look at Conwy, for instance, First Minister, you will see that that area has received zilch—zero funding—through the ProAct scheme. At a time when business rates revaluation is seriously hampering businesses in Wales, with 40,000 businesses being brought into a higher band, what are you doing to support businesses and why are flagship schemes such as ProAct not reaching some areas of Wales at all?

**The First Minister:** I worry about whether I will see the forces of darkness being unleashed from the benches opposite. No part of Wales is being discriminated against. For example, if you look at Flexible Support for Business, 1,307 offers of financial support have already been made, with a value of £111

## Cefnogi Busnes

**C6 Nick Ramsay:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu ei bolisiau ar gyfer cefnogi busnes yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)2765(FM)

**Q9 Paul Davies:** What is the Welsh Assembly Government doing to support businesses in Wales? OAQ(3)2758(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** I ateb amodau economaidd sy'n newid ac sy'n hyblyg, mae'n rhaid i'n dull o gefnogi busnes fod yn hyblyg. Nod y rhaglen adnewyddu economaidd yw canfod y gefnogaeth fwyaf effeithiol i fusnes i gefnogi datblygu economaidd yn y dyfodol.

**Nick Ramsay:** Yr ydych wedi dweud ar glawr fod arnoch eisiau gollwng y ffrwyn ar rymoedd y sector preifat yng Nghymru, yn wahanol i Brif Weinidog y Deyrnas Unedig, sydd wedi'i gyhuddo o ollwng y ffrwyn ar rymoedd y fall. Mae'n amlwg i mi fod cryn dipyn o ollwng ffrwynau'n digwydd. Mae arnaf eisiau holi ynglŷn â'ch cefnogaeth i fusnes. Gwn y soniwch am ProAct, oherwydd gwnewch hynny bob tro, ac yr ydym wedi cefnogi'r cynllun hwnnw. O edrych ar y manylion ynglŷn â ffigurau ProAct, fodd bynnag, gwelaf fod rhai rhannau o Gymru'n cael cryn dipyn yn llai o gefnogaeth nag eraill. Mae'r ffigurau gennyf yma. Os edrychwch ar Gonwy, er enghraifft, gwelwch na chafodd yr ardal honno ddim cyllid—dim yw dim—drwy'r cynllun ProAct. Ar adeg pan fo ailbrisiu ardrethi busnes yn rhwystr difrifol i fusnesau yng Nghymru, wrth i 40,000 o fusnesau gael eu codi i fand uwch, beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i gefnogi busnesau a pham nad yw cynlluniau blaenllaw fel ProAct yn cyrraedd rhai rhannau o Gymru o gwbl?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn poeni ynghylch a welaf ollwng y ffrwyn ar gŵn Annwn o'r meinciau gyferbyn. Nid oes gwahaniaethu yn erbyn unrhyw ran o Gymru. Er enghraifft, os edrychwch ar Gymorth Hyblyg i Fusnes, mae 1,307 o gynigion i roi cymorth ariannol wedi'u gwneud eisoes, a hynny'n werth £111

million. We have the economic renewal programme, which I have already mentioned, and the Flexible Support for Business supersite has been developed. We have the business growth project, the business innovation support project, through the JEREMIE fund, which is working through our other schemes, and the strategic capital investment fund, through which 1,307 offers of support have been made via the Flexible Support for Business scheme. We also provide support through ProAct, the Wales innovation network and the business rate relief scheme, which has already been put in place. So, a substantial amount is being done to support business in Wales.

**Paul Davies:** Fel y gŵyr y Prif Weinidog, mae twristiaeth yn bwysig iawn i sir Benfro. Felly, mae'n hanfodol rhoi cymaint o gefnogaeth â phosibl i fusnesau sy'n ymwneud â thwristiaeth. Bydd cyflwyno ardrethi busnes newydd y mis nesaf yn cael effaith enfawr ar y sector hunanarlwyo, a bydd rhaid i nifer o fusnesau dalu llawer mwy mewn ardrethi. Mae'n debyg bod mwy o fusnesau hunanarlwyo yn sir Benfro nag yn unrhyw sir arall yng Nghymru. Oherwydd yr effaith a gaiff hyn ar y sector pwysig hwn, pa gamau y bydd y Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i helpu busnesau penodol felly?

2.00 p.m.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Bydd 60 y cant o fusnesau yng Nghymru yn gweld lleihad yn eu biliau, ac mae hynny cyn ystyried y cynllun cymorth sydd wedi'i sefydlu i helpu busnesau bach. Mae llawer o gefnogaeth a chymorth ar gael i fusnesau yng Nghymru, a bydd y cynllun o gymorth ychwanegol i fusnesau a gyhoeddwyd gan Carl Sargeant, yn ogystal â'r hyn a ddigwyddodd yn ddiweddar ar ôl ailbriso ardrethi busnes.

**Brian Gibbons:** First Minister, would you agree that the Conservatives and, from time to time, the Liberal Democrats seem to misunderstand fundamentally the nature of the ProAct scheme? In my constituency,

miliwn. Mae gennym y rhaglen adnewyddu economaidd, yr wyf eisoes wedi'i chrybwyll, ac mae uwchwefan Cymorth Hyblyg i Fusnes wedi'i datblygu. Mae gennym y prosiect twf busnesau, y prosiect cymorth arloesi i fusnesau, drwy'r gronfa Cyd-adnoddau Ewropeaidd ar gyfer Busnesau Micro i Ganolig, sy'n gweithio drwy ein cynlluniau eraill, a'r gronfa buddsoddi cyfalaf strategol. Drwy'r gronfa honno mae 1,307 o gynigion i roi cymorth wedi'u gwneud drwy'r cynllun Cymorth Hyblyg i Fusnes. Yr ydym yn cynnig cefnogaeth hefyd drwy ProAct, rhwydwaith arloesedd Cymru a'r cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi busnes, sydd eisoes wedi'i sefydlu. Felly, mae llawer iawn yn cael ei wneud i gefnogi busnes yng Nghymru.

**Paul Davies:** As the First Minister knows, tourism is very important to Pembrokeshire. Therefore, it is important to support tourism-related businesses as much as possible. The introduction of the new business rates next month will have a huge impact on the self-catering sector, with many businesses having to pay much more in rates. Apparently, there are more self-catering businesses in Pembrokeshire than in any other county in Wales. Given the effect that this will have on this important sector, what steps will the Government take to help specific businesses such as this?

**The First Minister:** In Wales, 60 per cent of businesses will see a reduction in their bills, and that is before taking account of the support scheme that has been set up to help small businesses. There is a lot of support and assistance available to businesses in Wales, and there is also the additional package of support announced by Carl Sargeant, as well as what happened recently after the business rate revaluation.

**Brian Gibbons:** Brif Weinidog, a gytunech fod y Ceidwadwyr ac, o bryd i'w gilydd, y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol fel pe baent yn camdeall yn sylfaenol natur y cynllun ProAct? Yn fy etholaeth i, mae llawer o

many companies have benefited from the ProAct scheme because they are in the industries and sectors that have faced the greatest threat from the global economic downturn. Presumably, other areas have not attracted the same level of support as my constituency, either because the companies have decided not to apply for ProAct, which is their decision, or because their industrial profile is not under the same threat from the global economic downturn. It is a fundamental misunderstanding. It is not a grand scheme like many of the other types of funding that we provide to local areas.

**The First Minister:** That is quite right, Brian. It is reliant on companies applying for ProAct support, and that is how the scheme has been run. A total of 9,000 people are receiving a wage and training who would not be in that position were it not for the ProAct scheme. I do not necessarily agree with you when you say that the Tories and the Liberal Democrats misunderstand ProAct; I think that they misunderstand pretty much everything about economic development.

**Jenny Randerson:** The figures that I have regarding the business rate increases are that 2,600 businesses across Wales face a rise of about 100 per cent in their business rates, 450 businesses face a rise of 200 per cent, and 160 businesses face a rise of 300 per cent. That does not fit comfortably with the figures that you have just given us. The revaluation was based on peak property values, and that has distorted the picture. In the light of that, should you be looking to provide greater support for the businesses facing these massive increases in their rates? These increases hit particular areas. I am aware that Cardiff is very badly hit, as you might expect, but I was also surprised to hear that areas of Pembrokeshire have been badly hit. There are concentrations, such as particular high streets or particular parts of our smaller towns, which have been badly hit. Will you reconsider your schemes for supporting small businesses with their business rates?

gwmniau wedi elwa o'r cynllun ProAct oherwydd eu bod yn y diwydiannau a'r sectorau sydd wedi wynebu'r bygythiad mwyaf yn sgîl y dirywiad economaidd byd-eang. Mae'n debyg nad yw ardaloedd eraill wedi denu'r un lefel o gefnogaeth â'm hetholaeth i, un ai oherwydd bod y cwmnïau wedi penderfynu peidio â chyflwyno cais am ProAct, sy'n benderfyniad iddynt hwy, neu oherwydd nad yw eu proffil diwydiannol yn cael ei fygwth i'r un graddau yn sgîl y dirywiad economaidd byd-eang. Mae'n gamddealltwriaeth sylfaenol. Nid cynllun mawr fel llawer o'r mathau eraill o gyllid a ddarparwn i ardaloedd lleol ydyw.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae hynny'n hollol gywir, Brian. Mae'n dibynnu ar gwmnïau'n gwneud cais am gefnogaeth ProAct, a dyna sut y mae'r cynllun wedi cael ei redeg. Mae cyfanswm o 9,000 o bobl yn cael cyflog a hyfforddiant na fyddent yn y sefyllfa honno oni bai am y cynllun ProAct. Nid wyf yn cytuno â chi o reidrwydd pan ddywedwch fod y Torïaid a'r Democratïaid Rhyddfrydol yn camddeall ProAct; yr wyf yn meddwl eu bod yn camddeall popeth fwy neu lai am ddatblygu economaidd.

**Jenny Randerson:** Yn ôl y ffigurau sydd gennyf ynglŷn â'r cynnydd mewn ardrethi busnes, mae 2,600 o fusnesau ledled Cymru'n wynebu cynnydd o ryw 100 y cant yn eu hardrethi busnes, 450 o fusnesau'n wynebu cynnydd o 200 y cant, a 160 o fusnesau'n wynebu cynnydd o 300 y cant. Nid yw hynny'n cyd-fynd yn hwylus â'r ffigurau yr ydych newydd eu rhoi inni. Seiliwyd yr ailbrisiad ar werthoedd eiddo ar eu huchaf, ac mae hynny wedi ystumio'r darlun. O gofio hynny, a ddylech fod yn ystyried darparu mwy o gefnogaeth i'r busnesau sy'n wynebu'r codiadau enfawr hyn yn eu hardrethi? Mae'r codiadau hyn yn taro ardaloedd penodol. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol bod ergyd drom i Gaerdydd, fel y gallech ddisgwyl, ond synnais hefyd o glywed bod rhannau o sir Benfro wedi cael ergyd drom. Ceir rhai lleoedd yn arbennig, megis ambell stryd fawr neu rannau o'n trefi llai, sydd wedi cael ergyd drom. A wnewch ailystyried eich

cynlluniau ar gyfer cefnogi busnesau bach gyda'u hardrethi busnes?

**The First Minister:** I can only reiterate what I have said before: there is a rate relief scheme in place for small businesses. I do not know whether the figures that you refer to include that relief. It would be wrong to suggest that, after revaluation, the Welsh Assembly Government took no steps at all to help with business rate relief. We all know of the announcement that has been made and, as a result of that, many businesses in Wales are now benefiting from small business rate relief.

**Gareth Jones:** Mae gan rai busnesau bryderon difrifol o hyd am eu gallu i elwa o'r broses gaffael yn y sector cyhoeddus. Pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod busnesau bach yn y gogledd yn cael cymaint o gyfle â phosibl i ymgeisio am gytundebau caffael gyda'r sector cyhoeddus?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae nifer o bethau yn digwydd ar hyn o bryd, er enghraifft, y cynllun Cymorth Hyblyg i Fusnesau. Yn ogystal, mae sawl enghraifft o bobl yn cwrdd â'r prynwr er mwyn gwybod yn union beth sydd angen iddynt ei wneud er mwyn sicrhau cytundebau yn y dyfodol. Ar hyn o bryd, mae gwaith ymchwil yn cael ei wneud ar y sefyllfa o ran y sector cyhoeddus yng ngogledd Cymru er mwyn sicrhau mwy o gyfleoedd i gwmnïau lleol yn y gogledd.

O ran y ffigurau, enillir dros hanner busnes y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru gan gwmnïau o Gymru. Mae hynny wedi cynyddu o 35 y cant, ac mae 56 y cant ohono yn fusnes llywodraeth leol. Mae'r ffigur wedi cynyddu dros y blynyddoedd ond mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud, yn enwedig yn y gogledd, i weld beth arall y gellir ei wneud i helpu cwmnïau i gynnig am gytundebau yn y dyfodol.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** First Minister, Newbridge, the base of General Dynamics UK, is in the Islwyn constituency but in Caerphilly borough. Many of my constituents were

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni allaf ond ailadrodd yr hyn yr wyf wedi'i ddweud o'r blaen: mae cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi ar gael i fusnesau bach. Ni wn a yw'r ffigurau y cyfeiriwch atynt yn cynnwys y rhyddhad hwnnw. Anghywir fyddai awgrymu, wedi'r ailbrisio, na chymerodd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru gamau o gwbl i helpu gyda rhyddhad ardrethi busnes. Gwyddom i gyd am y cyhoeddiad sydd wedi'i wneud ac, yn sgîl hynny, mae llawer o fusnesau yng Nghymru bellach yn elwa o ryddhad ardrethi i fusnesau bach.

**Gareth Jones:** Some businesses remain concerned about their ability to benefit from the public sector procurement process. What steps are you taking to ensure that small businesses in north Wales are given as much opportunity as possible to bid for public sector procurement contracts?

**The First Minister:** There are several things happening at the moment, such as the Flexible Support for Business scheme. In addition, there are many examples of people meeting with buyers to get a flavour of what exactly they need to secure contracts in future. At the moment, research work is under way on the situation with the public sector in north Wales to ensure more opportunities for local companies in the north.

On the figures, more than half the public sector business in Wales is won by Welsh companies. That figure has increased from 35 per cent, and 56 per cent of it is made up of local government business. The figure has increased over the years, but work is being done on that, especially in north Wales, to see what else can be done to help companies to bid for such contracts in the future.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Brif Weinidog, mae Trecelyn, lle y mae gwaith General Dynamics UK, yn etholaeth Islwyn ond ym mwrdeistref Caerffili. Yr oedd llawer o'm hetholwyr ar

delighted with yesterday's news of the awarding of the contract, which should keep them in high-quality, well-paid jobs for the next 10 years. I am sure that you share my great concern, which was alluded to by our comrade, Rhodri Morgan, that Dr Liam Fox has said that the Government is

ben eu digon o glywed y newydd ddoe ynghylch dyfarnu'r contract, a ddylai eu cadw mewn swyddi o ansawdd uchel, ar gyflogau da, am y 10 mlynedd nesaf. Yr wyf yn siŵr eich chithau, yr un fath â mi, yn pryderu'n fawr, fel y cyfeiriodd ein cymrawd, Rhodri Morgan, am fod Dr Liam Fox wedi dweud bod y Llywodraeth

'like a bankrupt shopaholic having one last binge on their way to jail'.

fel methdalwr siopaholig yn cael un sbri olaf ar ei ffordd i'r carchar.

Does that not tell my constituents that, if the Tories ever got powers again, there would be no investment in Wales or, at least, not in the parts of Wales that failed to support the Tories?

Onid yw hynny'n dweud wrth fy etholwyr, pe câi'r Torïaid rym ryw dro eto, na cheid dim buddsoddi yng Nghymru, neu, o leiaf, yn y rhannau o Gymru a fyddai heb gefnogi'r Torïaid?

Finally, do you share my pleasure that 203 companies have now had investment from ProAct, totalling £23 million, and that 9,000 workers in Wales are benefiting? Earlier, Nick Ramsay talked about varying support across Wales, but if the Conservatives had their way there would be no support across Wales.

Yn olaf, a ydych yn falch, yr un fath â mi, fod 203 o gwmnïau bellach wedi cael buddsoddiad gan ProAct, a hynny'n gyfanswm o £23 miliwn, a bod 9,000 o weithwyr yng Nghymru yn elwa? Yn gynharach, soniodd Nick Ramsay am gefnogaeth amrywiol ar draws Cymru, ond pe câi'r Ceidwadwyr eu ffordd ni fyddai dim cefnogaeth ar draws Cymru.

**The First Minister:** It was an unfortunate phrase and it did not make much sense. I was not aware that shopaholics or people who were bankrupt went to prison, but perhaps that will change—who knows? Perhaps we will see the reopening of the Marshalsea and Newgate prisons under a Tory government. The point is that it was a particularly unwise thing to say on the part of the Conservatives, because the message that has been given to the people of Wales is that they do not deserve high-skilled jobs.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr oedd yn ymadrodd anffodus ac nid oedd yn gwneud llawer o synnwyr. Nid oeddwn yn ymwybodol bod pobl sy'n gaeth i siopa na methdalwyr yn mynd i'r carchar, ond gallai hynny newid—pwy a wŷr? Efallai y gwelwn ailagor carchardai Marshalsea a Newgate o dan lywodraeth Dorïaidd. Y pwynt yw bod hynny'n beth arbennig o annoeth i'w ddweud ar ran y Ceidwadwyr, oherwydd y neges sydd wedi'i rhoi i bobl Cymru yw nad ydynt yn haeddu swyddi crefftus.

**Chris Franks:** First Minister, do you agree that a vibrant small and medium-sized enterprise sector along with community-owned co-operatives are vital for economic growth? There is a gap in the provision for companies looking for between £2 million and £10 million in capital. What discussions have you had about the creation of a venture capital fund to support home-grown businesses? I have also met with the Road

**Chris Franks:** Brif Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno bod cael sector busnesau bach a chanolig bywiog, ynghyd â chwmnïau cydweithredol ym meddiant cymunedau, yn hanfodol i dwf economaidd? Mae bwloch yn y ddarpariaeth i gwmnïau sy'n edrych am gyfalaf rhwng £2 filiwn a £10 miliwn. Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cael ynglŷn â chreu cronfa cyfalaf menter i gefnogi busnesau cartref? Yr wyf hefyd wedi

Haulage Association recently, and it has supported calls for a fair fuel duty regulator. What talks have you had with Ministers in London about this matter?

**The First Minister:** I have not had direct talks about a fuel duty regulator; however, we look to work with the UK Government to see whether more money can be made available through capital funds for business not just in Wales, but across the whole of the UK. It is clear that the banks are not currently lending at the level that they were. If they are lending, their overdrafts are often wrapped up as loans or they look for security for loans where previously no security was required. It is clearly difficult for businesses to access capital, and we are working with the UK Government, as well as looking at initiatives ourselves, to ensure that more capital can be made available.

### Priorities

**Q7 Jonathan Morgan:** Will the First Minister provide an update on the Welsh Assembly Government's priorities for the remainder of this Assembly term? OAQ(3)2767(FM)

**The First Minister:** Our priorities remain as previously stated. We shall continue to take forward our budget to deliver 'One Wales' and to pursue more powers for the Assembly, as well as looking to develop the Welsh economy.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Over the past 11 years, the Assembly has taken a huge degree of interest in health, principally because it is the largest element of the Assembly Government's budget. We have spent a lot of time talking about structural changes within the NHS, how services are delivered, who delivers them, and where the priorities should be. One of the consequences of that is that we have not spent a huge amount of time talking

cyfarfod â'r Gymdeithas Cludo Nwyddau ar Lorïau yn ddiweddar, ac mae wedi cefnogi galwadau am reolydd tollau tanwydd teg. Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cael gyda Gweinidogion yn Llundain am y mater hwn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid wyf wedi cael trafodaethau uniongyrchol am reolydd tollau tanwydd; fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn ceisio gweithio gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i weld a ellir darparu mwy o arian drwy gronfeydd cyfalaf i fusnesau nid yn unig yng Nghymru, ond ledled y Deyrnas Unedig gyfan. Mae'n amlwg nad yw'r banciau ar hyn o bryd yn rhoi benthyg ar yr un lefel ag o'r blaen. Os ydynt yn rhoi benthyg, mae eu gorddrafftiau'n aml yn cael eu cyflwyno fel pe baent yn fenthyciadau neu maent yn edrych am warrant i fenthyciadau lle na fu gofyn am warrant gynt. Mae'n amlwg yn anodd i fusnesau gael gafael ar gyfalaf, ac yr ydym yn gweithio gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, yn ogystal ag edrych ar gynlluniau ein hunain, i sicrhau y gellir trefnu bod mwy o gyfalaf ar gael.

### Blaenoriaethau

**C7 Jonathan Morgan:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am flaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer gweddill tymor y Cynulliad hwn? OAQ(3)2767(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae ein blaenoriaethau'n aros fel y dywedwyd o'r blaen. Byddwn yn parhau i fwrw ymlaen â'n cyllideb i wireddu 'Cymru'n Un' ac i geisio mwy o bwerau i'r Cynulliad, yn ogystal â cheisio datblygu economi Cymru.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Dros yr 11 mlynedd diwethaf, mae'r Cynulliad wedi cymryd diddordeb mawr mewn iechyd, yn bennaf am mai dyna'r elfen fwyaf o gyllideb Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Yr ydym wedi treulio llawer o amser yn siarad am newidiadau strwythurol o fewn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, sut y cyflenwir gwasanaethau, pwy sy'n eu cyflenwi, ac ymhle y dylid rhoi blaenoriaeth. Un o

about where we need to improve the health of the nation. In some of the big indicators of public health in Wales, whether it is coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, obesity, diabetes, the rates of cancer and the rate of survival from cancer, we fare badly in comparison with the rest of the UK and most parts of western Europe. I do not say that as a criticism of Government; it is an observation of the health of this nation. It tells us that it is important for Government to act to improve the health chances of the people of Wales because, if we do not, in 20 to 30 years' time, not only will a large number of the population of Wales face significant health challenges, but so too will the national health service in trying to treat them. What steps will the Assembly Government take over the next 12 months, before the end of the third Assembly, to remedy the situation?

ganlyniadau hynny yw nad ydym wedi treulio llawer iawn o amser yn siarad am ble y mae angen inni wella iechyd y genedl. O ran rhai o brif ddangosyddion iechyd cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, boed hynny'n glefyd y galon, clefyd cardiofasgwlaidd, gordewdra, diabetes, cyfraddau canser a chyfradd goroesi canser, yr ydym yn cymharu'n wael â gweddill y Deyrnas Unedig a'r rhan fwyaf o orllewin Ewrop. Nid beirniadaeth ar y Llywodraeth sydd gennyf wrth ddweud hynny; sylw ar iechyd y genedl hon ydyw. Mae'n dweud wrthym ei bod yn bwysig i'r Llywodraeth weithredu i wella cyfleon iechyd pobl Cymru oherwydd, os na wnawn, ymhen 20 i 30 mlynedd, nid yn unig bydd nifer fawr o boblogaeth Cymru'n wynebu heriau sylweddol i'w hiechyd, ond bydd her sylweddol yn wynebu'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol hefyd wrth iddo geisio rhoi triniaeth iddynt. Pa gamau a gymer Llywodraeth y Cynulliad dros y 12 mis nesaf, cyn diwedd y trydydd Cynulliad, i wella'r sefyllfa?

2.10 p.m.

**The First Minister:** We always look to improve the underlying state of people's health through diet. Before the end of the last Assembly, we introduced the smoking ban, which has had an enormous effect on people's habits and has reduced the number of smokers in Wales—and elsewhere in the UK, when the ban was introduced there. It is also correct to say that we are looking at improving all services that help to reduce people's health problems in years to come, and that means working with GPs in particular to ensure that they are able to divert people towards a healthier lifestyle at an early stage. I know, for example, that some GP surgeries have prescribed exercise for people as a way of dealing not only with the problem that they present with at the GP's surgery but also with any underlying health problem, which can be dealt with only through a change of lifestyle. This change in approach has occurred within the medical profession over the last 10 years in particular, ensuring that doctors do not simply treat

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym yn wastad yn ceisio gwella cyflwr gwaelodol iechyd pobl drwy arferion bwyta. Cyn diwedd y Cynulliad diwethaf, cyflwynasom y gwaharddiad ar ysmegu, sydd wedi cael effaith aruthrol ar arferion pobl ac wedi lleihau nifer yr ysmygwyr yng Nghymru—ac mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig, pan gyflwynwyd y gwaharddiad yn y fan honno. Mae'n gywir dweud hefyd ein bod yn edrych ar wella pob gwasanaeth sy'n helpu i leihau problemau iechyd pobl mewn blynyddoedd a ddaw, ac mae hynny'n golygu gweithio gyda meddygon teulu'n arbennig i sicrhau y gallant gyfeirio pobl tuag at ffordd iachach o fyw yn gynnar. Gwn, er enghraifft, fod rhai meddygfeydd wedi rhagnodi ymarfer corff i bobl fel ffordd o ddelio nid yn unig â'r broblem yr aethant i'r feddygfa o'i herwydd ond hefyd ag unrhyw broblem iechyd waelodol, problem y mae'n rhaid delio â hi drwy newid ffordd o fyw. Mae'r newid hwn yn y ffordd o fynd ati wedi digwydd yn y proffesiwn meddygol yn y 10 mlynedd



symptoms on presentation, but that they also examine the underlying problems that people face in improving their health.

**Bethan Jenkins:** The priorities for the remainder of the year will obviously include economic development. With that in mind, can the First Minister outline what ongoing discussions his Government is having with big Welsh employers, particularly in the wake of the Bosch factory closure? I am particularly interested in Ford's announcement last week of an investment of £1.5 billion in its Bridgend plant. While 2,000 jobs are to be safeguarded at the plant, does the First Minister know whether it will mean more work for Ford's suppliers in Wales, namely those companies that currently provide supplies for Ford to make its production so successful?

**The First Minister:** It is right to say that the supply chain is important. I remember the Ford plant being built in the late 1970s. It came to Wales because of a grant provided by a Labour Government. Ford is an important employer in the area, and it has also managed to weather several storms over the years. It has managed to get sufficient work and quality work to guarantee the plant's future, and last week's announcement is to be welcomed. However, you are right to point out that the announcement also secures work for the smaller businesses that supply Ford. It is not just a question of supporting 2,000 jobs in the factory itself, but also of supporting the hundreds, if not thousands, of jobs that rely on supplying the plant. We always look to ensure that we keep our anchor companies in Wales, and Ford is one of them. We are in discussions with other companies to persuade them to invest in Wales as well.

**Peter Black:** I return to the Consumer Focus Wales's report that accused the Government

diwethaf yn arbennig, gan sicrhau nad dim ond trin y symptomau a gyflwynir iddynt a wna meddygon, ond eu bod yn edrych hefyd ar y problemau gwaelodol sy'n wynebu pobl wrth geisio gwella'u hiechyd.

**Bethan Jenkins:** Bydd blaenoriaethau gweddill y flwyddyn yn amlwg yn cynnwys datblygu economaidd. O gadw hynny mewn cof, a all y Prif Weinidog amlinellu pa drafodaethau y mae ei Lywodraeth yn eu cynnal gyda chyflogwyr mawr Cymru, yn enwedig yn sgîl cau ffatri Bosch? Mae gennyf ddiddordeb arbennig yng nghyhoeddiad Ford yr wythnos diwethaf y buddsoddir £1.5 biliwn yn ei waith ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Er bod 2,000 o swyddi i gael eu hachub yn y gwaith, a wŷr y Prif Weinidog a fydd hynny'n golygu mwy o waith i gyflenwyr Ford yng Nghymru, sef y cwmnïau sydd ar hyn o bryd yn darparu cyflenwadau i Ford i sicrhau llwyddiant ei waith cynhyrchu?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'n wir bod y gadwyn gyflenwi'n bwysig. Cofiaf adeiladu gwaith Ford yn niwedd yr 1970au. Daeth i Gymru oherwydd grant a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Lafur. Mae Ford yn gyflogwr pwysig yn yr ardal, ac mae wedi llwyddo hefyd i oroesi amryw o stormydd dros y blynyddoedd. Mae wedi llwyddo i gael digon o waith, a gwaith o ansawdd da, i warantu dyfodol y gwaith, ac mae'r cyhoeddiad yr wythnos diwethaf i'w groesawu. Fodd bynnag, yr ydych yn iawn wrth dynnu sylw at y ffaith bod y cyhoeddiad hefyd yn sicrhau gwaith i'r busnesau llai sy'n cyflenwi i Ford. Nid cwestiwn o gynnal 2,000 o swyddi yn y ffatri ei hun yn unig ydyw, ond hefyd o gynnal y cannoedd, os nad miloedd, o swyddi sy'n dibynnu ar gyflenwi i'r ffatri. Byddwn bob amser yn ceisio sicrhau ein bod yn cadw ein prif gwmnïau yng Nghymru, ac mae Ford yn un ohonynt. Yr ydym yn cynnal trafodaethau gyda chwmnïau eraill i'w perswadio hwythau i fuddsoddi yng Nghymru.

**Peter Black:** Dychwelaf at adroddiad Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru a gyhuddodd y

of a lack of leadership and resources in implementing recommendations to tackle the E. coli outbreak. On 7 July last year, your predecessor as First Minister told us in Plenary that all authorities in Wales were reviewing their policies, procedures and systems in light of the inquiry's report, and he promised to provide a written statement on the Government's analysis of those 22 reviews when they had all been completed. What stage have those reviews reached, and when can we expect an analysis of them from the Government?

Llywodraeth o ddiffyg arweiniad ac adnoddau ar gyfer gweithredu argymhellion i fynd i'r afael â'r achosion o E.coli. Ar 7 Gorffennaf y llynedd, dywedodd eich rhagflaenydd fel Prif Weinidog wrthym yn y Cyfarfod Llawn fod pob awdurdod yng Nghymru'n adolygu eu polisïau, eu gweithdrefnau a'u systemau yng ngoleuni adroddiad yr ymchwiliad, ac addawodd ddarparu datganiad ysgrifenedig ar ddadansoddiad y Llywodraeth o'r 22 adolygiad hynny pan fyddent i gyd wedi'u cwblhau. Lle y mae'r adolygiadau hynny arni, a phryd y gallwn ddisgwyl dadansoddiad ohonynt gan y Llywodraeth?

**The First Minister:** Following the publication of today's report, it will be important that we can have confidence that each local authority in Wales is aware of, and is carrying through, the recommendations as a result of that inquiry, as it is the local authorities that have the responsibility on this issue. When that report has been concluded, I will make sure that Members know what has been done across Wales in each local authority area, probably via a written statement.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Wedi cyhoeddi'r adroddiad heddiw, bydd yn bwysig inni allu bod yn hyderus bod pob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru yn ymwybodol o'r argymhellion yn sgîl yr ymchwiliad hwnnw, a'u bod yn eu cario drwodd, gan mai gan yr awdurdodau lleol y mae'r cyfrifoldeb ar y mater hwn. Pan fydd yr adroddiad hwnnw wedi'i gwblhau, gwnaf yn siŵr fod yr Aelodau'n gwybod beth sydd wedi'i wneud ar draws Cymru ym mhob un o ardaloedd yr awdurdodau lleol, a hynny, mae'n debyg, drwy ddatganiad ysgrifenedig.

### **Band Eang**

### **Broadband**

**C8 Nerys Evans:** Beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i wella band eang yng nghefn gwlad Cymru? OAQ(3)2753(FM)

**Q8 Nerys Evans:** What is the Welsh Government doing to improve broadband in Rural Wales? OAQ(3)2753(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym wedi nodi nifer o fannau gwan ar gyfer derbyn band eang yn y Gymru wledig, ac yr ydym yn gweithio i'w datrys. Yr ydym wedi nodi ffrydiau ychwanegol o arian Ewropeaidd i fynd i'r afael â'r problemau hyn, ac yr ydym hefyd yn ymchwilio i'r ffyrdd mwyaf buddiol o ddefnyddio'r arian hwn.

**The First Minister:** We have identified a number of broadband not spots in rural Wales, which we are working to resolve. We have identified additional European funding streams to address these issues and we are exploring methods to channel that funding to maximum benefit.

**Nerys Evans:** Yr oeddwn yn falch iawn o glywed y cyhoeddiad diweddar ynghylch y caniatâd i gael gwario arian Ewropeaidd er mwyn cael gwared ar y mannau gwan. Yr wyf yn edrych ymlaen at gyhoeddi mwy o fanylion ynglŷn â'r cynllun hwnnw. Clywsom sawl cyhoeddiad ynglŷn â gwella

**Nerys Evans:** I was very pleased to hear the recent announcement about the permission to spend European money on eradicating the not spots. I am looking forward to the publication of more details about that scheme. We have heard several announcements about improvements to broadband on a British

band eang ar lefel Brydeinig, ac, yn benodol, am wella band eang cyflym iawn ar draws Prydain. Clywsom ddatganiad ddoe gan y Prif Weinidog, Gordon Brown, am gynlluniau i sicrhau bod band eang cyflym iawn ar gael i bob tŷ yn y Deyrnas Unedig, a hefyd ddatganiad am greu un wefan a fydd yn cyfuno holl wasanaethau'r Llywodraeth a gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, sef porth MyGov. Bydd y wefan yn galluogi pobl i ymdrin â phensiynau a budd-daliadau, i geisio am leoedd mewn ysgolion ac i wneud apwyntiad meddyg ac yn y blaen. Gan fod nifer fawr o'r gwasanaethau hyn wedi cael eu datganoli i Gymru, beth fydd rôl Llywodraeth Cymru yn hyn, neu ai dim ond yn Lloegr fydd porth MyGov yn bodoli?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym yn ystyried sut y gallwn symud ymlaen â hyn yn ymarferol. Os caiff porth ei greu, byddem yn dymuno gweithio gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig er mwyn sicrhau bod modd i bobl gysylltu â gwasanaethau sydd ar gael yng Nghymru. Fe fydd hi o fudd i bawb fod un porth ar gael, ond mae hefyd yn bwysig bod pobl yn gallu cael mynediad i wasanaethau yng Nghymru o'r porth hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig bod pobl yn deall bod gwahaniaethau rhwng y gwahanol wledydd yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Felly, yr ydym yn gweithio ar hyn o bryd i weld ym mha ffordd y gallwn wneud i'r porth weithio o safbwynt y gwledydd y datganolwyd pwerau iddynt, ac nid ar lefel y Deyrnas Unedig yn unig.

**David Melding:** First Minister, you may know that only 16 or 17 per cent of the European regional development fund convergence moneys have been spent—that is where most capital spending comes from. Many of us think that increased spend on broadband, even taking it over the current universal commitment, would give many rural areas a competitive edge, along with using other schemes to improve training in broadband applications and their use. However, so far, the spending streams have been very slow. Do you intend to speed them up?

level, and, in particular, about improving high-speed broadband throughout Britain. We heard a statement yesterday from the Prime Minister, Gordon Brown, about plans to make high-speed broadband available to every home in the UK, and also a statement about creating one website to bring all public and Government services together, namely the MyGov portal. The website will allow people to deal with pensions and benefits, to apply for places in schools, and to make an appointment with the doctor and so on. As many of these services are devolved in Wales, what will be the Welsh Government's role in this, or will the MyGov portal only exist in England?

**The First Minister:** We are considering how we can move forward with this practically. If a portal is created, we would want to work with the UK Government to ensure that people can link to services that are available in Wales. It will be of benefit to everyone that one portal is available, but it is also important that people can access services in Wales through that portal. It is important that people understand that there are differences between the different nations in the United Kingdom. Therefore, we are working at present to see how we can make that portal work from the perspective of the countries to which powers have been devolved, and not just at the UK level.

**David Melding:** Brif Weinidog, efallai y gwyddoch mai dim ond rhyw 16 neu 17 y cant o arian cydgyfeirio cronfa datblygu rhanbarthol Ewrop sydd wedi'i wario—dyna lle y daw'r rhan fwyaf o wariant cyfalaf. Mae llawer ohonom yn meddwl y byddai gwario mwy ar fand eang, hyd yn oed gan fynd dros yr ymrwymiad cyffredinol ar hyn o bryd, yn rhoi mantais gystadleuol i lawer o ardaloedd gwledig, ynghyd â defnyddio cynlluniau eraill i wella hyfforddiant ynglŷn â rhoi band eang ar waith. Fodd bynnag, hyd yma, bu'r ffrydiau gwario'n araf iawn. A ydych yn bwriadu eu cyflymu?

**The First Minister:** Yes, we want to make sure that we have super-fast broadband across the whole of Wales and the whole of the UK. It is an immense competitive advantage to have broadband at that level, which is why it is so important that a fund is created across the whole of the UK to ensure that broadband can be provided, particularly in rural areas. I am saddened to hear of Conservative policy that suggests that the Conservative approach to this issue is not to support the 50p per month levy on phone bills, but to leave it to the market. The market will not provide broadband for rural Wales—we know that, otherwise it would have done it already. If we leave it to the market to provide super-fast broadband, most of Wales will not be covered. It takes Government intervention to do so, and I would urge you to support the proposals that have been put forward by the UK Government to ensure that no matter where you live in Wales, you would get access to super-fast broadband.

**Eleanor Burnham:** As a group, we had an interesting, detailed and knowledgeable conversation with BT last week, following a long day here. It was exhilarating to see how quick it is off the mark. I am obviously being slightly facetious. What is your view of the fact that it does not think that it is of any commercial benefit to BT to put right the huge gaps in broadband coverage? I am pleased to see the Assembly Member from Conwy nod, because, quite frankly, the enormous gaps will continue. Even our colleague, Jenny Randerson, has broadband problems in Cardiff Central, which is quite extraordinary given that this is the capital of Wales. First Minister, when will you come out of the starting blocks and do something really useful, such as getting us all onto broadband at an appropriate level? You say that 2 Mbps will be provided, and, even though I am not technically minded, I happen to know that if you have 2 Mbps, you might as well not bother.

**The First Minister:** Thank you, Eleanor. I can promise you that it is faster than ISDN,

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ydym, mae arnom eisiau gwneud yn siŵr fod gennym fand eang cyflym iawn ar draws Cymru gyfan a'r Deyrnas Unedig gyfan. Mae'n fantais gystadleuol aruthrol cael band eang ar y lefel honno, a dyna pam y mae mor bwysig creu cronfa ar draws y cyfan o'r Deyrnas Unedig i sicrhau y gellir darparu band eang, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Mae clywed am bolisi Ceidwadol sy'n awgrymu mai agwedd y Ceidwadwyr yw peidio â chefnogi codi 50c y mis ar filiau ffôn, ond ei gadael i'r farchnad, yn fy nhristáu. Ni wnaiff y farchnad ddarparu band eang i'r Gymru wledig—gwyddom hynny, neu byddai wedi gwneud hynny'n barod. Os gadawn i'r farchnad ddarparu band eang cyflym iawn, ni chaiff y rhan fwyaf o Gymru ei chynnwys. Mae angen ymyriad gan y Llywodraeth i wneud hyn, ac fe'ch anogaf i gefnogi'r cynigion sydd wedi'u cyflwyno gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i sicrhau, dim ots lle yr ydych yn byw yng Nghymru, y byddech yn cael band eang cyflym iawn.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Fel grŵp, cawsom sgwrs ddiddorol, fanwl a gwybodus gyda BT yr wythnos diwethaf, ar ôl diwrnod hir yn y fan hon. Gwefr oedd gweld mor gyflym y mae'n ymateb. Yn amlwg, yr wyf yn gwamalu ryw faint. Beth yw eich barn am y ffaith nad yw'n credu ei bod o fudd masnachol i BT lenwi'r bylchau enfawr yng nghyrhaeddiad band eang? Yr wyf yn falch o weld yr Aelod Cynulliad o Gonwy'n cytuno, oherwydd, a bod yn onest, bydd y bylchau enfawr yn parhau. Mae gan hyd yn oed ein cyd-Aelod Jenny Randerson broblemau band eang yng Nghanol Caerdydd, sydd yn gwbl ryfeddol a hithau ym mhrifddinas Cymru. Brif Weinidog, pryd yr ewch ati i wneud rhywbeth gwirioneddol fuddiol, megis sicrhau bod gan bawb ohonom fand eang ar lefel briodol? Dywedwch y darperir 2 Mbps, ac, er nad oes gennyf feddwl technegol, yr wyf yn digwydd gwybod os oes gennych 2 Mbps, na fyddai waeth ichi beidio â thrafferthu.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Diolch, Eleanor. Gallaf addo ichi ei fod yn gyflymach nag ISDN, ac

and faster than the 14.4 kB modem that I began with, which was tremendously slow compared with what we have now. However, I take your point; we need to make sure that the whole of Wales has access to super-fast broadband, which means a minimum of 14 Mbps. However, that can only be done through Government intervention. That is why it is important to create a pot of money across the whole of the UK to ensure that that happens. The market will never do it, and that is why there are proposals on the table by the UK Government to raise that money, which I very much support. I heard very clearly on the radio this morning that the Conservative policy was to scrap that, to leave it to the market, which is an urban way of doing things, or, alternatively, to take the money out of the BBC licence fee. That is what was reported—[*Interruption.*] You must take it up with the BBC in that case, but that was what was reported. The reality is that the market will never provide for rural Wales or for rural England. That will take Government intervention, which means building up a fund, as has been suggested by the Prime Minister.

yn gyflymach na'r modem 14.4 kB a oedd gennyf ar y dechrau, a oedd yn eithriadol o araf o'i gymharu â'r hyn sydd gennym yn awr. Fodd bynnag, derbynïaf eich pwynt; mae angen inni wneud yn siŵr y gall Cymru gyfan gael mynediad at fand eang cyflym iawn, sy'n golygu o leiaf 14 Mbps. Fodd bynnag, dim ond drwy ymyriad gan y Llywodraeth y gellir gwneud hynny. Dyna pam y mae'n bwysig creu pot o arian ar draws y cyfan o'r Deyrnas Unedig i sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd. Ni wnaiff y farchnad byth ei wneud, a dyna pam y mae cynigion ar y bwrdd gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i godi'r arian hwnnw, ac yr wyf yn gryf o blaid hynny. Clywais yn eglur iawn ar y radio y bore yma mai polisi'r Ceidwadwyr oedd rhoi hynny heibio, a'i gadael i'r farchnad, sy'n ffordd drefol o wneud pethau, neu, fel arall, mynd â'r arian o ffi trwydded y BBC. Dyna oedd yn yr adroddiad—[*Torri ar draws.*] Rhaid ichi ei godi gyda'r BBC felly, ond dyna oedd yn yr adroddiad. Y gwir yw na wnaiff y farchnad byth ddarparu ar gyfer y Gymru wledig na Lloegr wledig. Bydd hynny'n gofyn am ymyriad gan y Llywodraeth, sy'n golygu creu cronfa, fel yr awgrymwyd gan y Prif Weinidog.

2.20 p.m.

### **The Pennington Report**

**Q10 Andrew R.T. Davies:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the implementation of the recommendations of the Pennington report? OAQ(3)2755(FM)

**The First Minister:** Work continues steadily and progress is being made. I know that local authorities are working with the Food Standards Agency and businesses to improve safety standards, and I have already referred to the report that was published today.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Thank you for your response to my first question. Many Members attended the launch this afternoon of the report published today by Consumer Focus, which was so ably spoken about by

### **Adroddiad Pennington**

**C10 Andrew R.T. Davies:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am weithredu argymhellion adroddiad Pennington? OAQ(3)2755(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae gwaith yn mynd rhagddo'n gyson ac mae pethau'n symud ymlaen. Gwn fod awdurdodau lleol yn gweithio gyda'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd a busnesau i wella safonau diogelwch, ac yr wyf eisoes wedi cyfeirio at yr adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd heddiw.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Diolch am eich ymateb i'm cwestiwn cyntaf. Bu llawer o Aelodau y prynhawn yma yn lansiad yr adroddiad a gyhoeddir heddiw gan Lais y Defnyddwyr, y siaradwyd amdano mor

Sharon Mills, and one of the key problems identified was the lack of Assembly Government funding to implement some of the important recommendations of the Pennington report. Your counterparts in Scotland, following a similar review after a similar tragedy in Scotland, backed up the recommendations of that review with ring-fenced resources to implement improvements on the ground. While accepting that local authorities have an important role to play and a degree of independence, do you not accept that the Welsh Assembly Government has a critical role in funding the recommendations of the Pennington review, to work in unison with local authorities to safeguard our communities, and to try to mitigate, as far as possible, any further outbreaks that might occur?

**The First Minister:** We want to work with local authorities to ensure that we reduce the possibility of such an outbreak occurring in the future. We have provided local authorities with funding in order to do that. What is unclear is the reference to funding of £2.5 million or £3 million. That is an estimate that has not been tested as far as I am aware. As I have said, the funding available in Scotland was £2.6 million, while in Wales, apparently, it is £3 million. That does not make sense for a country that is half the size of the other. We could quibble about figures for much of the afternoon, but what is important is that we find a way to move forward to ensure that the tragedy that we saw at that time is not repeated in the future. We will work with local authorities and the Food Standards Agency in order to ensure that the chances of such a tragedy occurring in the future are absolutely minimised.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** I am sure that the First Minister is more than aware of the grave concerns about this matter because this tragedy happened in his constituency, and I do not doubt his sincerity in trying to move forward on this agenda. However, the implications of this report, which were highlighted today at the Assembly, and the

alluog gan Sharon Mills, ac un o'r problemau allweddol a nodwyd oedd diffyg cyllid gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i weithredu rhai o argymhellion pwysig adroddiad Pennington. Yn dilyn adolygiad tebyg ar ôl trychineb tebyg yn yr Alban, ymatebodd eich cymheiriaid yn yr Alban i argymhellion yr adolygiad hwnnw drwy neilltuo adnoddau i gyflawni gwelliannau ar lawr gwlad. Er ein bod yn derbyn bod gan awdurdodau lleol ran bwysig i'w chwarae a rhyw gymaint o annibyniaeth, oni dderbyniwch fod gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru rôl allweddol o ran ariannu argymhellion adolygiad Pennington, i gydweithio ag awdurdodau lleol i ddiogelu ein cymunedau, a cheisio lliniaru, hyd y gellir, unrhyw achosion pellach a allai ddigwydd?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae arnom eisiau gweithio gydag awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau ein bod yn lleihau'r posibilrwydd y bydd achos o'r fath yn y dyfodol. Yr ydym wedi darparu cyllid i awdurdodau lleol i wneud hynny. Yr hyn sy'n aneglur yw'r cyfeiriad at £2.5 miliwn neu £3 miliwn o gyllid. Amcangyfrif yw hwnnw sydd heb ei brofi hyd y gwn. Fel y dywedais, £2.6 miliwn oedd yr arian a oedd ar gael yn yr Alban, ac eto, yng Nghymru, mae'n debyg, mae'n £3 miliwn. Nid yw hynny'n gwneud synnwyr i wlad sydd hanner maint y llall. Gallem dreulio cryn dipyn o'r prynhawn yn dadlau am ffigurau, ond yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw ein bod yn canfod ffordd i symud ymlaen i sicrhau na chaiff y trychineb a welsom bryd hynny ei ailadrodd yn y dyfodol. Gweithiwn gydag awdurdodau lleol a'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd er mwyn sicrhau bod y siawns i drychineb o'r fath ddigwydd yn y dyfodol cyn lleied ag sy'n bosibl.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y Prif Weinidog yn dra ymwybodol o'r pryderon difrifol am y mater hwn, oherwydd digwyddodd y trychineb hwn yn ei etholaeth, ac nid wyf yn amau ei ddiwylledd yn ceisio symud ymlaen ar yr agenda hon. Fodd bynnag, mae goblygiadau'r adroddiad hwn, a bwysleisiwyd heddiw yn y Cynulliad, a'r

frustration that families have felt, clearly indicate that there is an obligation on the Assembly Government to provide resources and to be confident that those resources are being used effectively. While the First Minister says that he has reservations about the amount of money, does he not recognise that an additional sum of money is required to ensure that the Pennington recommendations can be implemented so that such a tragedy can be prevented from happening again?

**The First Minister:** We will look to work with local authorities to ensure that sufficient resource is made available in each local authority in Wales to ensure that the chances of such a tragedy occurring in the future are minimised. We will have to look to see what the actual amount of money will be, but the inquiry raised important issues. There were families, and one family in particular, who went through tremendous heartbreak as a result of the E. coli outbreak. We want to ensure that we do all that we can to work with all public sector bodies to minimise the risk of a reoccurrence.

rhwystredigaeth y mae'r teuluoedd wedi'i themlo, yn dangos yn glir ei bod yn ddyletswydd ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ddarparu adnoddau a bod yn hyderus bod yr adnoddau hynny'n cael eu defnyddio'n effeithiol. Er y dywed y Prif Weinidog fod ganddo amheuan am faint o arian sydd dan sylw, onid yw'n cydnabod bod angen swm ychwanegol o arian i sicrhau y gellir gweithredu argymhellion Pennington er mwyn gallu atal trychineb o'r fath rhag digwydd eto?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwn yn ceisio gweithio gydag awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau y darperir adnoddau digonol ym mhob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru i sicrhau bod y siawns i drychineb o'r fath ddigwydd yn y dyfodol cyn lleied ag sy'n bosibl. Bydd yn rhaid inni edrych i weld beth yn union fydd y swm ariannol, ond cododd yr ymchwiliad faterion pwysig. Wynebodd rhai teuluoedd, ac un teulu'n arbennig, dorcalon ofnadwy yn sgîl yr achosion o E.coli. Mae arnom eisiau sicrhau y gwnawn bopeth a allwn i weithio gyda holl gyrrff y sector cyhoeddus i leihau'r perygl i hyn ddigwydd eto.

## **Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb Questions to the Minister for Business and Budget**

### **The Health and Social Services Budget**

**Q1 Helen Mary Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on the overall allocation to the health and social services budget? OAQ(3)1031(BB)

**The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt):** The final budget for 2010-11, approved by the Assembly in December 2009, sets the funding allocation for the health and social services portfolio. This provides a revenue budget of £5.8 billion and a capital budget of £297 million.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Thank you for that, Minister, and I am sure that we appreciate the investment that the One Wales Government

### **Cyllideb Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol**

**C1 Helen Mary Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y dyraniad cyffredinol i gyllideb iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol? OAQ(3)1031(BB)

**Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt):** Mae'r gyllideb derfynol ar gyfer 2010-11, a gymeradwywyd gan y Cynulliad ym mis Rhagfyr 2009, yn pennu'r dyraniad ar gyfer portffolio iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Mae hyn yn darparu cyllideb refeniw o £5.8 biliwn a chyllideb cyfalaf o £297 miliwn.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Diolch am hynny, Weinidog, ac yr wyf yn siŵr ein bod yn gwerthfawrogi'r buddsoddiad y mae

has made and continues to make in the development of our health service. Without wishing to pre-empt the forthcoming budget process, may I ask you to ensure, as far as possible, that, in setting the budget for the following year, we retain sufficient flexibility in the health budget to deal with emergency pressures, such as this year's far worse winter pressures? I am sure that you will agree, Minister, that it is important to protect services for the most vulnerable when we face difficult financial times.

**Jane Hutt:** That is absolutely right, and at the forefront of our 'One Wales' agenda is the need to protect public services and our most vulnerable citizens. I am sure that you will welcome the investment I announced last week in innovative projects to deliver better health services, which will help to ensure that, by investing to save, we can reach the front line.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** People must have confidence in the knowledge that the money that they pay in taxes is spent wisely. One key issue that has been raised with me by front-line health workers, particularly over the past few weeks, is the complete bewilderment at the Welsh Assembly Government's ability to retain executives who no longer have positions within the health service while front-line positions are being cut and temporary contracts are not being renewed. When you, as the Minister for Business and Budget, negotiate with the Minister for Health and Social Services, do you not show incredulity that money is being put into the wrong end of the national health service? Will you give a commitment to ensure that when you negotiate the budget for the health service, you will require the Minister for health to ensure that that money reaches the front line and does not pad out positions that no longer exist within the reformed health service?

Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un wedi'i wneud ac yn dal i'w wneud yn natblygiad ein gwasanaeth iechyd. Heb ddymuno achub y blaen ar broses y gyllideb sydd i ddod, a gaf ofyn ichi sicrhau, cyn belled ag y bo modd, ein bod, wrth bennu'r gyllideb ar gyfer y flwyddyn ganlynol, yn cadw digon o hyblygrwydd yn y gyllideb iechyd i ddelio â phwysau argyfwng, megis pwysau gaeaf llawer gwaeth eleni? Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch, Weinidog, ei bod yn bwysig gwarchod gwasanaethau i'r mwyaf agored i niwed pan wynebwn gyfnodau ariannol anodd.

**Jane Hutt:** Mae hynny'n hollol gywir, ac ar flaen ein hagenda yn 'Cymru'n Un' mae'r angen i ddiogelu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus a'n dinasyddion mwyaf agored i niwed. Yr wyf yn siŵr y croesawch y buddsoddiad a gyhoeddais yr wythnos diwethaf mewn prosiectau arloesol i gyflenwi gwell gwasanaethau iechyd, a fydd yn helpu i sicrhau y gallwn gyrraedd y rheng flaen drwy fuddsoddi er mwyn cynilo.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Rhaid i bobl fod â hyder yn y wybodaeth bod yr arian a dalant mewn trethi'n cael ei wario'n ddoeth. Un mater allweddol a godwyd gyda mi gan weithwyr iechyd rheng flaen, yn enwedig yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf, yw'r benbleth lwyr am fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n gallu cadw swyddogion gweithredol nad oes ganddynt swyddi mwyach o fewn y gwasanaeth iechyd tra bo swyddi rheng flaen yn cael eu torri a chontractau dros dro heb gael eu hadnewyddu. Pan fyddwch chi, fel y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb, yn negodi â'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, onid ydych yn mynegi anghredinedd bod arian yn cael ei roi yn y pen anghywir i'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol? A roddwch ymrwymiad i sicrhau pan fyddwch yn negodi'r gyllideb ar gyfer y gwasanaeth iechyd, y mynnwch fod y Gweinidog iechyd yn sicrhau bod yr arian hwnnw'n cyrraedd y rheng flaen ac nid yn clustogi swyddi nad ydynt yn bodoli mwyach o fewn y gwasanaeth iechyd ar ei newydd wedd?



**Jane Hutt:** It is important to recognise that at the forefront of the Minister's and my budget discussions and priorities is the need to target the front line with regard to the delivery of services. We recognise that that must include ensuring that we back the front line as regards support for junior doctor recruitment, for example. We are clear about the needs at the forefront, which is why the health boards are working with the deaneries to ensure that those needs are dealt with.

**Peter Black:** You will be aware of the independent review of the ambulance service, which identified that another £5 million needs to be invested in the service to enable it to meet its targets. The review also identified that the delays at accident and emergency departments were costing the health service £2 million per annum. Given your commitment to invest to save—or, in this case, invest to save lives—what discussions have you had with the Minister for health about ensuring that that money is made available in order to enable the ambulance service to start meeting its targets?

**Jane Hutt:** You will have heard the First Minister and the Minister for health saying that an improvement needs to be seen in the performance of the ambulance service. There have been difficulties with regard to the inclement weather, and it needs to be ensured that the ambulance service works closely with hospitals to improve the handover of patients at accident and emergency departments to speed up response times. It is about investment, but it is also about the way the service does its business. We expect the ambulance service response time performance indicators to show a significant improvement over the coming months.

#### **Effeithiolrwydd Gwariant**

**C2 Gareth Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog

**Jane Hutt:** Mae'n bwysig cydnabod mai elfen flaenllaw yn nhrafodaethau a blaenoriaethau'r Gweinidog a mi ar gyfer y gyllideb yw'r angen i dargedu'r rheng flaen o ran cyflenwi gwasanaethau. Yr ydym yn cydnabod bod yn rhaid i hynny gynnwys sicrhau ein bod yn cefnogi'r rheng flaen o ran cefnogaeth i recriwtio meddygon iau, er enghraifft. Yr ydym yn glir ynglŷn â'r anghenion yn y pen blaen, a dyna pam y mae'r byrddau iechyd yn gweithio gyda'r deoniaethau i sicrhau yr ymdrinnir â'r anghenion hynny.

**Peter Black:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r adolygiad annibynnol o'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans, a nododd fod angen buddsoddi £5 miliwn eto yn y gwasanaeth i'w alluogi i gyrraedd ei dargedau. Nododd yr adolygiad hefyd fod oedi mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys yn costio £2 filiwn y flwyddyn i'r gwasanaeth iechyd. O gofio eich ymrwymiad i fuddsoddi i gynilo—neu, yn yr achos hwn, buddsoddi i arbed bywydau—pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cael gyda'r Gweinidog iechyd ynghylch sicrhau y darperir yr arian hwnnw er mwyn galluogi'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans i ddechrau cyrraedd ei dargedau?

**Jane Hutt:** Byddwch wedi clywed y Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog iechyd yn dweud bod angen gweld gwelliant ym mherfformiad y gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Cafwyd anawsterau oherwydd y tywydd mawr, ac mae angen sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn gweithio'n agos gydag ysbytai i wella trefn trosglwyddo cleifion mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys i gyflymu amseroedd ymateb. Mater o fuddsoddi ydyw, ond mae a wnelo hefyd â'r modd y mae'r gwasanaeth yn cynnal ei fusnes. Yr ydym yn disgwyl i ddangosyddion perfformiad amseroedd ymateb y gwasanaeth ambiwlans ddangos gwelliant sylweddol dros y misoedd sydd i ddod.

#### **Effectiveness of Spending**

**Q2 Gareth Jones:** Will the Minister make a

ddatganiad am effeithiolrwydd gwariant ar draws cyllideb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ(3)1023(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Mae'r ddyletswydd i ddiogelu arian cyhoeddus a sicrhau'r gwerth gorau posibl am arian yn sylfaenol i holl wariant Llywodraeth y Cynulliad.

**Gareth Jones:** Sylwaf fod pedwar o brosiectau'r gwasanaeth iechyd wedi derbyn cyllid o'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed a gyhoeddwyd yng nghyfarfod cyntaf bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi Cymru. A wnewch chi esbonio'n fanylach sut fydd y bwrdd hwn yn helpu i gyflwyno gwasanaethau gwell a mwy effeithiol gan sicrhau cymaint â phosibl o fudd i'r economi leol yn sgîl unrhyw wariant cyhoeddus yn y gogledd?

**Jane Hutt:** The announcement that I made last week as part of the start of the Wales efficiency and innovation programme was welcomed, particularly with regard to the delivery of invest-to-save projects in the national health service. I have already mentioned that this afternoon. It is particularly good to see that the reconfiguration of electrical pathology services will save £0.7 million, for example. We also have the medicines management pilot led by Informing Healthcare, which is redesigning medicines management processes, the efficiency and innovation board, which is all about collaborative procurement in commissioning public service information and communications technology, national asset management, and transforming the business. I am delighted that we have two chief executives from local government in north Wales who are leading two of the work streams.

2.30 p.m.

**Nick Bourne:** Minister, during last week's business statement, I mentioned the position of Finance Wales, which you will be aware of. Finance Wales is important for funding projects in Wales, and its public sector status will have to alter if we are to draw down

statement on the effectiveness of spending across the Welsh Assembly Government's budget? OAQ(3)1023(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** The duty to safeguard public funds and maximise value for money is at the heart of all Assembly Government spending.

**Gareth Jones:** I notice that four of the health service projects have received funding from the invest-to-save fund, which was announced at the first meeting of the Wales efficiency and innovation board. Will you explain further how this board will help to introduce better and more effective services while securing as much benefit as possible to the local economy in the wake of any public expenditure in north Wales?

**Jane Hutt:** Croesawyd y cyhoeddiad a wneuthum yr wythnos diwethaf fel rhan o ddechrau rhaglen effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi Cymru, yn enwedig o safbwynt cyflwyno prosiectau buddsoddi i arbed yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol. Yr wyf eisoes wedi sôn am hynny y prynhawn yma. Mae'n arbennig o dda gweld y bydd ad-drefnu gwasanaethau patholeg drydanol yn arbed £0.7 miliwn, er enghraifft. Mae gennym hefyd y peilot rheoli meddyginiaethau o dan arweiniad Hysbysu Gofal Iechyd, sy'n ailgynllunio prosesau rheoli meddyginiaethau, y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, er mwyn sicrhau cydweithio wrth gaffael a chomisiynu technoleg gwybodaeth a chyfathrebu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, rheoli asedau cenedlaethol, a thrawsnewid y busnes. Yr wyf wrth fy modd bod gennym ddau brif weithredwr o lywodraeth leol yn y gogledd sy'n arwain dwy o'r ffrydiau gwaith.

**Nick Bourne:** Weinidog, yn ystod y datganiad busnes yr wythnos diwethaf, soniais am sefyllfa Cyllid Cymru, y byddwch yn ymwybodol ohoni. Mae Cyllid Cymru'n bwysig ar gyfer ariannu prosiectau yng Nghymru, a bydd yn rhaid i'w statws sector

some important European funding. You did not clarify your position last week, but is the Government looking at the privatisation of Finance Wales? Otherwise, under European rules, we are in danger of losing some of this funding.

**Jane Hutt:** It is important that we recognise the contribution and delivery of Finance Wales in supporting small and medium-sized enterprises. In particular, its skill and expertise in accessing the JEREMIE fund has been acknowledged. We must work with Finance Wales and with colleagues in the Treasury to ensure that it continues its work. Reclassification is something that we are looking at now, and I am sure that you will acknowledge that that is the right way forward.

**Kirsty Williams:** The Auditor General for Wales's report last week made pretty stark reading as regards the use of current Assembly Government resources. It said that the health service lacks a coherent strategic vision, and said that there was insufficient analysis of the resource required to deliver the objectives of specific Assembly Government projects. Assembly Government-sponsored bodies were not matching staff objectives to their wider corporate objectives. Given the damning criticism of your Government's performance so far in achieving good value for public money, what steps will you take to create a step change within the Welsh Assembly Government and outside, so that we use our resources properly?

**Jane Hutt:** The WAO's report 'A Picture of Public Services' is a helpful contribution. It sets out the lessons learned and clearly indicates how public sector bodies can deliver improved value for money. I now have a role in chairing the efficiency and innovation board, and that is at the forefront

cyhoeddus newid os ydym am gael arian Ewropeaidd pwysig. Ni wnaethoch eich sefyllfa'n glir yr wythnos diwethaf, ond a yw'r Llywodraeth yn ystyried preifateiddio Cyllid Cymru? Os nad ydyw, o dan reolau Ewrop, mae perygl inni golli rhywfaint o'r arian hwn.

**Jane Hutt:** Mae'n bwysig inni gydnabod cyfraniad Cyllid Cymru a'r hyn y mae'n ei gyflawni o ran cefnogi busnesau bach a chanolig. Mae ei sgil a'i arbenigedd o ran cael arian o'r gronfa Cyd-arnodau Ewropeaidd ar gyfer Busnesau Micro i Ganolig wedi'u cydnabod. Rhaid inni weithio gyda Chyllid Cymru a chyda'n cydweithwyr yn y Trysorlys i sicrhau ei fod yn parhau â'i waith. Mae aiddosbarthu'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn edrych arno'n awr, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y cydnabyddwch mai dyna'r ffordd iawn ymlaen.

**Kirsty Williams:** Profiad eithaf annymunol oedd darllen adroddiad Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru yr wythnos diwethaf o ran sut y mae adnoddau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cael eu defnyddio ar hyn o bryd. Dywedodd nad oes gan y gwasanaeth iechyd weledigaeth strategol gydlynol, a dywedodd na chafwyd dadansoddiad digonol o'r adnoddau yr oedd eu hangen i gyflawni amcanion prosiectau penodol gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Nid oedd cyrff a noddur gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad yn sicrhau bod eu hamcanion staff yn cyd-fynd â'u hamcanion corfforaethol ehangach. O ystyried y feirniadaeth ddamniol ar berfformiad eich Llywodraeth hyd yma o ran sicrhau gwerth da am arian cyhoeddus, pa gamau a gymerwch i greu newid sylweddol o fewn Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac oddi allan, er mwyn inni ddefnyddio ein hadnoddau'n iawn?

**Jane Hutt:** Mae adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru 'Darlun o Wasanaethau Cyhoeddus' yn gyfraniad buddiol. Mae'n amlinellu'r gwersi a ddysgwyd ac yn nodi'n glir sut y gall cyrff sector cyhoeddus sicrhau gwell gwerth am arian. Mae gennyf rôl bellach yn cadeirio'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd

of our agenda. It is important to recognise the work that has already been undertaken by Value Wales, because maximising efficiency and providing value for money in public service delivery is a key work stream for the efficiency and innovation board. That is not only a part of the public service reform agenda, but it is getting funds to the front line to ensure that we support and improve public sector services.

**Kirsty Williams:** That same report ruled out the salami-slicing of budgets because it would put an unacceptable burden on front-line services. It calls for a more strategic and forensic approach from the Welsh Assembly Government, looking carefully at each line when setting the budget. What assurances can you give us that you will carry out such an analysis in your budget discussions with colleagues?

**Jane Hutt:** The challenges that our Ministers face in the One Wales Government will require them to go through their budgets line by line, and I expect that to happen. Tomorrow, we will hear the Chancellor's UK budget and detailed UK spending plans for the period after 2010-11. Although it is not a Welsh budget, we know that we face an increasingly tight series of budgets. This is a challenging financial situation, and the way forward will require leadership from the Welsh Assembly Government and clarity on our priorities. That is why we must work with our partners, pan public sector. Our challenge is to continue to improve our public services, and ensure that we are clear about the priorities of our Government and our expectations of how we can deliver them.

### Monitoring Spending by Gender

**Q3 Brian Gibbons:** Will the Minister make a statement on how spending is monitored by gender in the Welsh Assembly Government

ac arloesi, ac mae hynny ar flaen ein hagenda. Mae'n bwysig cydnabod y gwaith sydd eisoes wedi'i wneud gan Gwerth Cymru, oherwydd y mae sicrhau'r effeithlonrwydd mwyaf a darparu gwerth am arian wrth gyflenwi gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn ffrwd waith allweddol i'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi. Mae hynny nid yn unig yn rhan o agenda diwygio gwasanaeth cyhoeddus, ond mae'n sicrhau bod arian yn mynd i'r rheng flaen i sicrhau ein bod yn cefnogi ac yn gwella gwasanaethau'r sector cyhoeddus.

**Kirsty Williams:** Dywedodd yr un adroddiad na ddylid cwtogi cyllidebau'n dameidiog am y byddai hynny'n gosod baich annerbyniol ar wasanaethau rheng flaen. Mae'n galw am ddull mwy strategol a fforensig gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, gan edrych yn fanwl ar bob llinell wrth bennu'r gyllideb. Pa sicrwydd y gallwch ei roi inni y gwnewch ddadansoddiad o'r fath wrth ichi drafod y gyllideb gyda'ch cyd-Weinidogion?

**Jane Hutt:** Bydd yr heriau y mae ein Gweinidogion yn eu hwynebu yn Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un yn peri ei bod yn ofynnol iddynt fynd drwy eu cyllidebau fesul llinell, a disgwyliaf i hynny ddiwydd. Yfory, clywn gyllideb Canghellor y Deyrnas Unedig a chynlluniau gwario manwl y Deyrnas Unedig am y cyfnod wedi 2010-11. Er nad cyllideb i Gymru ydyw, gwyddom ein bod yn wynebu cyfres o gyllidebau cynyddol dynn. Mae hon yn sefyllfa ariannol anodd, a bydd y ffordd ymlaen yn galw am arweiniad gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac eglurder ynglŷn â'n blaenoriaethau. Dyna pam y mae'n rhaid inni weithio gyda'n partneriaid, ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Ein her yw parhau i wella ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, a sicrhau ein bod yn glir ynghylch blaenoriaethau ein Llywodraeth a'n disgwyliadau o ran sut y gallwn eu cyflawni.

### Monitro Gwariant yn ôl Rhyw

**C3 Brian Gibbons:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am sut y mae gwariant yn cael ei fonitro yn ôl rhyw yng nghyllideb

budget? OAQ(3)0998(BB)

Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru?  
OAQ(3)0998(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** I addressed a conference on gender budgeting last month and, while there are no plans to monitor all Assembly Government spending by gender, the analysis of budgets by gender in specific areas can have benefits, particularly in options appraisal.

**Jane Hutt:** Bùm yn annerch cynhadledd ynghylch cyllidebu yn ôl rhyw y mis diwethaf, ac, er nad oes cynlluniau i fonitro holl wariant Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ôl rhyw, gall fod manteision i ddadansoddi cyllidebau yn ôl rhyw mewn meysydd penodol, yn enwedig wrth werthuso opsiynau.

**Brian Gibbons:** That seems to be a positive development. However, you will be aware that the Assembly Government very often spends money in partnership with outside organisations. An example of that would be European funding. Will you highlight how the Assembly Government is implementing its commitment to gender equality by ensuring that this match funding, or additional funding, also adheres to the same principles?

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae hynny i'w weld yn ddatblygiad cadarnhaol. Fodd bynnag, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn aml iawn yn gwario arian mewn partneriaeth â chyrff allanol. Enghraifft o hynny fyddai cyllid Ewropeaidd. A wnewch amlinellu sut y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gweithredu ei hymrwymiad i gydraddoldeb rhywiol drwy sicrhau bod yr arian cyfatebol neu arian ychwanegol hwn yn glynu at yr un egwyddorion hefyd?

**Jane Hutt:** I go back to the decades—during the Tory years, I have to say—when the European social fund was at the forefront of focusing on gender issues and enabling women to get back into the workforce. That is how we started the pioneering Cardiff Women's Workshop, which is well recognised across the European Union. In response to your point about the current use of European funds, Chwarae Teg's Agile Nation project is a good example of that, and the work that it is doing to support women to improve their skills was very clear when I visited the Tredomen gateway centre in Ystrad Mynach only a few weeks ago.

**Jane Hutt:** Af yn ôl at y degawdau—yn ystod blynyddoedd y Torïaid, mae'n rhaid imi ddweud—pryd yr oedd cronfa gymdeithasol Ewrop ar flaen y gad o ran canolbwytio ar faterion rhyw a galluogi menywod i fynd yn ôl i'r gweithlu. Dyna sut y dechreuasom Weithdy Menywod arloesol Caerdydd, sydd wedi'i gydnabod ledled yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Mewn ymateb i'ch pwynt ynglŷn â defnyddio arian Ewropeaidd ar hyn o bryd, mae prosiect Cenedl Ystwyth Chwarae Teg yn enghraifft dda o hynny, ac yr oedd y gwaith y mae'n ei wneud i gynorthwyo menywod i wella'u sgiliau yn amlwg iawn pan ymwelais â chanolfan porth Tredomen yn Ystrad Mynach ychydig wythnosau'n ôl.

**Mohammad Asghar:** Research from numerous interest groups suggest that gender budgeting can have an important role to play in maximising budget effectiveness, as well as in promoting gender equality. During these tough economic times, how much importance does the Minister attach to a gender-based assessment of the budget, and which areas of the budget here in Wales does she believe

**Mohammad Asghar:** Mae ymchwil gan amryfal grwpiau buddiant yn awgrymu y gall fod rôl bwysig i gyllidebu yn ôl rhyw i wneud y defnydd mwyaf effeithiol o gyllideb, yn ogystal â hybu cydraddoldeb rhywiol. Yn y cyfnod economaidd anodd hwn, faint o bwys y mae'r Gweinidog yn ei roi ar asesu'r gyllideb yn ôl rhyw, a pha rannau o'r gyllideb yma yng Nghymru y mae

can be most strongly influenced by the monitoring of spending according to gender?

**Jane Hutt:** Oscar, you have highlighted very well how gender budgeting can provide a steer for priorities. It is a tool that helps us to appraise the costs and benefits of different policy options and decide on priorities. Different gender impacts needs to form a part of our consideration. On Welsh Assembly Government funding for projects, I was very pleased, as I am sure other Members were, to meet representatives of the Women Making a Difference project only this afternoon. That project, which is led by the National Federation of Women's Institutes, enables women to realise their potential and ensure that they can get the skills base to advance in the labour market. This is also very clearly linked to our ambition and priorities for tackling child poverty. Income levels and whether the mother is in work has a huge impact on a family's ability to come out of poverty. Therefore, the need for increased help for parents to find and sustain work and the need to support them via childcare is at the forefront of our child poverty strategy.

**Janet Ryder:** One of the main things that would help many women would be for those local authorities that are not yet moving on their equal pay backlog to do so. Last week, it was very distressing for members of the Committee on Equality of Opportunity to hear from the Welsh Local Government Association how many local authorities are still dragging their feet on this. There does not seem to be any horizon for them to get to grips with the issue of equal pay. Those women need that money, and there is a very great danger that, as local authorities see their budgets coming under more pressure, they will become more reluctant to meet what is, in fact, a legal obligation. Minister, what else can you do to ensure that those authorities that are still not moving meet that commitment?

hi'n credu y gellir dylanwadu gryfaf arnynt drwy fonitro gwariant yn ôl rhyw?

**Jane Hutt:** Oscar, yr ydych wedi pwysleisio'n dda iawn y modd y gall cyllidebu yn ôl rhyw lywio blaenoriaethau. Mae'n arf sy'n ein helpu i werthuso costau a manteision gwahanol opsiynau polisi a phenderfynu ar flaenoriaethau. Mae gwahanol effeithiau yn ôl rhyw yn un o'r pethau y mae angen inni eu hystyied. O ran cyllid Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i brosiectau, yr oeddwn yn falch iawn, fel Aelodau eraill, mae'n siŵr, o gyfarfod â chynrychiolwyr prosiect Merched yn Gwneud Gwahaniaeth y prynhawn yma. Mae'r prosiect hwnnw, a arweinir gan Ffederasiwn Cenedlaethol Sefydliadau'r Merched, yn galluogi menywod i wireddu eu potensial a sicrhau y gallant gael y sylfaen sgiliau i symud ymlaen yn y farchnad lafur. Mae hyn hefyd yn gysylltiedig yn amlwg iawn â'n huchelgais a'n blaenoriaethau ar gyfer mynd i'r afael â thlodi plant. Caiff lefelau incwm ac a yw'r fam yn gweithio effaith enfawr ar allu teulu i ddod allan o dlodi. Felly, mae'r angen am fwy o gymorth i rieni ganfod a chadw gwaith a'r angen i'w cefnogi drwy ofal plant yn flaenllaw yn ein strategaeth tlodi plant.

**Janet Ryder:** Un o'r prif bethau a fyddai'n helpu llawer o fenywod fyddai i'r awdurdodau lleol hynny sydd heb symud eto ynglŷn â'u hól-groniad o ran cyflog cyfartal wneud hynny. Yr wythnos diwethaf, loes i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Cyfle Cyfartal oedd clywed gan Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru gynifer o awdurdodau lleol sy'n dal yn gyndyn o ymdrin â hyn. Nid yw'n ymddangos fod dim gorwel iddynt fynd i'r afael â mater cyflog cyfartal. Mae angen yr arian ar y menywod hynny, ac mae perygl mawr, wrth i awdurdodau lleol weld eu cyllidebau'n dod o dan fwy o bwysau, yr ânt yn fwyfwy cyndyn o wneud rhywbeth sydd, mewn gwirionedd, yn ddyletswydd gyfreithiol. Weinidog, beth arall y gallwch ei wneud i sicrhau bod yr awdurdodau hynny sy'n dal heb symud yn cyflawni'r ymrwymiad hwnnw?

2.40 p.m.

**Jane Hutt:** I am very pleased that the Committee on Equality of Opportunity is, once again, looking at progress and monitoring the delivery of equal pay. After all, it was the Equal Pay Act 1970 that gave every individual the right to the same contractual pay and benefits as a person of the opposite sex in the same employment. Look at where we are now, in 2010; we have to drive this forward. You will recall that the Welsh Assembly Government made additional funding available to local government to support the implementation of equal pay structures. It was built into the baseline at £450 million per annum from 2007-08. Therefore, on progress, we are very receptive to applications for capitalisation directions to settle claims for backpay compensation. Indeed, authorities in Wales have taken advantage of that. Seven of the authorities that have settled so far have been granted a capitalisation direction.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr wyf yn falch iawn bod y Pwyllgor Cyfle Cyfartal, unwaith eto, yn edrych ar y camau a gymerwyd ac yn monitro rhoi cyflog cyfartal ar waith. Wedi'r cyfan, Deddf Cyflog Cyfartal 1970 a roddodd i bob unigolyn yr hawl i'r un tâl a buddiannau yn ei contract ag unigolyn o'r rhyw arall yn yr un gwaith. Edrychwch ar ble yr ydym yn awr, yn 2010; mae'n rhaid inni fwrw ymlaen â hyn. Fe gofiwch i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ddarparu cyllid ychwanegol i lywodraeth leol i gefnogi gweithredu strwythurau cyflog cyfartal. Cafodd ei gynnwys yn y llinell waelod, sef £450 miliwn y flwyddyn o 2007-08. Felly, o ran symud ymlaen, yr ydym yn agored iawn i geisiadau am gyfarwyddiadau cyfalafu i setlo hawliadau am iawndal ôl-weithredol. Yn wir, mae awdurdodau yng Nghymru wedi manteisio ar hynny. Mae saith o'r awdurdodau sydd wedi setlo hyd yma wedi cael cyfarwyddyd cyfalafu.

#### The UK Census

**Q4 Darren Millar:** What discussions has the Minister had with the UK Government regarding the UK census? OAQ(3)1020(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** During the past two years, the Welsh Ministers have been consulted by the Cabinet Office on the census White Paper and the census Order for England and Wales.

**Darren Millar:** Thank you for that answer, Minister. There is clear and growing evidence that there are individuals unlawfully using holiday caravans as their main homes in Conwy, Denbighshire and other parts of Wales. Will you reassure my constituents and others who have concerns about this trend that you will work with the UK Government to do everything you can to identify this in the coming census, to ensure that this hidden population is taken into account when resources are distributed by this place and the

#### Cyfrifiad y DU

**C4 Darren Millar:** Pa drafodaethau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u cael gyda Llywodraeth y DU ynghylch cyfrifiad y DU? OAQ(3)1020(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Yn ystod y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf, mae Swyddfa'r Cabinet wedi ymgynghori â Gweinidogion Cymru ynghylch Papur Gwyn y cyfrifiad a Gorchymyn y cyfrifiad i Gymru a Lloegr.

**Darren Millar:** Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Ceir tystiolaeth eglur a chynyddol bod unigolion yn defnyddio carafannau gwyliau'n anghyfreithlon fel eu prif gartrefi yng Nghonwy, sir Ddinbych a rhannau eraill o Gymru. A roddwch sicrwydd i'm hetholwyr ac eraill sy'n pryderu am y duedd hon y gweithiwch gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i wneud popeth a allwch i ganfod hyn yn y cyfrifiad nesaf, er mwyn sicrhau y bydd y boblogaeth gudd hon yn cael ei chadw mewn cof pan ddosberthir

UK Government, so that the burden of providing services to these individuals is not left to local council tax payers?

**Jane Hutt:** You will know that there has been extensive consultation with Assembly committees, and that I hosted a briefing session on this matter earlier this year. On that particular question of hidden populations, I can assure you that the Office for National Statistics is working very closely with local authorities to identify population groups that could be difficult to count or that may be inappropriately avoiding being counted. The most important issue is that there may be groups that we need to reach out to, but we must certainly ensure that we do not lose out on counting caravan dwellers who are legitimately there for the count, as well as students and short-term migrants. Those groups will be targeted, and I will certainly be taking back the point that you make about mobile home dwellers.

### Value for Money

**Q5 Jonathan Morgan:** What guidance has the Welsh Assembly Government issued in the past two financial years to help to ensure value for money across the Welsh Assembly Government's budget? OAQ(3)1013(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Guidance has been issued to assist public bodies in achieving value for money in asset management and procurement, for example. Ensuring that the best value for money is obtained from the Assembly Government's budget is a key aim of the efficiency and innovation board.

**Jonathan Morgan:** I am grateful to the Minister for that reply. Perhaps, in answering my supplementary question, she may wish to reflect on the work of the efficiency and innovation board that she is to chair. In the past few years, we have seen a colossal amount of money spent by public bodies and the Assembly Government on external

adnoddau gan y lle hwn a chan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, fel na adewir y baich o ddarparu gwasanaethau i'r unigolion hyn i dalwyr trethi lleol?

**Jane Hutt:** Byddwch yn gwybod bod ymgynghori helaeth wedi digwydd gyda phwyllgorau'r Cynulliad, ac imi gynnal sesiwn briffio ar y mater hwn yn gynharach eleni. O ran y cwestiwn penodol hwnnw am boblogaethau cudd, gallaf eich sicrhau bod y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gweithio'n agos iawn gydag awdurdodau lleol i ganfod grwpiau poblogaeth a allai fod yn anodd eu cyfrif neu a all fod yn osgoi cael eu cyfrif, a hynny'n amhriodol. Y peth pwysicaf yw y gall fod grwpiau y mae angen inni ymestyn allan atynt, ond yn sicr rhaid inni sicrhau na fethwn gyfrif rhai sy'n byw mewn carafannau ac sydd yno'n gyfreithlon ar gyfer y cyfrifiad, yn ogystal â myfyrwyr a mewnfudwyr tymor byr. Targedir y grwpiau hynny, ac yn sicr byddaf yn ystyried y pwynt a wnaethoch am rai sy'n byw mewn cartrefi symudol.

### Gwerth am Arian

**C5 Jonathan Morgan:** Pa arweiniad y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi'i gyhoeddi yn ystod y ddwy flynedd ariannol ddiwethaf i helpu sicrhau gwerth am arian ar draws cyllideb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ(3)1013(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Mae canllawiau wedi'u cyhoeddi i helpu cyrff cyhoeddus i gael gwerth am arian mewn rheoli asedau a chaffael, er enghraifft. Mae sicrhau'r gwerth gorau am arian o gyllideb Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn nod allweddol gan y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Gweinidog am yr ateb hwnnw. Efallai, wrth ateb fy nghwestiwn atodol, y bydd am ystyried gwaith y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi y mae hi i'w gadeirio. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, yr ydym wedi gweld gwario swm aruthrol o arian gan gyrff cyhoeddus a Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar



management consultants. In 2008-09, the Assembly Government spent more than £11 million on external management consultants. Over the past few years, the NHS has spent more than £18 million on management consultants. The Assembly Government needs to consider urgent guidance, not only to Welsh public bodies but to its own departments on how the contracting process and the publication of information need to be handled. Will the Government give a commitment this afternoon to publish guidance that ensures that we know who the consultants are, what has been gained as a result of paying for them, and how services have been improved? Will the Government publish a register of all the payments made to management consultants and the work undertaken? Without that level of transparency and public scrutiny, the public will rightly conclude that the Government and public bodies are simply wasting public money.

**Jane Hutt:** You make a very serious point, Jonathan. As your Minister responsible for finance, I want to take on board the points that have been made. In looking at the use of consultants, which I clearly wish to do in the context of the Welsh Assembly Government, and other public sector stakeholders, as they will also have to do so, I wish to respond by saying that we only use external special advice when there is a statutory requirement for an independent assessment, or when a specific project requires expertise, which is not available within the Assembly Government. It has to conform to strict internal controls and be monitored to ensure value for money. I want to clarify that for you, Jonathan, given the comments that you made. If you look at overall expenditure on the use of consultants in the Assembly Government, you will see that it is less than 0.07 per cent of our annual budget, but we fully recognise the need to ensure that any investment in this area provides tangible benefits and returns to the Welsh taxpayer. I welcome the questions on this point.

ymgyngorwyr rheoli allanol. Yn 2008-09, gwariodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad fwy nag £11 miliwn ar ymgyngorwyr rheoli allanol. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol wedi gwario dros £18 miliwn ar ymgyngorwyr rheoli. Mae angen i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ystyried canllawiau brys, nid yn unig i gyrrff cyhoeddus Cymru ond i'w hadrannau ei hun ynghylch sut y mae angen trafod y broses gontractio a chyhoeddi gwybodaeth. A wnaiff y Llywodraeth roi ymrwymiad y prynhawn yma i gyhoeddi canllawiau a fydd yn sicrhau ein bod yn gwybod pwy yw'r ymgyngorwyr, beth a enillwyd yn sgîl talu amdanynt, a sut y mae gwasanaethau wedi'u gwella? A wnaiff y Llywodraeth gyhoeddi cofrestr o bob taliad a wnaed i ymgyngorwyr rheoli a'r gwaith a wnaed? Heb y tryloywder a'r craffu cyhoeddus hwnnw, daw'r cyhoedd i'r casgliad, yn ddigon teg, fod y Llywodraeth a chyrrff cyhoeddus yn gwastraffu arian cyhoeddus.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr ydych yn gwneud pwynt difrifol iawn, Jonathan. Fel eich Gweinidog cyfrifol am gyllid, mae arnaf eisiau ystyried y pwyntiau a wnaed. Wrth edrych ar ddefnyddio ymgyngorwyr, sy'n rhywbeth yr wyf yn amlwg yn dymuno'i wneud yng nghyd-destun Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, a rhanddeiliaid eraill y sector cyhoeddus, gan y bydd yn rhaid iddynt hwythau wneud hynny, hoffwn ymateb drwy ddweud na fyddwn ond yn defnyddio cyngor arbennig allanol pan fydd gofyn statudol am asesiad annibynnol, neu pan fydd prosiect penodol yn gofyn am arbenigedd nad yw ar gael o fewn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Rhaid i hynny gydymffurfio â mesurau rheoli mewnlol caeth a chael ei fonitro i sicrhau gwerth am arian. Mae arnaf eisiau gwneud hynny'n glir ichi, Jonathan, yng nghyswllt y sylwadau a wnaethoch. Os edrychwch ar gyfanswm y gwariant ar ddefnyddio ymgyngorwyr yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, gwelwch ei fod yn llai na 0.07 y cant o'n cyllideb flynyddol, ond yr ydym yn llwyr sylweddoli'r angen i sicrhau bod unrhyw fuddsoddiad yn y maes hwn yn rhoi manteision a chanlyniadau pendant i drethdalwyr Cymru. Yr wyf yn

croesawu'r cwestiynau ar y pwynt hwn.

**Chris Franks:** Last week, we learnt of the abandonment of the proposals to invest substantial sums of money in mental health at Whitchurch Hospital, after spending £6 million. Apparently, new proposals will be forthcoming. A recent psychiatry magazine article compared an existing crisis resolution service with a new crisis resolution service in Cardiff and the Vale. Two things came out of the article: that any decent mental health service needs beds at the present level, at least, and that crisis teams may do some good, but they do not really achieve much of a reduction in bed usage. Therefore, we need the beds. How can we ensure that we are achieving value for money in care for mental health services? Recently, I heard of an acute psychiatric patient who had to be placed in St Cadoc's Hospital in Caerleon due to a lack of a bed in Cardiff and the Vale.

**Chris Franks:** Yr wythnos diwethaf, clywsom am roi'r gorau i'r cynigion i fuddsoddi symiau sylweddol o arian mewn iechyd meddwl yn Ysbyty'r Eglwys Newydd, ar ôl gwario £6 miliwn. Mae'n debyg y daw cynigion newydd. Mewn erthygl yn ddiweddar mewn cylchgrawn seiciatreg cymharwyd y gwasanaeth datrys argyfwng presennol â gwasanaeth datrys argyfwng newydd yng Nghaerdydd a'r Fro. Yr oedd dau beth yn deillio o'r erthygl: bod ar unrhyw wasanaeth iechyd meddwl gwerth ei halen angen gwelyau ar y lefel bresennol, o leiaf, ac y gall timau argyfwng wneud peth lles, ond nid ydynt yn cyflawni llawer mewn gwirionedd o ran lleihau defnyddio gwelyau. Felly, mae angen y gwelyau. Sut y gallwn sicrhau ein bod yn cael gwerth am arian mewn gwasanaethau gofal am iechyd meddwl? Yn ddiweddar, clywais am glaf seiciatrig aciwt y bu'n rhaid ei roi yn Ysbyty Cadog Sant yng Nghaerllion oherwydd nad oedd gwely yng Nghaerdydd a'r Fro.

**Jane Hutt:** I am sure that you will welcome the Proposed Mental Health (Wales) Measure that the Minister for Health and Social Services is bringing to the Chamber this afternoon. On the developments that are the responsibility of the Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board, it is important to recognise that the board intends to work openly and inclusively with patients, carers, staff and partners to make sure that it makes the right decision for the next 30 to 40 years. That will be subject to the provision of formal consultation arrangements in line with the board's statutory responsibilities.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr wyf yn siŵr y croesawch y Mesur Arfaethedig Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) y mae'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ei gyflwyno yn y Siambr y prynhawn yma. O ran y datblygiadau sy'n gyfrifoldeb Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro, mae'n bwysig cydnabod bod y bwrdd yn bwriadu gweithio'n agored ac yn gynhwysol gyda chleifion, gofalwyr, staff a phartneriaid i wneud yn siŵr ei fod yn gwneud y penderfyniad iawn ar gyfer y 30 i 40 mlynedd nesaf. Bydd hynny'n amodol ar ddarparu trefniadau ymgynghori ffurfiol yn unol â chyfrifoldebau statudol y bwrdd.

**Jenny Randerson:** I have asked you before, Minister, about bids for the north-south air link, and you indicated, the last time, that you intended to press ahead with plans for new tenders. There have been no suitable bids on the current round of tendering. Does the Government intend to amend the specifications of the tender, in the light of the lack of interest? Will you be prepared to

**Jenny Randerson:** Yr wyf wedi'ch holi o'r blaen, Weinidog, ynghylch ceisiadau am y cyswllt awyren rhwng y gogledd a'r de, a dywedaso, y tro diwethaf, eich bod yn bwriadu bwrw ymlaen â chynlluniau ar gyfer tendrau newydd. Ni chafwyd cais addas yn y cylch tendro cyfredol. A yw'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu diwygio manyleb y tendr, yn wyneb y diffyg diddordeb? A fyddwch yn

accept simply one tender, or do you expect to be able to judge between competitors? Thirdly, are you, as Minister with responsibility for finance, prepared to increase the subsidy that the Government is planning to pay to this north-south air link?

**Jane Hutt:** This is a matter for the Deputy First Minister and the Minister for the Economy and Transport. I know that it is clearly on his agenda. Having visited Cardiff airport last week, I was encouraged by the way in which the airport is rising up to the challenge by way of the opportunities, not only to promote Cardiff and Wales, with the links to the Ryder Cup very clearly recognised, but also for tourism and to make sure that travel opportunities from Cardiff are used by our local residents and businesses. This is certainly a matter for the Minister for the Economy and Transport.

#### Funding

**Q6 Andrew R.T. Davies:** What consideration has the Minister given to future funding for the health and social services portfolio? OAQ(3)0997(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** The 2010-11 budget approved by the Assembly in December 2009 takes into account departmental pressures and opportunities in the context of available funding.

2.50 p.m.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** A key requirement of anyone who has a large workforce—or, indeed, any workforce—is the ability to allow in-service training to develop the skills of that workforce. What discussions have you had with the Minister for Health and Social Services about creating a sustainable package of funding to develop the workforce model that we require to secure a coherent health and social care service in Wales, given that so many specialist nurse places are under pressure at the moment? Indeed, many

barod i dderbyn un tendr yn unig, ynteu a ydych yn disgwyl gallu barnu rhwng cystadleuwyr? Yn drydydd, a ydych chi, fel y Gweinidog cyfrifol am gyllid, yn barod i gynyddu'r cymhorthdal y mae'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu ei dalu i'r cyswllt awyr hwn rhwng y gogledd a'r de?

**Jane Hutt:** Mater i'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth yw hwn. Gwn ei fod yn amlwg ar ei agenda. Wedi ymweld â maes awyr Caerdydd yr wythnos diwethaf, fe'm calonogwyd gan y modd y mae'r maes awyr yn ymateb i'r her o ran cyfleon, nid yn unig i hyrwyddo Caerdydd a Chymru, gyda chysylltiad clir iawn â Chwpan Ryder, ond hefyd er mwyn twristiaeth ac i wneud yn siŵr y defnyddir cyfleon teithio o Gaerdydd gan ein trigolion a'n busnesau lleol. Mae hyn yn sicr yn fater i'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth.

#### Cyllid

**C6 Andrew R.T. Davies:** Pa ystyriaeth mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i rhoi i gyllid ar gyfer y portffolio iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn y dyfodol? OAQ(3)0997(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Mae cyllideb 2010-11 a gymeradwywyd gan y Cynulliad ym mis Rhagfyr 2009 yn rhoi ystyriaeth i bwysau a chyfleon adrannol yng nghyd-destun y cyllid sydd ar gael.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Un o ofynion allweddol unrhyw un sydd â gweithlu mawr—neu'n wir, unrhyw weithlu—yw'r gallu i ganiatáu i hyfforddiant mewn swydd ddatblygu sgiliau'r gweithlu hwnnw. Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cynnal gyda'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ynglŷn â chreu pecyn cynaliadwy o gyllid i ddatblygu'r model ar gyfer y gweithlu y mae arnom ei angen i sicrhau gwasanaeth iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol cydlynol yng Nghymru, gan

temporary contracts are being suspended due to a lack of financial resources at LHB level.

**Jane Hutt:** Workforce development and training provision have been at the forefront of the NHS planning regime, which feeds in to the budgetary preparation. That is robust and is delivering the expanded workforce that we have in health and social services. Clearly, the Minister for Health and Social Services is well aware of the issues when there are pressures and is responding to them.

**David Lloyd:** Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi eu cynnal i fynd i'r afael â'r her sylweddol sy'n eich wynebu o ran gwella ansawdd ac ehangu darpariaeth y gofal ar gyfer cleifion â demensia yn y blynyddoedd sydd i ddod?

**Jane Hutt:** This is an important area. The working group that was led by Ian Thomas from the Alzheimer's Society has looked at the needs of the service and the population. That will now feed through into the planning of services in this area. I was pleased to hear that the Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board is going to continue to fund the young onset dementia project that many of us were engaged with a few weeks ago in making representations on its future.

### Legislation

**Q7 Eleanor Burnham:** What assessment has the Minister made of the impact of Welsh Assembly Government legislation on the overall Assembly budget? OAQ(3)1041(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** The Assembly Government's budget for 2010-11 was approved in December 2009. This reflects our priorities and objectives, and includes the funding needed to deliver our legislative programme. Each piece of potential legislation is

fod cynifer o leodd nyrsys arbenigol o dan bwysau ar hyn o bryd? Yn wir, mae llawer o gontractau dros dro'n cael eu hatal oherwydd diffyg adnoddau ariannol ar lefel y bwrdd iechyd lleol.

**Jane Hutt:** Mae datblygu'r gweithlu a darpariaeth hyfforddiant wedi bod yn flaenllaw yn nhrefn gynllunio'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, sy'n cyfrannu at baratoi'r gyllideb. Mae hynny'n gadarn ac yn sicrhau'r cynnydd yn y gweithlu sydd gennym mewn iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Wrth reswm, mae'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ymwybodol iawn o'r materion pan geir pwysau ac mae'n ymateb iddynt.

**David Lloyd:** What discussions have you held to tackle the substantial challenge that you face in improving the quality and breadth of provision of care for patients with dementia in the years to come?

**Jane Hutt:** Mae hwn yn faes pwysig. Mae'r gweithgor a arweiniwyd gan Ian Thomas o Gymdeithas Alzheimer wedi edrych ar anghenion y gwasanaeth a'r boblogaeth. Bydd hynny'n awr yn cyfrannu at gynllunio gwasanaethau yn y maes hwn. Yr oedd yn dda gennyf glywed bod Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro'n mynd i barhau i ariannu'r prosiect ynglŷn â demensia sy'n dechrau'n ifanc y bu llawer ohonom yn ymwneud ag ef ychydig wythnosau'n ôl wrth wneud sylwadau ynglŷn â'i ddyfodol.

### Deddfwriaeth

**C7 Eleanor Burnham:** Pa asesiad mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i wneud o effaith deddfwriaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyllideb gyffredinol y Cynulliad? OAQ(3)1041(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Cafodd cyllideb Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer 2010-11 ei chymeradwyo ym mis Rhagfyr 2009. Mae hon yn adlewyrchu ein blaenoriaethau a'n hamcanion ac yn cynnwys yr arian y mae ei angen i weithredu ein rhaglen

thoroughly assessed, including an assessment of the financial implications.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I am particularly concerned about the Welsh language. In response to comments made during the legislative statement on the proposed Welsh language Measure, the Minister for Heritage said that,

‘we certainly need resources to achieve this ambitious aim, but that is not done through the work of the commissioner alone. Therefore, we hope that support for the Welsh language is mainstreamed in other departments.’

I understand that costs of around £14 million have been associated with the delivery of the proposed Measure. My second question is about the resources that you have identified in your Government departments and whether they are justified. Will you be able to meet the estimated cost of £14 million and will you be able to secure the implementation of the proposed Measure?

**Jane Hutt:** As I said in my initial response to your question, Eleanor, each piece of proposed legislation has to be assessed in light of its financial implications. That has to happen to get to the starting ground—the financial backing and assessment is part of the policy priorities.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Mae'r gwariant ar yr iaith Gymraeg yn ei gyfanrwydd yn llawer mwy na'r gwariant a ddaw yn sgîl y Mesur arfaethedig. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un wedi buddsoddi swm enfawr o arian yn yr iaith Gymraeg er mwyn ymateb i'r her y mae wedi'i gosod iddi ei hun, i greu Cymru ddwyieithog. A allwch gadarnhau fod y gyllideb honno yn ddiogel i'r dyfodol ac y bydd y Llywodraeth yn parhau i ymateb i'r her enfawr honno?

**Jane Hutt:** I think that I have responded to that point in general by answering Eleanor Burnham's questions. We have to recognise

ddeddfwriaethol. Mae pob darn o ddarpar ddeddfwriaeth yn cael ei asesu'n fanwl, gan gynnwys asesiad o'r goblygiadau ariannol.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Yr wyf yn arbennig o bryderus am yr iaith Gymraeg. Mewn ymateb i sylwadau a wnaed yn ystod y datganiad deddfwriaethol ar Fesur arfaethedig yr iaith Gymraeg, dywedodd y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth,

‘Yn sicr, mae angen adnoddau i gyflawni nod uchelgeisiol o'r fath, ond nid yn unig drwy waith y comisiynydd y mae cyrraedd y nod hwnnw. Felly, gobeithiwn y bydd y gefnogaeth i'r Gymraeg yn cael ei phrifffrydio o fewn adrannau eraill.’

Deallaf fod costau o ryw £14 miliwn wedi'u cysylltu â chyflwyno'r Mesur arfaethedig. Mae a wnelo fy ail gwestiwn â'r adnoddau yr ydych wedi'u nodi yn eich adrannau yn y Llywodraeth ac a oes cyfiawnhad drostynt. A fyddwch yn gallu talu'r gost a amcangyfrifir, sef £14 miliwn, ac a fyddwch yn gallu sicrhau bod y Mesur arfaethedig yn cael ei roi ar waith?

**Jane Hutt:** Fel y dywedais yn fy ateb cyntaf i'ch cwestiwn, Eleanor, mae'n rhaid asesu pob darn o ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig yng ngoleuni ei oblygiadau ariannol. Rhaid i hynny ddigwydd er mwyn cyrraedd y man cychwyn—mae'r asesiad a'r gefnogaeth ariannol yn rhan o flaenoriaethau polisi.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Total expenditure on the Welsh language is much greater than the expenditure that will result from the proposed Measure. The One Wales Government has invested a huge sum of money in the Welsh language in order to respond to the challenge that it has set itself, to create a bilingual Wales. Can you confirm that that budget is safe for the future and that the Government will continue to respond to that great challenge?

**Jane Hutt:** Credaf fy mod wedi ymateb i'r pwynt hwnnw yn gyffredinol drwy ateb cwestiynau Eleanor Burnham. Rhaid inni

that this is a commitment in ‘One Wales’, which we are on course to deliver.

gydnabod bod hyn yn ymrwymiad yn ‘Cymru’n Un’, yr ydym ar y trywydd iawn i’w gyflawni.

**The Presiding Officer:** I call Nick Ramsay.

**Y Llywydd:** Galwaf Nick Ramsay.

**Nick Ramsay:** Will the Minister make a statement on her current budget priorities?

**Nick Ramsay:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ei blaenoriaethau cyllidebol ar hyn o bryd?

**Jane Hutt:** Have we gone on to question 9, Presiding Officer?

**Jane Hutt:** A ydym wedi symud ymlaen i gwestiwn 9, Lywydd?

**The Presiding Officer:** No, I do not think so. Nick Ramsay, I was calling you on a supplementary to question 7.

**Y Llywydd:** Na, nid wyf yn credu. Nick Ramsay, yr oeddwn yn eich galw ar gwestiwn atodol i gwestiwn 7.

**Nick Ramsay:** I am happy to ask a supplementary question to question 7.

**Nick Ramsay:** Yr wyf yn fodlon gofyn cwestiwn atodol i gwestiwn 7.

I was grateful to hear the Minister’s response to the question, and am pleased that you are taking this seriously. Recently, Minister, we were talking about the £1 billion that Paul Davies has mentioned as being wasted in the national health service. Do you believe that it should be a far higher priority of the Government to deal with the amount of money that, it is claimed, is being wasted in the NHS, and that, to date, you have not taken the action necessary?

Yr oeddwn yn ddiolchgar o glywed ymateb y Gweinidog i’r cwestiwn, ac yr wyf yn falch eich bod yn cymryd hyn o ddifrif. Yn ddiweddar, Weinidog, yr oeddem yn sôn am yr £1 biliwn y mae Paul Davies wedi crybwyll ei fod yn cael ei wastraffu yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol. A ydych yn credu y dylai fod yn flaenoriaeth lawer uwch gan y Llywodraeth delio â’r arian sydd, fe honnir, yn cael ei wastraffu yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, ac nad ydych, hyd yma, wedi cymryd y camau angenrheidiol?

**Jane Hutt:** You were perhaps scrabbling to find that supplementary question. It is important that we recognise that there is potential for us to be using up to £1 billion of our health budget more efficiently—do not forget that this was referred to by Welsh NHS finance directors in evidence to the Finance Committee last year. It is about our asking them and those directors—as the Minister for health does, which she mentions when this question is put to her—about how the £1 billion is used to the best advantage of the health service. The Minister has made it clear that she expects NHS organisations to deliver within their allocated resources. I chair the efficiency and innovation board, and she has set up a national efficiency and productivity programme, which was

**Jane Hutt:** Efallai eich bod yn sgrialu i gael hyd i’r cwestiwn atodol hwnnw. Mae’n bwysig inni gydnabod bod posibiladau inni fod yn defnyddio hyd at £1 biliwn o’n cyllideb iechyd yn fwy effeithlon—cofiwch fod cyfarwyddwyr cyllid GIG Cymru wedi cyfeirio at hyn mewn tystiolaeth i’r Pwyllgor Cyllid y llynedd. Mae’n golygu ein bod yn eu holi hwy a’r cyfarwyddwyr hynny—fel y gwna’r Gweinidog iechyd, ac mae’n sôn am hyn pan ofynnir y cwestiwn hwn iddi—ynghylch sut y defnyddir yr £1 biliwn i wneud mwyaf o les i’r gwasanaeth iechyd. Mae’r Gweinidog wedi dweud yn glir ei bod yn disgwyl i gyrff y GIG gyflawni’r gwaith o fewn yr adnoddau a ddyrannwyd iddynt. Yr wyf fi’n cadeirio’r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, ac mae hithau wedi sefydlu rhaglen

introduced back in 2007-08. Its profile continues to rise, and the aim of the programme is to ensure that organisations make the best use of resources, reduce waste and improve productivity.

It is interesting that the invest-to-save projects that I announced last week are all in the NHS, and that they all intend to save money by collaboration, better co-ordination, reducing inefficiencies and getting funding to the front line.

**The Presiding Officer:** Do you mind if I call question 8 now, Nick Ramsay? You have compelled me to call question 9.

**Nick Ramsay:** It is your call, Presiding Officer, as ever. [*Laughter.*]

### Spending Cuts

**Q8 Angela Burns:** What assessment has the Minister made of the possible impact of the UK spending cuts on the Welsh Assembly Government's budget? OAQ(3)1014(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Our budgets for 2010-11 were confirmed in the pre-budget report last December. The Assembly has approved our spending plans for 2010-11.

**Angela Burns:** We already know that we have had to make serious adjustments because of UK fiscal decisions that have rippled down to the Assembly Government's budget. I am sure that, tomorrow, despite the confusion over whether there will be significant changes to spending in public services and the public sector, and about the general way in which the cutbacks will have to happen in the economy, something will happen, and we are bound to feel the ramifications of more UK fiscal decisions here. Although I listened carefully to your answer to Kirsty Williams, I could not pick up on whether you had put contingency plans

genedlaethol effeithlonrwydd a chynhyrchiant, a gyflwynwyd yn 2007-08. Mae proffil y rhaglen yn dal i godi, a'i nod yw sicrhau bod cyrff yn gwneud y defnydd gorau o adnoddau, yn lleihau gwastraff ac yn gwella cynhyrchiant.

Mae'n ddiddorol mai yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol y mae pob un o'r prosiectau buddsoddi i arbed a gyhoeddais yr wythnos diwethaf, a'u bod i gyd yn bwriadu arbed arian drwy gydweithio, gwell cydlynu, lleihau aneffeithlonrwydd a chael cyllid i'r rheng flaen.

**Y Llywydd:** A oes ots gennych os galwaf gwestiwn 8 yn awr, Nick Ramsay? Yr ydych wedi fy ngorfodi i alw cwestiwn 9.

**Nick Ramsay:** Chi sydd i benderfynu, Lywydd, yr un fath ag arfer. [*Chwerthin.*]

### Toriadau mewn Gwariant

**C8 Angela Burns:** Pa asesiad y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i wneud o effaith bosibl toriadau yng ngwariant y DU ar gyllideb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ(3)1014(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Cadarnhawyd ein cyllidebau ar gyfer 2010-11 yn yr adroddiad rhaggyllidebol fis Rhagfyr diwethaf. Mae'r Cynulliad wedi cymeradwyo ein cynlluniau gwariant ar gyfer 2010-11.

**Angela Burns:** Gwyddom eisoes ein bod wedi gorfod gwneud addasiadau difrifol oherwydd penderfyniadau ariannol y Deyrnas Unedig sydd wedi treiglo i lawr i gyllideb Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Yr wyf yn siŵr y digwydd rhywbeth yfory, er gwaethaf y dryswch ynghylch a fydd newidiadau sylweddol mewn gwariant mewn gwasanaethau cyhoeddus a'r sector cyhoeddus, ac ynghylch y ffordd gyffredinol y bydd yn rhaid i'r toriadau ddigwydd yn yr economi, ac yr ydym yn sicr o deimlo goblygiadau rhagor o benderfyniadau ariannol y Deyrnas Unedig yn y fan hon. Er imi wrando'n astud ar eich ateb i Kirsty

in place and had begun to prioritise the kinds of areas where you would be able to move fast to ensure that, although we might have to reflect some of the cuts and efficiency savings—as they are so nicely known—throughout the budget, they will go to the areas where we have the most fat.

**Jane Hutt:** We have focused on this issue to quite an extent this afternoon, and I am grateful for that. The efficiency and innovation agenda, and the board that I chair, which started work last week, will progress in dealing with those issues effectively. The UK budget could include changes to the Assembly Government's budget for 2010-11. I will make details available as soon as possible, when the statement has been made by the Chancellor. As for budgets beyond 2010-11, that will be for our next budget proposals, which will be published in the autumn, and much work goes into their preparation.

3.00 p.m.

With regard to efficiencies, our budget proposals have to reflect our priorities and the actual settlement that we receive. Our approach to living within tighter budgets is framed around efficiencies. We are focused on reducing costs and on obtaining greater value for investment rather than on reducing services. That is the key point; we do not want to reduce services nor do we want to be in a position whereby public services stumble into a series of arbitrary cuts and a process of attrition, which would result in poorer services and lose sight of the outcomes for citizens. Outcomes, particularly for the vulnerable, could be put at risk. So, we have to respond not only with efficiency but with innovation, focusing on maximising returns and ensuring that we not only live within the challenge of tightened budgets, but face up to our priorities, which is about protecting public services on the front line.

Williams, ni allwn ddirnad a oeddech wedi rhoi cynlluniau wrth gefn ar waith ac wedi dechrau blaenoriaethu'r mathau o feysydd lle y gallech symud yn gyflym i sicrhau, er y gallai fod yn rhaid inni adlewyrchu rhai o'r toriadau a'r arbedion effeithlonrwydd—fel y'u gelwir mor llednais—drwy'r gyllideb gyfan, yr ânt i'r manau lle y mae mwyaf o fraster gennym.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr ydym wedi canolbwyntio ar y mater hwn yn eithaf helaeth y prynhawn yma, ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am hynny. Bydd yr agenda effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, a'r bwrdd yr wyf yn ei gadeirio, a ddechreuodd ei waith yr wythnos diwethaf, yn mynd ati i ddelio â'r materion hynny'n effeithiol. Gallai cyllideb y Deyrnas Unedig gynnwys newidiadau yng nghyllideb Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer 2010-11. Darparaf y manylion cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl, pan fydd y datganiad wedi'i wneud gan y Canghellor. Ynglŷn â chyllidebau y tu hwnt i 2010-11, mater i'n cynigion cyllideb nesaf fydd hynny, cynigion a gyhoeddir yn yr hydref, ac mae llawer o waith ynghlwm wrth baratoi'r rheini.

Ynglŷn ag arbedion effeithlonrwydd, mae'n rhaid i'n cynigion cyllideb adlewyrchu ein blaenoriaethau a'r setliad a gawn mewn gwirionedd. Mae ein hagwedd at fyw o fewn cyllidebau tynnach wedi'i wedi'i seilio ar arbedion effeithlonrwydd. Yr ydym yn canolbwyntio ar leihau costau a chael mwy o werth am fuddsoddiad yn hytrach nag ar leihau gwasanaethau. Dyna'r pwynt allweddol; nid oes arnom eisiau lleihau gwasanaethau nac eisiau bod mewn sefyllfa lle y bydd gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn cael eu cwtogi'n fympwyol fesul tipyn ac yn gwanhau'n raddol, rhywbeth a fyddai'n arwain at wasanaethau gwaeth ac yn colli golwg ar y canlyniadau i ddinasyddion. Gellid peryglu canlyniadau, yn enwedig i bobl agored i niwed. Felly, rhaid inni ymateb nid yn unig gydag effeithlonrwydd ond gydag arloesedd, gan ganolbwyntio ar gael y canlyniadau gorau a sicrhau ein bod nid yn unig yn byw o fewn her cyllidebau tynnach,



ond yn wynebu ein blaenoriaethau, sy'n ymwneud â gwarchod gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ar y rheng flaen.

**The Presiding Officer:** Finally, I call Nick Ramsay to ask question 9.

**Y Llywydd:** O'r diwedd, galwaf Nick Ramsay i ofyn cwestiwn 9.

**Nick Ramsay:** Thank you for your indulgence, Presiding Officer.

**Nick Ramsay:** Diolch am roi'r cyfle imi, Lywydd.

### Priorities

**Q9** Will the Minister make a statement on her current budget priorities? OAQ(3)1032(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Our spending plans for 2010-11 were set out in the budget that was approved by the Assembly in December. We continue to deliver our 'One Wales' agenda. We remain committed to public services that make a real difference to people's lives.

**Nick Ramsay:** Thank you for that answer, Minister. I turn your attention to the funding gap with England, which is persisting. I recently visited a school in my constituency, which is a short distance from the border. Across the border, new schools are being built and pupils are being taught in schools that seem to be better funded with capital than is the case here. There is a £500 per pupil spending gap between us and England, just across the border. What is the justification for that gap and what are you doing to close it?

**Jane Hutt:** I am glad that the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning is sitting in the Chamber with me today for me to be able to say how much I welcome his review into the funding arrangements for education. I know that the Cabinet supports that review. It is crucial that we get the funding to the front line in order to serve our pupils and ensure that we provide the twenty-first century education that I know they deserve.

### Blaenoriaethau

**C9** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ei blaenoriaethau cyllidebol ar hyn o bryd? OAQ(3)1032(BB)

**Jane Hutt:** Amlinellwyd ein cynlluniau gwario ar gyfer 2010-11 yn y gyllideb a gymeradwywyd gan y Cynulliad ym mis Rhagfyr. Yr ydym yn parhau i wireddu ein hagenda yn 'Cymru'n Un'. Yr ydym yn parhau'n ymroddedig i wasanaethau cyhoeddus sy'n gwneud gwahaniaeth go iawn i fywydau pobl.

**Nick Ramsay:** Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Trof eich sylw at y bwlch cyllidol gyda Lloegr, sy'n parhau. Yn ddiweddar ymwelais ag ysgol yn fy etholaeth, sydd nid nepell o'r ffin. Dros y ffin, mae ysgolion newydd yn cael eu hadeiladu ac mae disgyblion yn cael eu dysgu mewn ysgolion sydd fel petaent yn cael mwy o gyllid o ran cyfalaf nag yn y fan hon. Mae bwlch gwario o £500 y disgybl rhyngom ni a Lloegr, ychydig dros y ffin. Beth yw'r cyfiawnhad dros y bwlch hwnnw a beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i'w gau?

**Jane Hutt:** Yr wyf yn falch bod y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes yn eistedd yn y Siambr gyda mi heddiw imi allu dweud gymaint yr wyf yn croesawu ei adolygiad o'r trefniadau cyllido ar gyfer addysg. Gwn fod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r adolygiad hwnnw. Mae'n hollbwysig inni gael yr arian i'r rheng flaen er mwyn gwasanaethu ein disgyblion a sicrhau ein bod yn darparu'r addysg deilwng o'r unfed ganrif ar hugain y gwn eu bod yn ei haeddu.

**Nick Ramsay:** I thought for a moment that I had asked a question to the wrong Minister. I am pleased that you have given that answer, and I welcome the review; I know that the Minister called for it quite soon after coming into office. I am sure that that has been welcomed, but I am eager to see actual change on the ground. My constituency is close to the border; my constituents look across it, and children often walk across it, and it looks as though pupils are being short-changed in Wales. I welcome the commitment, but we have not seen much action to date. Therefore, in your discussions with the Minister for education, will you see that all is done to close that funding gap? I hope that you will not agree with the former Minister for finance who has questioned, in the Finance Committee, whether that gap needs to be closed, as he says that it could be that our schools are more efficient. I am sure that you will agree that that is not the case and that schools in Wales deserve treatment equal to that of schools across the border.

**Jane Hutt:** I must have opened at least three new schools in the Monmouthshire area, including eco-schools. Peter Fox, the leader of your authority, was at each of those openings. You know those schools well, Nick, and they were funded by the Welsh Assembly Government in partnership with Monmouthshire County Council.

Given the tough budget for 2010-11, do you not agree that putting £20 million in to tackle youth unemployment was the right thing to do? That supports the young people who have gone through our education system to ensure that they are not at risk of becoming a lost generation. Given the lack of investment and input during the Tory years, during the last recession when you were in Government, I am afraid that many young people became a lost generation. We are putting our money where our mouth is to tackle youth unemployment.

**Nick Ramsay:** Meddyliais am funud fy mod wedi gofyn cwestiwn i'r Gweinidog anghywir. Yr wyf yn falch eich bod wedi rhoi'r ateb hwnnw, ac yr wyf yn croesawu'r adolygiad; gwn i'r Gweinidog alw amdano'n eithaf buan ar ôl dod i'w swydd. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod hynny wedi'i groesawu, ond yr wyf yn awchus i weld newid gwirioneddol ar lawr gwlad. Mae fy etholaeth yn agos at y ffin; bydd fy etholwyr yn edrych drosti, a bydd plant yn aml yn cerdded drosti, ac mae'n ymddangos bod disgyblion yn cael bargaen sâl yng Nghymru. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r ymrwymiad, ond nid ydym wedi gweld llawer o weithredu hyd yma. Felly, yn eich trafodaethau gyda'r Gweinidog addysg, a wnewch sicrhau y gwneir popeth i gau'r bwlch cyllidol hwnnw? Gobeithio na chytunwch â'r cyn Weinidog cyllid sydd wedi cwestiynu, yn y Pwyllgor Cyllid, a oes angen cau'r bwlch hwnnw, gan ddweud efallai mai ein hysgolion ni sy'n fwy effeithlon. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch nad felly y mae a bod ysgolion yng Nghymru'n haeddu triniaeth sy'n gyfartal â'r hyn a gaiff ysgolion dros y ffin.

**Jane Hutt:** Rhaid fy mod wedi agor o leiaf dair ysgol newydd yn ardal sir Fynwy, gan gynnwys eco-ysgolion. Yr oedd Peter Fox, arweinydd eich awdurdod, ym mhob un o'r agoriadau hynny. Yr ydych yn adnabod yr ysgolion hynny'n dda, Nick, ac fe'u hariannwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru mewn partneriaeth â Chyngor Sir Fynwy.

O ystyried y gyllideb anodd ar gyfer 2010-11, onid ydych yn cytuno mai rhoi £20 miliwn i fynd i'r afael â diweithdra ymhlith yr ifanc oedd y peth iawn i'w wneud? Mae hynny'n cefnogi'r bobl ifanc sydd wedi mynd drwy ein cyfundrefn addysg i wneud yn siŵr nad oes perygl iddynt fynd yn genhedlaeth goll. Oherwydd y diffyg buddsoddiad a mewnbwn yn ystod blynyddoedd y Torïaid, yn ystod y dirwasgiad diwethaf pan oeddech chi mewn Llywodraeth, mae arnaf ofn bod llawer o bobl ifanc wedi troi'n genhedlaeth goll. Yr

ydim yn cefnogi ein geiriau ag arian i fynd i'r afael â diweithdra ymysg yr ifanc.

## Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth Questions to the Minister for Heritage

### Sporting Activities

**Q1 Christine Chapman:** What is the Welsh Assembly Government doing to promote sporting activities? OAQ(3)1120(HER)

**The Minister for Heritage (Alun Ffred Jones):** A strategic aim of the Welsh Assembly Government's plan, 'Climbing Higher—Creating an Active Wales', is to increase participation in physical activity and sport among all sectors of the population. The actions in the plan seek to further support people who are already physically active and to provide encouragement to those who are not.

**Christine Chapman:** I know that the Welsh Assembly Government is working closely with a variety of organisations to ensure that Wales benefits from high-profile sporting events. We know about the Ryder Cup, which will help to promote Wales as a tourist destination, and the need to ensure that Welsh businesses get the maximum boost from this important event. The link is to ensure that such events can be used to promote sporting activities more generally. I also think that the Assembly Government needs to ensure that local sporting clubs get the support that they need and that grass-roots organisations can draw people in to participate in sporting activities and retain their interest.

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council recently held a community sport summit, where members of local sporting clubs could get advice from officers. What is the Welsh Assembly Government doing to help these volunteer-led organisations?

### Gweithgareddau Chwaraeon

**C1 Christine Chapman:** Beth mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i hyrwyddo gweithgareddau chwaraeon? OAQ(3)1120(HER)

**Y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth (Alun Ffred Jones):** Un o nodau strategol cynllun Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, 'Dringo'n Uwch—Creu Cymru Egnïol', yw cynyddu cyfranogiad mewn gweithgaredd corfforol a chwaraeon ymysg pob sector o'r boblogaeth. Mae'r camau gweithredu yn y cynllun yn ceisio rhoi cefnogaeth bellach i bobl sydd eisoes yn gorfforol egnïol a darparu anogaeth i'r rhai nad ydynt.

**Christine Chapman:** Gwn fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n cydweithio'n agos ag amrywiaeth o gyrff i sicrhau bod Cymru'n manteisio ar ddigwyddiadau chwaraeon uchel eu proffil. Gwyddom am Gwpan Ryder, a fydd yn helpu i hyrwyddo Cymru fel cyrchfan i dwristiaid, a'r angen i sicrhau y caiff busnesau Cymru yr hwb mwyaf yn sgil y digwyddiad pwysig hwn. Gwneir y cysylltiad i sicrhau y gellir defnyddio digwyddiadau o'r fath i hyrwyddo gweithgareddau chwaraeon yn fwy cyffredinol. Credaf hefyd fod angen i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad sicrhau bod clybiau chwaraeon lleol yn cael y gefnogaeth y mae arnynt ei hangen ac y gall mudiadau llawr gwlad dynnu pobl i mewn i gyfranogi mewn chwaraeon a chadw eu diddordeb.

Cynhaliodd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf uwchgynhadledd chwaraeon cymunedol yn ddiweddar, lle y gallai aelodau clybiau chwaraeon lleol gael cyngor gan swyddogion. Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n ei wneud i helpu'r cymdeithasau hyn a arweinir gan wirfoddolwyr?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** We are investing £1.4 million annually in coaching and leadership through the Sports Council for Wales's coaching plan for Wales. Grants for coach education are still available to sports clubs through the Community Chest scheme. The sports council is currently working on a revised coaching plan for Wales. The Welsh Assembly Government supports many projects to encourage participation in leisure activities, including the free swimming initiative, 5x60, Dragon Sport and so on. However, with regard to supporting the activities of local clubs, the coaching scheme is one of the main drivers.

**Nick Bourne:** Chris Chapman has just referred to the Ryder Cup, which is clearly of immense significance for Wales, Minister. I know that you were at the Celtic Manor last week, during British Tourism Week, and I had the opportunity to see the 2010 clubhouse. In addition to that great event, we also have an important one-day cricket match against the Australians in June, following the great success that we had last year with the test match. How do we ensure that tourists coming to Wales are aware of these great sporting events, which would have ongoing benefits for increasing interest in the sport? Also, how do we ensure that those coming to the events come back to Wales again and again for holidays, and that they see our marvellous landscapes and the brilliant tourist opportunities in Wales?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The work around the Ryder Cup has been exemplary in raising the profile of Wales abroad. I do not want to keep referring to my one visit to America, but it was perfectly obvious that the work that has been done there among the golfing fraternity in tandem with the Ryder Cup has enhanced the image of Wales. That is a good example of how that can be achieved.

There is close collaboration between the major events unit, which is closely allied to

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr ydym yn buddsoddi £1.4 miliwn yn flynyddol mewn hyfforddiant ac arweinyddiaeth drwy gynllun hyfforddi Cyngor Chwaraeon Cymru. Mae grantiau ar gyfer addysg i hyfforddwyr ar gael o hyd i glybiau chwaraeon drwy gynllun y Gist Gymunedol. Mae'r cyngor chwaraeon wrthi ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio ar gynllun hyfforddi diwygiedig i Gymru. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n cefnogi llawer o brosiectau i annog pobl i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau hamdden, gan gynnwys y fenter nofio am ddim, 5x60, Campau'r Ddraig ac yn y blaen. Fodd bynnag, o ran cefnogi gweithgareddau clybiau lleol, y cynllun hyfforddi yw un o'r prif ysgogwyr.

**Nick Bourne:** Mae Chris Chapman newydd gyfeirio at Gwpan Ryder, sydd yn amlwg o arwyddocâd enfawr i Gymru, Weinidog. Gwn eich bod yn y Celtic Manor yr wythnos diwethaf, yn ystod Wythnos Twristiaeth Prydain, a chefais y cyfle i weld tŷ clwb 2010. Yn ogystal â'r digwyddiad mawr hwnnw, mae gennym hefyd gêm griced undydd bwysig yn erbyn yr Awstraliaid ym mis Mehefin, yn dilyn y llwyddiant mawr a gawsom y llynedd gyda'r gêm brawf. Sut y mae sicrhau bod twristiaid a ddaw i Gymru'n ymwybodol o'r digwyddiadau chwaraeon mawr hyn, a gâi fanteision parhaol o ran cynyddu diddordeb yn y gamp? Hefyd, sut y mae sicrhau y daw'r bobl a ddaw i'r digwyddiadau hyn yn ôl i Gymru dro ar ôl tro am wyliau, ac y gwelant ein tirweddau hyfryd a'r cyfleon gwych i dwristiaid yng Nghymru?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae'r gwaith ynglŷn â Chwpan Ryder wedi bod yn esiampl o ran codi proffil Cymru dramor. Nid oes arnaf eisiau cyfeirio o hyd at fy un ymweliad ag America, ond yr oedd yn berffaith amlwg bod y gwaith sydd wedi'i wneud yno ymysg y frawdoliaeth golffio ynglŷn â Chwpan Ryder wedi gwella delwedd Cymru. Dyna enghraifft dda o'r modd y gellir cyflawni hynny.

Ceir cydweithio agos rhwng yr uned digwyddiadau mawr, sydd â chysylltiad agos

these major sporting occasions, and Visit Wales. I think that I have previously referred to the Travel Media Association of Canada, which held its conference in Cardiff a few weeks ago, and it is through such work that the good word about the delights of Wales can be spread throughout the world.

On a personal note, after the recent rugby international, I was also impressed at the number of Italians in Cardiff—not that I was surprised by the number of Italians here. On the Sunday, it was obvious that many of them were already aware of what Cardiff had to offer and they could be seen strolling around and taking advantage of the good weather. However, we obviously need to direct many of those visitors out to other parts of Wales and to make them aware of the attractions that exist here.

**David Lloyd:** A fyddai'r Gweinidog yn cytuno bod ei gefnogaeth frwd i fy Mesur arfaethedig ar ddiogelu meysydd chwarae yn fodd i hyrwyddo gweithgareddau chwaraeon?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Wel, Dai, efallai na fyddi di'n rhyfeddu i fy nghlywed yn dweud fy mod yn cytuno. Mae sicrhau digonedd o gaeau chwarae o bob math yn hollbwysig. Gwn eich bod mewn trafodaethau gyda'r Gweinidog perthnasol er mwyn sicrhau bod amcanion eich Mesur arfaethedig yn cael eu cynnwys o fewn unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth y bydd y Llywodraeth yn ei datblygu.

3.10 p.m.

Un o'r heriau sy'n wynebau llawer o glybiau, yn enwedig y rhai sydd â thimau plant, yn nad oes digon o gaeau chwarae pwrpasol ar eu cyfer. Mae'r gost yn un broblem, ond mae cael digon o gaeau chwarae addas hefyd yn broblem, nid yn unig mewn dinasoedd, ond mewn trefi a phentrefi ledled Cymru.

**St Fagans National History Museum**

**Q2 David Melding:** Will the Minister make

â'r digwyddiadau chwaraeon mawr hyn, a Chroeso Cymru. Credaf fy mod wedi cyfeirio o'r blaen at Gymdeithas Cyfryngau Teithio Canada, a gynhaliodd ei chynhadledd yng Nghaerdydd ychydig wythnosau'n ôl, a thrwy waith fel hynny y gellir lledaenu'r gair da am ddanteithion Cymru dros y byd i gyd.

Ar nodyn personol, ar ôl y gêm rygbi ryngwladol yn ddiweddar, yr oeddwn yn falch o weld cynifer o Eidalwyr a oedd yng Nghaerdydd—nid bod nifer yr Eidalwyr yma wedi fy synnu. Ar y Sul, yr oedd yn amlwg bod llawer ohonynt eisoes yn ymwybodol o'r hyn a oedd gan Gaerdydd i'w gynnig a gellid eu gweld o gwmpas y lle'n mwynhau'r tywydd braf. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg bod angen inni gyfeirio llawer o'r ymwelwyr hyn allan i rannau eraill o Gymru a chodi eu hymwybyddiaeth o'r atyniadau sydd gennym yma.

**David Lloyd:** Would the Minister agree that his enthusiastic support of my proposed Measure on safeguarding playing fields is a way of promoting sporting activities?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Well, Dai, you will perhaps not be surprised to hear me say that I agree. Ensuring sufficient playing fields of all kinds is crucial. I know that you are in discussions with the relevant Minister to ensure that the aims of your proposed Measure are included in any legislation that the Government will develop.

One of the challenges that face many clubs, especially those with children's teams, is that there are not enough purpose-prepared playing fields for them. The cost is one problem, but ensuring sufficient suitable playing fields is also a problem, not only in cities, but in towns and villages throughout Wales.

**Amgueddfa Werin Cymru Sain Ffagan**

**C2 David Melding:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog

a statement about the development of St Fagans National History Museum? OAQ(3)1101(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Amgueddfa Cymru has recently been awarded £450,000 by the Heritage Lottery Fund to work up detailed plans to redevelop St Fagans. The museum will then be bidding for a further £8 million from the fund. It is an ambitious, exciting development that will transform Wales's most popular visitor attraction.

**David Melding:** Minister, I think that everyone in the Chamber will share your enthusiasm for this impressive 10-year project. We hope that it will secure the full range of funding that may now be available as a result of the initial success. I was delighted to hear that a national archaeological collection is to be developed, building perhaps on the outstanding success of the Origins exhibition, which has been at the national museum. We can be very casual about the achievements of our ancestors in the Neolithic, Mesolithic, and Palaeolithic periods, but were it not for their achievements, we would not be here now, or at least we would not be doing what we are doing.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I am certain that you are correct, David. I am not an expert on that epoch in the history of mankind. Certainly, the story of Wales needs to be told in as dramatic and exciting a fashion as possible, and the plans for St Fagans will achieve that, if everything comes to fruition. That is the importance that I attach to the scheme at St Fagans. It will also free up space in the national museum in Cardiff for other, much-needed developments at a probably affordable price. In that sense, the task before the national museum in achieving its goal with the HLF should not be underestimated, because, as you can imagine, a whole series of projects at the UK level will be bidding for what is still a limited amount of money.

ddatganiad am ddatblygu Amgueddfa Werin Cymru Sain Ffagan? OAQ(3)1101(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yn ddiweddar dyfarnwyd £450,000 i Amgueddfa Cymru gan Gronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri i lunio cynlluniau manwl i ailddatblygu Sain Ffagan. Wedyn bydd yr amgueddfa'n gwneud cais am £8 miliwn pellach o'r gronfa. Mae'n ddatblygiad uchelgeisiol, cyffrous a fydd yn trawsnewid atyniad mwyaf poblogaidd Cymru i ymwelwyr.

**David Melding:** Weinidog, credaf y bydd pawb yn y Siambr yr un mor frwd â chi ynglŷn â'r prosiect 10 mlynedd uchelgeisiol hwn. Yr ydym yn gobeithio y bydd yn sicrhau'r amrediad llawn o gyllid a all fod ar gael bellach yn sgîl y llwyddiant cychwynnol. Yr oeddwn wrth fy modd o glywed y bwriedir datblygu casgliad archaeolegol cenedlaethol, gan adeiladu efallai ar lwyddiant ysgubol yr arddangosfa Gwreiddiau, a fu yn yr amgueddfa genedlaethol. Gallwn fod yn eithaf ffwrdd-â-hi ynglŷn â'r pethau a gyflawnodd ein hynafiaid yn y cyfnodau Neolithig, Mesolithig a Phalaeolithig, ond oni bai am yr hyn a gyflawnasant hwy, ni fyddem ni yma'n awr, neu o leiaf ni fyddem yn gwneud yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr wyf yn sicr eich bod yn iawn, David. Nid wyf yn arbenigwr ar y cyfnod hwnnw yn hanes dynolryw. Yn sicr, mae angen dweud hanes Cymru mewn modd mor ddramatig a chyffrous ag sy'n bosibl, a bydd y cynlluniau ar gyfer Sain Ffagan yn cyflawni hynny, os bydd popeth yn cael ei wireddu. Mae'r cynllun yn Sain Ffagan mor bwysig â hynny i mi. Bydd hefyd yn rhyddhau gofod yn yr amgueddfa genedlaethol yng Nghaerdydd ar gyfer datblygiadau eraill y mae angen mawr amdanynt, ar bris y gellir ei fforddio mae'n debyg. Yn yr ystyr hwnnw, ni ddylid bychanu'r dasg sydd gan yr amgueddfa genedlaethol o ran cyrraedd ei nod gyda'r gronfa dreftadaeth, oherwydd, fel y gallwch ddychmygu, bydd llw o brosiectau ar lefel y

Deyrnas Unedig yn ymgeisio am arian sy'n swm cyfyngedig o hyd.

**Chris Franks:** Minister, St Fagans is one of the most wonderful attractions in Wales, and I, too, am delighted to hear of this exciting news of the grant as a first step in redevelopment. St Fagans is currently an exciting venue to visit throughout the year. Can you detail some of the proposals that might be put forward to make this experience even more attractive?

**Chris Franks:** Weinidog, mae Sain Ffagan yn un o'r atyniadau mwyaf rhyfeddol yng Nghymru, ac yr wyf finnau wrth fy modd o glywed am y newyddion cyffrous hyn am y grant sy'n gam cyntaf yn yr ailddatblygu. Mae Sain Ffagan ar hyn o bryd yn lle cyffrous i fynd iddo drwy gydol y flwyddyn. A allwch fanylu ar rai o'r cynigion y gellid eu cyflwyno i wneud y profiad hwn yn fwy deniadol byth?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** No, I cannot do so in detail, but I am assured that the redevelopment of the museum will ensure that it not only maintains its position at the heart of Welsh cultural life and its status as Wales's premier free tourist attraction, but becomes a far more user-friendly place where there is much more interaction between the visitor, the buildings, and the various exhibits. St Fagans has already gone down that route to a great extent, but those in charge there obviously feel that they can do more and that that will, eventually, lead to more people, especially families, going there.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Na, ni allaf wneud hynny'n fanwl, ond yr wyf wedi cael fy sicrhau y bydd ailddatblygu'r amgueddfa'n sicrhau ei bod nid yn unig yn cadw ei lle canolog ym mywyd diwylliannol Cymru a'i statws fel prif atyniad di-dâl Cymru i ymwelwyr, ond yn datblygu'n lle llawer mwy cyfeillgar i ddefnyddwyr, lle y ceir llawer mwy o ryngweithio rhwng yr ymwelydd, yr adeiladau, a'r amryfal arddangosfeydd. Mae Sain Ffagan eisoes wedi mynd ar hyd y trywydd hwnnw i raddau helaeth, ond mae'r penaethiaid yn amlwg yn teimlo y gallant wneud mwy ac y bydd rhagor o bobl, maes o law, yn mynd yno yn sgîl hynny, yn enwedig teuluoedd.

### Darlledu

**C3 Nerys Evans:** Pa drafodaethau diweddar mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u cael ar ddarlledu yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)1089(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr wyf yn cael trafodaethau rheolaidd gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, y darlledwyr, cynhyrchwyr, Ofcom ac eraill ynglŷn â materion sy'n ymwneud â darlledu yng Nghymru. Yn ddiweddar, yr wyf wedi cwrdd â chynrychiolwyr o'r consortia sy'n ceisio peilota gwasanaeth newyddion—yr IFNCs—aelod Cymreig ymddiriedolaeth y BBC, a phenaethiaid S4C.

**Nerys Evans:** Mae'n siomedig bod y wasg wedi rhoi sylw negyddol ac, yn wir, camarweiniol i ffigurau gwylwyr S4C yn

### Broadcasting

**Q3 Nerys Evans:** What recent discussions has the Minister had on broadcasting in Wales? OAQ(3)1089(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I have regular discussions with the UK Government, broadcasters, producers, Ofcom and others about broadcasting matters in Wales. I have recently met representatives of the consortia bidding for the independently financed news consortia pilots for Wales—the IFNCs—and have met the Welsh representative of the BBC Trust, and S4C management.

**Nerys Evans:** It is disappointing that the press has made negative and, indeed, misleading comments about the viewing

ddiweddar. Mae S4C yn rhan annatod o'n bywyd ni fel pobl ddwyieithog yng Nghymru, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno â hynny. Mae angen sector darlledu cryf arnom yng Nghymru ac mae'n bwysig bod gan y gynulleidfa ddewis o safon uchel yn eu dewis iaith. Ar ôl 30 mlynedd llwyddiannus iawn, mae model S4C wedi cael ei ddilyn yn yr Alban ac yn Iwerddon. A ydych yn cytuno bod sylwadau diweddar rhai aelodau o'r Ceidwadwyr, a oedd yn argymhell cael gwared ar S4C, yn gwbl warthus a'u bod yn adlewyrchiad ofnadwy o agwedd rhai yn y blaidd tuag at S4C a pharhad yr iaith Gymraeg?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr oedd y stori wreiddiol yn gamarweiniol, ac yr oedd rhai o'r sylwadau a wnaethpwyd yn sgîl hynny yn dangos diffyg dealltwriaeth o'r maes ac wedi eu bwriadu i greu drwg. Un ffaith sy'n werth ei chydabod—a chefais y ffaith hon ar ôl trafodaeth ddiweddar gydag S4C—yw bod tri chwarter y rhaglenni hynny a oedd yn cael eu henwi fel rhai nad oedd neb yn eu gwyllo yn perthyn i'r gwasanaeth Cyw, sydd wedi ei anelu at blant cyn oed ysgol, ac nad yw BARB yn mesur faint o blant dan bedair oed sy'n gwyllo unrhyw raglen. Yn amlwg, mae'r rhaglenni hyn wedi eu targedu'n benodol at y gynulleidfa honno, felly mae tri chwarter y rhaglenni a gafodd eu henwi yn perthyn i'r categori hwnnw, ac mae nifer helaeth o'r lleill yn ail neu'n drydydd darllediadau. Rhaid inni hefyd ystyried bod gwasanaeth Cyw, sef y gwasanaeth rhaglenni sydd wedi ei anelu at blant, yn rhan bwysig o wasanaeth S4C fel darlledwr cyhoeddus. Mae hyn, yn ei dro, yn cefnogi'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol a chyfnodau allweddol 1 a 2 yn agenda 'Iaith Pawb', felly ni ddylid edrych ar hyn fel mater o ddarlledu yn unig. Wrth gwrs, mae'n ddyletsydd ar S4C i esbonio ei strategaeth a bod yn atebol i'r cyhoedd. Mae'n bwysig bod S4C yn gwasanaethu Cymru gyfan ac yn cael ei gweld fel darlledwr sy'n adlewyrchu pob rhan o Gymru.

**Alun Cairns:** Mae sylwadau a chwestiwn Nerys Evans yn gwbl gamarweiniol ac yn tansilio'r gefnogaeth i S4C gan bob plaid yn

figures for S4C recently. S4C is an integral part of our lives as bilingual people in Wales, as I am sure that you would agree. We need a strong broadcasting sector in Wales and it is important that the audience has a high-quality choice in their language of choice. After 30 very successful years, the S4C model has been replicated in Scotland and Ireland. Do you agree that the recent comments made by some of the Conservatives, who suggested that S4C should be abolished, are completely outrageous and a terrible reflection of the attitude of some in the party towards S4C and the survival of the Welsh language?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The original story was misleading, and some of the subsequent comments showed a lack of understanding of the area and were intended to cause harm. One fact that is worth recognising—and I learnt this fact following a recent discussion with S4C—is that three quarters of the programmes identified as those that no-one watched were those provided by the Cyw service, which is aimed at pre-school children, and that BARB does not measure how many children under four years of age watch any programme. Obviously, these programmes are specifically targeted at that audience, therefore three quarters of the programmes named belong to that category, and the vast majority of the others are repeats. We must also bear in mind that Cyw, which is a programme service aimed at children, is an important part of S4C's service as a public service broadcaster. That, in turn, supports the national curriculum and key stages 1 and 2 in the 'Iaith Pawb' agenda, therefore this should not be looked at merely as a broadcasting issue. Of course, S4C has a responsibility to explain its strategy and be accountable to the public. It is important that S4C services the whole of Wales and is seen as a broadcaster that reflects all parts of Wales.

**Alun Cairns:** Nerys Evans's comments and question are entirely misleading and undermine the support for S4C from all



y Siambr hon. Os oes cwestiwn ynghylch y gefnogaeth i S4C, bydd yn tansailio dyfodol y sianel. Mae Nerys Evans yn sôn am Rod Richards; nid oes ganddo ddim i'w wneud â'r Blaid Geidwadol. Mae'r polisi ar S4C yng Nghymru yn cael ei benderfynu o'r meinciau hyn ac mae'r polisi yn San Steffan yn cael ei gytuno gydag Aelodau Cynulliad y Blaid Geidwadol yn y fan hon. Mae'r ddwy garfan yn gwbl gefnogol o S4C. Serch hynny, a ydych yn fodlon derbyn bod gan S4C gyfrifoldeb i edrych ar ei pherfformiad, fel pob awdurdod cyhoeddus arall, i sicrhau bod pobl Cymru yn cael gwerth am arian? Ni fesurir hynny yn ôl nifer y bobl sy'n gwyllo'r rhaglenni yn unig; fe'i mesurir yn ôl ansawdd y rhaglenni hefyd. A yw'r Gweinidog yn fodlon cydnabod cefnogaeth y Blaid Geidwadol a Cheidwadwyr Cymru i S4C, er mwyn sicrhau nad yw sylwadau Nerys Evans yn tansailio bodolaeth S4C?

parties in this Chamber. If there is a question about support for S4C, it will undermine the future of the channel. Nerys Evans is talking about Rod Richards; he has nothing to do with the Conservative Party. The policy on S4C in Wales is decided from these benches and the policy in Westminster is agreed with the Conservative Assembly Members here. Both are entirely supportive of S4C. However, do you accept that S4C has a responsibility to look at its performance, as is the case with every other public body, to ensure that the people of Wales get value for money? That is not measured only according to the number of viewers; it is also measured according to the quality of the programmes. Will the Minister recognise the support of the Conservative Party and the Welsh Conservatives to S4C in order to ensure that Nerys Evans's comments do not undermine the existence of S4C?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Go brin fod sylwadau Nerys Evans yn tansailio'r gefnogaeth, ond yr wyf yn falch o glywed eich cefnogaeth i'r gwasanaeth. Bydd hynny'n bwysig ac yn parhau'r gefnogaeth gyffredinol sydd wedi bod i'r gwasanaeth ers iddo ddechrau. Yr wyf hefyd yn cydnabod ei bod yn bwysig bod S4C ac Awdurdod S4C yn atebol, yn y pen draw, nid yn unig yn uniongyrchol i'r Llywodraeth yn San Steffan, fel y maent ar hyn o bryd, ond eu bod yn atebol mewn ffordd ehangach i'r gynulleidfa Gymraeg ac i bobl Cymru yn gyffredinol.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I doubt that Nerys Evans's comments undermine the support, but I am pleased to hear your support for the service. That will be important and will maintain the general support for the service since its inception. I also acknowledge that it is important for S4C and the S4C Authority to be accountable, ultimately, not only directly to the Westminster Government, as is the case at the moment, but to be more broadly accountable to the Welsh audience and to the people of Wales in general.

3.20 p.m.

### Priorities

**Q4 Andrew R.T. Davies:** Will the Minister make a statement on his priorities in the heritage portfolio for the next 12 months? OAQ(3)1093(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I remain determined to carry out my 'One Wales' commitments, including introducing the Welsh language Measure, the cultural duty, developing the English-language theatre, modernising facilities in museums and the public library

### Blaenoriaethau

**C4 Andrew R.T. Davies:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ei flaenoriaethau yn y portffolio treftadaeth ar gyfer y 12 mis nesaf? OAQ(3)1093(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr wyf yn parhau'n benderfynol o gyflawni fy ymrwymadau yn 'Cymru'n Un', gan gynnwys cyflwyno Mesur yr iaith Gymraeg, y ddyletswydd ddiwylliannol, datblygu'r theatr Saesneg, moderneiddio cyfleusterau mewn

network, and raising Wales's profile on a global stage via the Ryder Cup.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** In last week's debate, I raised with you the importance of developing Cardiff Airport, and particularly developing North American links to and from it. I did not have an opportunity to respond when you mentioned the new route that has been, or will be, established. Regrettably, this route relies on a touchdown in the Republic of Ireland, so it is not a direct link. If the Assembly Government were able to come forward with route-support development grants—like many areas of the United Kingdom—there are carriers that are willing to come to Cardiff to provide that direct link. Are you in a position to negotiate with the Department for the Economy and Transport to allow that money to come forth, so that Cardiff Airport can fulfil its true potential in developing the North American link? That direct link is important to economic development, to allow the tourism industry in Wales to flourish and to allow people to appreciate Wales's heritage.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The Deputy First Minister has already spoken to the authorities at Cardiff Airport while he was attending a function. Furthermore, Visit Wales either has spoken, or is about to speak, to the authorities to see what it can do to further the effectiveness of the proposed new link, and also to explore ideas about further support for the airport. In general, I support what you say. On the other hand, these days one has to be careful not to enter a bidding war with other airports throughout Europe to attract new services, although these would undoubtedly be very beneficial, not only to the tourism industry but to Cardiff in general. Links have already been made and discussions are ongoing.

**Bethan Jenkins:** Has the Minister spoken to

amgueddfeydd a'r rhwydwaith llyfrgelloedd cyhoeddus, a chodi proffil Cymru ar lwyfan byd-eang drwy Gwpan Ryder.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Yn y ddadl yr wythnos diwethaf, codais gyda chi bwysigrwydd datblygu Maes Awyr Caerdydd, ac yn enwedig datblygu cysylltiadau rhyngddo a Gogledd America. Ni chefais gyfle i ymateb pan grybwyllasoch y daith newydd sydd wedi'i sefydlu neu sy'n mynd i gael ei sefydlu. Yn anffodus, mae'r daith hon yn dibynnu ar lanio yng Ngweriniaeth Iwerddon, felly nid yw'n gyswllt uniongyrchol. Pe gallai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad gyflwyno grantiau datblygu cefnogaeth i deithiau—fel sawl rhan o'r Deyrnas Unedig—ceir cludwyr sy'n fodlon dod i Gaerdydd i ddarparu'r cysylltiad uniongyrchol hwnnw. A ydych mewn sefyllfa i negodi gydag Adran yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth i ganiatáu i'r arian hwnnw gael ei ddarparu, er mwyn i Faes Awyr Caerdydd allu gwireddu ei wir botensial wrth ddatblygu'r cyswllt â Gogledd America? Mae'r cyswllt uniongyrchol hwnnw'n bwysig i ddatblygu economaidd, i ganiatáu i'r diwydiant ymwelwyr yng Nghymru ffynnu ac i ganiatáu i bobl werthfawrogi treftadaeth Cymru.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog eisoes wedi siarad â'r awdurdodau ym Maes Awyr Caerdydd pan oedd yn bresennol mewn derbyniad. Ar ben hynny, mae Croeso Cymru naill ai wedi siarad, neu ar fin siarad, â'r awdurdodau i weld beth y gall ei wneud i hybu effeithiolrwydd y cyswllt newydd arfaethedig, a hefyd i drafod syniadau ynghylch mwy o gefnogaeth i'r maes awyr. Yn gyffredinol, cefnogaf yr hyn yr ydych yn ei ddweud. Ar y llaw arall, mae'n rhaid bod yn ofalus y dyddiau hyn nad ydys yn cystadlu yn erbyn meysydd awyr eraill ledled Ewrop i geisio denu gwasanaethau newydd, er y byddent heb os yn fuddiol iawn, nid yn unig i'r diwydiant ymwelwyr ond i Gaerdydd yn gyffredinol. Mae cysylltiadau wedi'u gwneud yn barod ac mae trafodaethau ar y gweill.

**Bethan Jenkins:** A ydyw'r Gweinidog wedi

media organisations in Wales recently about their plans for the future? At the start of 2009, the chair of the Cardiff and south-east Wales branch of the National Union of Journalists submitted a recommendation to the Assembly's sub-committee that a media forum should be set up, but this has not yet happened. Had this media forum been set up, would we have been able to react more quickly to the latest redundancies made by Media Wales, with 16 Welsh jobs lost to Liverpool following the closure of the pre-press department? I press the Minister to establish this forum as a matter of urgency.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I have spoken to the NUJ and Media Wales regarding the precarious situation of print journalism in Wales. I am supportive of setting up a forum, but the initiative must come from the industry itself, either from the journalists or from other quarters. The Government would be supportive of such a body, and while I do not think that it is up to Government to lead on this matter, I am more than happy to enter into dialogue with anyone who is interested in setting it up.

**Alun Cairns:** The creative industry is probably one of the fastest-growing sectors of the Welsh economy, and covers the heritage portfolio as well as that of economic development. Broadband take-up is a key component of the creative industries, and the bandwidth that is available in all parts of Wales is now an issue for broadcasting. What direct action has the Minister for Heritage taken to discuss with his colleague, the Deputy First Minister, and with network providers, the means and mechanisms that could be used to grow bandwidth across parts of Wales?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** That is already under discussion. Professor Hargreaves's report on the creative industries will be published on Thursday, which will include several interesting and far-reaching suggestions as to the direction of travel. The Government will respond in part to that report immediately,

siarad â sefydliadau'r cyfryngau yng Nghymru yn ddiweddar am eu cynlluniau ar gyfer y dyfodol? Ddechrau 2009, cyflwynodd cadeirydd cangen Caerdydd a de-ddwyrain Cymru o Undeb Cenedlaethol y Newyddiadurwyr argymhelliad i is-bwyllgor y Cynulliad y dylid sefydlu fforwm y cyfryngau, ond nid yw hyn wedi digwydd eto. Pe bai'r fforwm hwn wedi'i sefydlu, a fyddem wedi gallu ymateb yn gyflymach i'r diswyddiadau diweddaraf gan Media Wales, a cholli 16 swydd o Gymru i Lerpwl yn dilyn cau'r adran rhag-argraffu? Pwysaf ar y Gweinidog i sefydlu'r fforwm hwn ar fyrder.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr wyf wedi siarad â'r NUJ a Media Wales ynglŷn â sefyllfa fregus newyddiaduraeth brint yng Nghymru. Yr wyf yn gefnogol i sefydlu fforwm, ond rhaid i'r ysgogiad ddod gan y diwydiant ei hun, naill ai gan y newyddiadurwyr neu o gyfeiriad arall. Byddai'r Llywodraeth yn gefnogol i gorff o'r fath, ac er nad wyf yn meddwl mai mater i'r Llywodraeth yw arwain ar hyn, yr wyf yn fwy na bodlon siarad ag unrhyw un sydd â diddordeb yn ei sefydlu.

**Alun Cairns:** Mae'n debyg mai'r diwydiant creadigol yw un o'r sectorau sy'n tyfu gyflymaf yn economi Cymru, ac mae'n cynnwys y portffolio treftadaeth yn ogystal â datblygu economaidd. Mae derbyniad band eang yn elfen allweddol i'r diwydiannau creadigol, ac mae'r lled band sydd ar gael ym mhob rhan o Gymru'n broblem i ddarlledu erbyn hyn. Pa gamau uniongyrchol y mae'r Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth wedi'u cymryd i drafod gyda'i gyd-Weinidog, y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, a chyda darparwyr rhwydwaith, y moddion a'r mecanweithiau y gellid eu defnyddio i beri i led band dyfu ar draws rhannau o Gymru?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae hynny eisoes yn cael ei drafod. Cyhoeddir adroddiad yr Athro Hargreaves ar y diwydiannau creadigol ddydd Iau, a fydd yn cynnwys sawl awgrym diddorol a phellgyrhaeddol ynglŷn â'r cyfeiriad i fynd iddo. Bydd y Llywodraeth yn ymateb yn rhannol i'r adroddiad hwnnw'n

but the reach of IT services throughout Wales is also under discussion at the moment. There are specific recommendations being discussed at ministerial levels, and the results of those discussions will be revealed, before the summer, I hope, in the documents that will show what the Government intends to do.

**Alun Cairns:** I have asked questions in the past to the Minister for Heritage in relation to bandwidth. He said that he was waiting for the Digital Economy Bill to go through, which would possibly provide a levy. Even if that Bill is passed before a UK general election, a significant period of time will pass before that levy and taxation could be introduced, even if there is no change of administration. So, to take the politics out of it, does the Minister accept that considerable time will pass before access to that money or other money from the digital switchover fund will become available? If so, what plans does he have to make an application to the Welsh European Funding Office and the board, and to get support from other Government departments to use the £38 million that is available to grow broadband in west Wales and the Valleys in particular, which are the areas of Wales that tend to have the greatest number of not spots? Fibre optic cable can be rolled out in areas where the market would take years to deliver. Does he not recognise that that £38 million could give Wales and west Wales and the Valleys a competitive advantage? If he recognises that it would, what action is he prepared to take now, rather than wait for a Digital Economy Bill or otherwise, or any other type of funding from Westminster to come forward?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I can assure you that we are not waiting for the Digital Economy Bill, whether it happens or not. Developments are being pursued at the moment, which we discussed last night in another committee at a ministerial level. There are already firm ideas and commitments, which will be revealed in

syth, ond mae cyrhaeddiad gwasanaethau technoleg gwybodaeth drwy Gymru gyfan yn destun trafod hefyd ar hyn o bryd. Mae argymhellion penodol yn cael eu trafod ar lefel weinidogol, a datgelir canlyniadau'r trafodaethau hynny, cyn yr haf, gobeithio, yn y dogfennau a fydd yn dangos beth y mae'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu ei wneud.

**Alun Cairns:** Yr wyf wedi gofyn cwestiynau yn y gorffennol i'r Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth ynglŷn â lled band. Dywedodd ei fod yn aros i'r Mesur Economi Ddigidol gael ei basio, Mesur a fyddai'n darparu ardoll, efallai. Hyd yn oed os caiff y Mesur hwnnw ei basio cyn etholiad cyffredinol y Deyrnas Unedig, aiff cyfnod sylweddol o amser heibio cyn y gellid cyflwyno'r ardoll a'r dreth honno, hyd yn oed os na cheir newid gweinyddiaeth. Felly, a thynnu'r wleidyddiaeth allan ohoni, a ydyw'r Gweinidog yn derbyn yr aiff amser sylweddol heibio cyn y bydd modd cael gafael ar yr arian hwnnw nac arian arall o'r gronfa newid i ddigidol? Os ydyw, pa gynlluniau sydd ganddo i wneud cais i Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru a'r bwrdd, ac i gael cefnogaeth gan adrannau eraill o'r Llywodraeth i ddefnyddio'r £38 miliwn sydd ar gael i ehangu band eang yn y gorllewin a'r Cymoedd yn arbennig, sef yr ardaloedd yng Nghymru lle y mae'r nifer fwyaf o fannau digyswllt yn tueddu i fod? Gellir cyflwyno cebl ffibr optig mewn ardaloedd lle y cymerai'r farchnad flynyddoedd i gyflawni dim. Onid yw'n cydnabod y gallai'r £38 miliwn hwnnw roi mantais gystadleuol i Gymru ac i'r gorllewin a'r Cymoedd? Os ydyw'n cydnabod y gallai, beth y mae'n bwriadu ei wneud yn awr, yn hytrach nag aros am Fesur Economi Ddigidol neu fel arall, neu am unrhyw fath arall o gyllid o San Steffan?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Gallaf eich sicrhau nad ydym yn aros am y Mesur Economi Digidol, boed hynny am ddigwydd ai peidio. Mae datblygiadau ar y gweill ar hyn o bryd, a drafodwyd gennym neithiwr mewn pwyllgor arall ar lefel weinidoglo. Eisoed ceir syniadau ac ymrwymadau pendant, a ddatgelir cyn bo

the near future.

**Peter Black:** Further to Alun's questions about broadband access, which is crucial not only to the economic life of Wales but also to the cultural life of Wales, there are issues around not spots and the cost of linking to broadband in particular areas of Wales. There was an example last week of a gentleman in Ceredigion who was asked to pay over £50,000 to connect to broadband. What is the Assembly Government's strategy for rolling out broadband to cover those not spots? What time period are we looking at before you can be confident that the vast majority of those areas will be covered?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I certainly agree that rolling out broadband access is vital for a host of reasons, which we do not have to specify here. These issues are being actively pursued to resolve the problems of the not spots, which is specific to many areas including the Valleys and rural and urban areas, and to improve the quality of the broadband service, which is intermittent to say the least, and is not up to standard in many areas. All of these issues are being actively pursued at the moment. It is not in my portfolio, but it is obviously of great interest to me and is essential in developing the creative industries in Wales. Therefore, all of this should become clearer in the coming months.

### Twristiaeth

**C5 Gareth Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am dwristiaeth treftadaeth yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)1109(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a'i phartneriaid yn defnyddio nifer o fentrau i helpu twristiaeth treftadaeth yng Nghymru. Un o'r prif fentrau y mae'n ei chefnogi yw'r prosiect twristiaeth treftadaeth gwerth £19 miliwn, sy'n sicrhau bod treftadaeth yn cael yr effaith fwyaf posibl ar yr economi drwy gynyddu nifer, hyd a

hir.

**Peter Black:** Yn sgîl cwestiynau Alun am fynediad at fand eang, sydd yn hollbwysig nid yn unig i fywyd economaidd Cymru ond hefyd i fywyd diwylliannol Cymru, ceir problemau ynghylch manau digyswllt a chost cysylltu â band eang mewn rhannau penodol o Gymru. Cafwyd enghraifft yr wythnos diwethaf o ŵr bonheddig yng Ngheredigion y gofynnwyd iddo dalu dros £50,000 am gysylltu â band eang. Beth yw strategaeth Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer cyflwyno band eang i gynnwys y manau digyswllt hynny? Faint o amser sydd gennym mewn golwg cyn y gallwch fod yn hyderus y bydd y mwyafrif llethol o'r manau hynny wedi'u cynnwys?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Cytunaf yn sicr fod cyflwyno mynediad at fand eang yn hollbwysig am lu o resymau, nad oes yn rhaid inni eu rhestru yma. Mae'r materion hyn wrthi'n cael sylw i ddatrys problemau'r manau digyswllt, sy'n benodol i sawl ardal gan gynnwys y Cymoedd ac ardaloedd gwledig a threfol, ac i wella ansawdd y gwasanaeth band eang, sydd yn ysbeidiol a dweud y lleiaf, ac yn ansafonol mewn sawl ardal. Mae'r materion hyn i gyd wrthi'n cael sylw ar hyn o bryd. Nid yw yn fy mhortffolio i, ond mae'n amlwg o ddiddordeb mawr imi ac yn hanfodol i ddatblygu'r diwydiannau creadigol yng Nghymru. Felly, dylai hyn i gyd ddod yn fwy eglur yn y misoedd a ddaw.

### Tourism

**Q5 Gareth Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on heritage tourism in Wales? OAQ(3)1109(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The Assembly Government and its partners are deploying a number of initiatives to support heritage tourism in Wales, not least the £19 million-heritage tourism project which aims to maximise the economic impact of heritage by increasing the volume, length and value of visits to Wales.

gwerth yr ymweliadau â Chymru.

3.30 p.m.

**Gareth Jones:** Gan ei bod yn Wythnos Twristiaeth Cymru yr wythnos diwethaf, a wnewch chi ategu fy sylwadau a chydabod safon uchel y gwaith a wneir gan dywyswyr teithiau cymwysedig, yn enwedig tywyswyr bathodynau glas a gwyrdd Cymru, sydd wedi'u cymhwyso'n broffesiynol ac sy'n gwneud cymaint i hyrwyddo treftadaeth Cymru i ymwelwyr? Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi'u cymryd, a beth ydych chi'n ei wneud i hyrwyddo'r gwaith a wneir o dan ymbarél Cymdeithas Tywysyddion Swyddogol Cymru?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae digon o dystiolaeth bod tywyswyr yn gwella profiad ymwelwyr yn ddiau, ac mae cael tywyswyr sydd â chymwysterau ac sy'n gwybod beth maen nhw'n ei wneud yn sicr yn gallu cyfoethogi profiad pobl sy'n dod yma i aros ac i ymweld â safleoedd penodol. Caiff hynny ei gydnabod gan Croeso Cymru, sy'n gweithio'n agos gyda'r corff sy'n cynrychioli'r tywyswyr. Yr ydym hefyd yn ceisio hyrwyddo datblygiad y cyrsiau. Bydd hi o ddiddordeb i chi, yng ngogledd-ddwyrain Cymru, glywed ein bod wedi sicrhau oddeutu £17,000 er mwyn hyfforddi rhagor o dywyswyr, yn enwedig mewn perthynas â safle treftadaeth y byd ym Mhontcysyllte, ond ni fyddant yn gyfyngedig i'r safle hwnnw. Diben hyn yw datblygu arbenigedd yn y cyfeiriad hwnnw, ac er mwyn i ni allu gwneud y gorau o'r hyn sy'n cael ei gynnig gan y dynodiad gwirioneddol gyffrous hwnnw a'r datblygiadau y gobeithiaf y byddant yn digwydd yn y cyswllt hwnnw. Bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei wneud ar y cyd â choleg Llandrillo, sydd wedi datblygu arbenigedd yn y maes hwn yn ystod y blynyddoedd.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Croesawn unrhyw arian yr ydych wedi'i ddarparu i gynnal a chefnogi twristiaeth treftadaeth, ond mae amryw o safleoedd sydd heb eu rhestru sy'n credu y dylent gael eu rhestru. A ydych yn hollol

**Gareth Jones:** As it was Wales Tourism Week last week, will you endorse my comments in recognising the high quality of the work undertaken by qualified tourist guides, especially the blue and green badge guides in Wales, who are professionally qualified and who do so much to promote the heritage of Wales to visitors? What steps has the Assembly Government taken, and what are you doing to promote the work carried out under the umbrella of the Wales Official Tourist Guides Association?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** There is ample evidence to suggest that tourist guides undoubtedly improve the visitor experience, and having guides who are qualified and who know what they are doing can certainly enrich the experience for people who come here to stay and to visit specific sites. That is acknowledged by Visit Wales, which works closely with the association that represents tourist guides. We are also trying to promote the development of courses for them. It will be of interest to you, in north-east Wales, to hear that we have committed around £17,000 of funding to train more tourist guides, especially in relation to the world heritage site at Pontcysyllte, although they will not be restricted to that site. The aim of that is to foster expertise in that respect, so that we can make the most of what is on offer from that genuinely exciting designation and the developments that I hope will occur in that respect. The work is being done in collaboration with Llandrillo college, which has developed expertise in this field over the years.

**Eleanor Burnham:** We welcome any funding that you have provided to assist and support heritage tourism, but there are several sites that have not been listed and that believe that they should be. Are you entirely content

hapus bod y safleoedd treftadaeth hyn ar draws Cymru yn cael ystyriaeth fanwl o bryd i'w gilydd a bod adolygiadau cadarn yn cael eu cynnal i sicrhau y bydd twristiaeth treftadaeth yn llewyrchus yn y dyfodol? A gaf fi ofyn cwestiwn arall?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Ceisiaf ateb y cwestiwn cynhwysfawr hwnnw yn gyntaf. O safbwynt safleoedd treftadaeth y byd, mae gan Gymru dri safle, ond mae'r rhestr yng nghyd-destun Prydain wedi dod i ben bellach, ac felly bydd rhaid ailagor y broses honno er mwyn cael rownd arall o gynnig safleoedd. Croesawn hynny, ac mae cydweithio'n digwydd ar hyn o bryd i geisio adnabod safleoedd eraill a allai fod yn addas ar gyfer y math hwnnw o ddynodiad.

O ran yr hyn y cyfeiriais ato yn gynharach, sef prosiect twristiaeth treftadaeth, mae gwaith yn digwydd ar hyn o bryd i adnabod safleoedd addas ar gyfer y math hwnnw o ddatblygiad. Mae un pwysig yn cael ei ddatblygu yn sir Benfro, ac mae awdurdod lleol Ynys Môn, Menter Môn a Cadw yn gweithio'n agos er mwyn hyrwyddo'r ynys o safbwynt twristiaeth treftadaeth. Mae gwaith hefyd yn mynd rhagddo gyda'r prif gestyll a chestyll tywysogion Cymru yng ngogledd Cymru. Dim ond ambell enghraifft yw'r rheini o blith nifer o brosiectau a fydd, gobewithio, yn gwneud profiad ymwelwyr gymaint â hynny'n fwy cyffrous ac yn adrodd stori hanes Cymru yn well.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I am pleased to hear that, and we are obviously very grateful for any support for the UNESCO world heritage site status that Pontcysyllte has achieved. I know that many partners have worked very hard to secure that status.

I am sure that you are very aware of many important buildings that are in local authority ownership. With the squeeze on local authority funding, what assessment have you made of such buildings across Wales, and what steps are you taking to ensure that they also have a very successful future?

that these heritage sites across Wales are given careful consideration from time to time and that robust reviews are held to ensure that the heritage tourism sector prospers in the future? May I also ask a supplementary question?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I will try to answer that comprehensive question first. On world heritage sites, Wales has three such sites, but the list has now closed, in the British context, and so the process will need to be reopened if we want another round of proposing sites. I would welcome that, and collaboration is under way at present to try to identify other sites that could be suitable for that kind of designation.

As for what I referred to earlier, namely a heritage tourism project, work is under way at the moment to identify suitable sites for that kind of development. An important one is being developed in Pembrokeshire, and Anglesey local authority, Menter Môn and Cadw are working closely together to promote the island from the point of view of heritage tourism. Work is also in hand with the main castles and the castles of the Welsh princes in north Wales. Those are just a few examples from the many projects that will, we hope, make the visitor experience that much more exciting, and will improve the telling of the tale of the history of Wales.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Mae'n dda gennyf glywed hynny, ac yn amlwg yr ydym yn ddiolchgar iawn am unrhyw gefnogaeth i'r statws y mae Pontcysyllte wedi'i sicrhau, sef safle treftadaeth y byd UNESCO. Gwn fod llawer o bartneriaid wedi gweithio'n galed iawn i sicrhau'r statws hwnnw.

Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol iawn o lawer o adeiladau pwysig sydd ym meddiant awdurdodau lleol. Gyda'r wasgfa ar gyllid awdurdodau lleol, pa asesiad yr ydych wedi'i wneud o adeiladau o'r fath ledled Cymru, a pha gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i sicrhau y cânt hwythau ddyfodol llewyrchus

iawn?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Cadw works with local authorities on an ongoing basis to ensure that important historical buildings are safeguarded and developed, where that is possible. Cadw has a limited amount of finance and can support only a limited number of projects, but money from Cadw can often attract money from elsewhere, and the organisation always tries to help local authorities or local private owners to attract finance from other quarters. I have every confidence that that will prove to be the case in the future, despite the pressures on budgets.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae Cadw'n gweithio gydag awdurdodau lleol yn barhaus i sicrhau bod adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig yn cael eu diogelu a'u datblygu, lle y bo modd. Hyn a hyn o gyllid sydd gan Cadw a dim ond hyn a hyn o brosiectau y gall eu cefnogi, ond gall arian oddi wrth Cadw yn aml ddenu arian o rywle arall, a bydd y corff bob amser yn ceisio helpu awdurdodau lleol neu berchenogion preifat lleol i ddenu cyllid o gyfeiriadau eraill. Yr wyf yn hollol hyderus y bydd hynny'n wir yn y dyfodol, er gwaethaf y pwysau ar gyllidebau.

### Physical Activity

**Q6 Christine Chapman:** Will the Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to encourage children and young people to take up more physical activity? OAQ(3)1119(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The Welsh Assembly Government's strategic document entitled 'Creating an Active Wales' contains actions that we and our key partners will take over the next five years to encourage children and young people to take up more physical activity.

**Christine Chapman:** Thank you for that reply, Minister. Local organisations play an important role in encouraging children and young people to take up and maintain physical activity in their peer group and local community. I was pleased to visit Llwydcoed after-school club, which has received funding for a project promoting physical activity among local schoolchildren. Free swimming for children and young people was launched seven years ago this month. It has been a tremendous success and has served as a catalyst to encourage Welsh children and young people to take up more physical activity and to lead healthier lifestyles in a way that is available to all, regardless of ability to pay. Will the Government continue to work with its partners in local government

### Gweithgarwch Corfforol

**C6 Christine Chapman:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i annog plant a phobl ifanc i wneud mwy o weithgarwch corfforol? OAQ(3)1119(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae dogfen strategol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru o dan y teitl 'Creu Cymru Egnïol' yn cynnwys camau y byddwn ni a'n partneriaid allweddol yn eu cymryd dros y pum mlynedd nesaf i annog plant a phobl ifanc i ymgymryd â mwy o weithgarwch corfforol.

**Christine Chapman:** Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Mae sefydliadau lleol yn chwarae rhan bwysig i annog plant a phobl ifanc i wneud a chynnal gweithgarwch corfforol yn eu grŵp cyfoedion a'u cymuned leol. Cefais y pleser o ymweld â chlwb ar-ôl-ysgol Llwydcoed, sydd wedi cael cyllid ar gyfer prosiect i hybu gweithgarwch corfforol ymysg plant ysgol lleol. Lanswyd nofio am ddim i blant a phobl ifanc saith mlynedd i'r mis hwn. Bu'n llwyddiant ysgubol ac yn gatalydd i annog plant a phobl ifanc Cymru i ymgymryd â mwy o weithgarwch corfforol a byw'n iachach mewn ffordd sydd ar gael i bawb, beth bynnag fo'u gallu i dalu. A wnaiff y Llywodraeth barhau i weithio gyda'i phartneriaid mewn llywodraeth leol i gynnal y polisi pwysig hwn?



to sustain this important policy?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The short answer to that is 'yes'. The free swimming scheme for children and older people continues to be a success. There has been a 5 per cent increase in the number of recorded public swims attended by people aged 16 years and under, and a 12 per cent increase in the recorded free public swims attended by people aged 60 years and over. The sports council is in active discussions with local authorities to develop the free swimming scheme and to ensure that it is effective in future.

**Jenny Randerson:** Sailing and walking are two physical activities that young people are often engaged in. You will be aware of the Llanishen and Lisvane reservoirs in my constituency, Minister, which are large bodies of water and open spaces that are used for sailing and, in the past, for walking. The area abuts upon the Cardiff North constituency. The facilities are very much under threat, and I am sure that you are fully aware of the role of both Cadw and the sports council in this regard. I have asked you about Cadw in the past, but have you had meetings with the sports council about the impact of the loss of a sailing facility, which is unique in south Wales, on those who are freshly taking up the sport?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I have not had recent discussions with the sports council with regard to that element, but I am following carefully the developments at the site. As you are aware, there are ongoing discussions between various authorities and the owners in order to ensure that everything is done according to the rules and regulations that are set out. I know that there are tensions and difficulties surrounding the site, and I am keeping a close eye on that, although the responsibilities also come within other Government portfolios and fall to the local authority. However, I will make inquiries of the sports council with regard to your question and I will get back to you.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr ateb byr i hynny yw 'gwnawn'. Mae'r cynllun nofio am ddim i blant a phobl hŷn yn parhau'n llwyddiant. Cafwyd cynnydd o 5 y cant yn nifer y nofiadau cyhoeddus a gofnodwyd gan bobl 16 oed ac iau, a chynnydd o 12 y cant yn y nofiadau cyhoeddus am ddim gan bobl 60 oed a hŷn. Mae'r cyngor chwaraeon wrthi'n trafod gydag awdurdodau lleol er mwyn datblygu'r cynllun nofio am ddim a sicrhau ei fod yn effeithiol yn y dyfodol.

**Jenny Randerson:** Mae hwylio a cherdded yn ddau weithgarwch corfforol y bydd pobl ifanc yn ymwneud â hwy'n aml. Byddwch yn ymwybodol o gronfeydd dŵr Llanisien a Llysfaen yn fy etholaeth, Weinidog, sydd yn ddarnau mawr o ddŵr ac yn fannau agored a ddefnyddir ar gyfer hwylio ac, yn y gorffennol, cerdded. Mae'r ardal yn ffinio ag etholaeth Gogledd Caerdydd. Mae'r cyfleusterau o dan fygythiad difrifol, ac mae'n siŵr eich bod yn gwbl ymwybodol o rôl Cadw a'r cyngor chwaraeon yn hyn o beth. Yr wyf wedi eich holi am Cadw yn y gorffennol, ond a ydych wedi cael cyfarfodydd gyda'r cyngor chwaraeon am effaith colli cyfleuster hwylio, sy'n unigryw yn y de, ar y rhai sy'n ymgymryd â'r gamp o'r newydd?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Nid wyf wedi cael trafodaethau'n ddiweddar gyda'r cyngor chwaraeon ynglŷn â'r elfen honno, ond yr wyf yn dilyn y datblygiadau ar y safle'n fanwl. Fel y gwyddoch, mae trafodaethau ar droed rhwng gwahanol awdurdodau a'r perchenogion er mwyn sicrhau y gwneir popeth yn unol â'r rheolau a'r rheoliadau sydd wedi'u pennu. Gwn fod tensiynau ac anawsterau ynghylch y safle, ac yr wyf yn cadw llygad barcud ar hynny, er bod y cyfrifoldebau hefyd yn dod o fewn portffolios eraill y Llywodraeth a'u bod yn gyfrifoldebau'r awdurdod lleol. Fodd bynnag, holaf y cyngor chwaraeon ynglŷn â'ch cwestiwn a deuaf yn ôl atoch.

3.40 p.m.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Weinidog, a fyddech yn cytuno â mi mai un ffordd bwysig o annog plant a phobl ifanc i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon yw rhoi cyfle iddynt weld plant a phobl ifanc eraill yn llwyddo? Yn y cyddestun hwnnw, a ymunwch â mi—ac yr wyf yn siŵr y gwnewch chi—i longyfarch aelodau tîm pêl-droed o dan 17 oed Cymru am eu bod ar eu ffordd i rownd elit pencampwriaeth Ewrop am y tro cyntaf erioed? Dengys hynny ein bod yn medru llwyddo mewn rhai meysydd yn y byd chwaraeon, a hynny ar adeg pan nad yw ein perfformiad ar y cae rygbi y gorau y gallem ei ddisgwyl.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Cytunaf yn llwyr â chi. Dylem ymfalchïo yn llwyddiant y tîm o dan 17 oed o dan Brian Flynn, a dymunaf yn dda i'r tîm yn Ffrainc wrth iddo symud i gam nesaf y twrnament. Dylem dalu teyrnged arbennig i Brian Flynn, fel un o arwyr pêl-droed Cymru. Dywedodd ddoe mai'r tîm o dan 17 oed presennol yw'r tîm mwyaf llwyddiannus y mae wedi cael cysylltiad ag ef, gan gynnwys y tîm o dan 17 oed yr oedd Aaron Ramsey yn aelod ohono. Mae Brian Flynn yn teimlo bod potensial y tîm hwn yn fwy byth. Mae hynny'n deyrnged nid yn unig i'r tîm presennol, ond i'r system sydd wedi'i datblygu yng Nghymru sy'n dechrau cynhyrchu chwaraewyr ifanc o safon ac addewid a fydd, yn y pen draw, yn gredyd i ni fel cenedl ac iddynt hwy eu hunain fel unigolion.

### The Trade Union Movement

**Q7 Brian Gibbons:** What is being done to promote the cultural legacy provided by the trade union movement in Wales? OAQ(3)1078(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** One of the best collections of material relating to trade unions in Wales is the South Wales Coalfield Collection based at Swansea University's South Wales Miners' Library, which has received funding from CyMAL. It contains

**Helen Mary Jones:** Minister, would you agree with me that one important way of encouraging children and young people to participate in sports is to give them the chance to see other children and young people succeeding? In that context, will you join me—and I am sure that you will—in congratulating the members of the Welsh under-17s football team as they set off for the elite round of the European championships for the first time ever? That shows that we can succeed in some fields in the world of sport, at a time when our performance on the rugby pitch is not as good as we had expected.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I agree with you entirely. We should be proud of the success of the under-17s team under Brian Flynn, and I wish the team well in France as it moves to the next round of the tournament. We should pay particular tribute to Brian Flynn, as one of the stars of Welsh football. He said yesterday that the current under-17s team is the most successful he has come into contact with, and that includes the under-17s team of which Aaron Ramsey was a member. Brian Flynn feels that the potential of this team is even greater. That is a tribute not only to the current side, but to the system that has developed in Wales, which is starting to produce young players of a high quality and of great promise who will, ultimately, be a credit to us as a nation and to themselves as individuals.

### Mudiad yr Undebau Llafur

**C7 Brian Gibbons:** Beth sy'n cael ei wneud i hyrwyddo etifeddiaeth ddiwylliannol mudiad yr undebau llafur yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)1078(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Un o'r casgliadau gorau o ddeunydd ynglŷn â'r undebau llafur yng Nghymru yw Casgliad Maes Glo De Cymru sydd yn Llyfrgell Glowyr De Cymru ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe, wedi cael cyllid gan CyMAL. Mae'n cynnwys cofnodion undebau

records of trade unions, notably the South Wales Miners' Federation, later the National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area).

**Brian Gibbons:** Do you agree that one of the most iconic cultural legacies of the Welsh trade union movement has been its relationship with Paul Robeson? His refusal to knuckle down under the McCarthyist witch hunt in the 1950s in the United States resulted in him performing and speaking in the miners' eisteddfod in 1957 in Porthcawl. When he was able to travel in 1958, he attended the National Eisteddfod in Ebbw Vale to thank the people of Wales for their support and solidarity in his struggle to get his human rights restored. This year is the first time that the National Eisteddfod will return to Ebbw Vale since Paul Robeson's visit. Will you be supportive of the number of events that will be taking place at the National Eisteddfod to commemorate and show solidarity with the struggles of Paul Robeson? I am led to believe that Paul Robeson's granddaughter may be visiting the eisteddfod as part of those commemoration events.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** We can and should be proud of the relationship between Paul Robeson and Wales. The relationship resulted in a few films of dubious quality, but heartwarming nevertheless. His performances in Wales will long be remembered and treasured. I will be supportive of any meetings or events that are held during the National Eisteddfod to commemorate this wonderful relationship with one of the most evocative singers to come out of America.

**Janet Ryder:** I am sure that you are aware of the proposed dragon gateway that will advertise Wales and which will be sited close to Chirk. The site is close to a number of former collieries. I understand that the purpose of the dragon gateway is not only to advertise Wales, but to advertise Wales's deep cultural heritage and celebrate the stories of the Mabinogi. However, local people would also like that site to

llafur, yn enwedig Ffederasiwn Glowyr De Cymru, a ddaeth wedyn yn Undeb Cenedlaethol y Glowyr (Ardal De Cymru).

**Brian Gibbons:** A gytunwch mai un o nodweddion diwylliannol arhosol mwyaf eiconig y mudiad undebau llafur yng Nghymru fu ei berthynas â Paul Robeson? Am iddo wrthod plygu adeg yr erlid o dan McCarthy yn yr 1950au yn yr Unol Daleithiau, bu'n perfformio ac yn areithio yn eisteddfod y glowyr yn 1957 ym Mhorthcawl. Pan oedd yn gallu teithio yn 1958, daeth i'r Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yng Nglynebwy i ddiolch i bobl Cymru am eu cefnogaeth a'u cydsafiad yn ei frwydr i adfer ei hawliau dynol. Eleni yw'r tro cyntaf i'r Eisteddfod Genedlaethol ddychwelyd i Lynebwy ers ymweliad Paul Robeson. A fyddwch yn gefnogol i'r nifer o ddigwyddiadau a gynhelir yn yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol i goffáu brwydrau Paul Robeson a dangos cydsafiad â hwy? Caf ar ddeall y bydd wyres Paul Robeson efallai'n ymweld â'r eisteddfod fel rhan o'r digwyddiadau coffáu hynny.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Gallwn a dylem ymfalchïo yn y berthynas rhwng Paul Robeson a Chymru. Arweiniodd y berthynas at ambell ffilm o ansawdd amheus, ond rhai a gynhesai'r galon serch hynny. Cofir a thrysorir ei berfformiadau yng Nghymru am amser maith. Byddaf yn gefnogol i unrhyw gyfarfodydd neu ddigwyddiadau a gynhelir yn ystod yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol i goffáu'r berthynas fendigedig hon ag un o'r cantorion mwyaf hudolus a ddaeth o America.

**Janet Ryder:** Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol o'r bwriad i sefydlu porth y ddraig yn agos at y Waun a fydd yn hysbysebu Cymru. Mae'r safle'n agos at nifer o hen lofeydd. Deallaf mai diben porth y ddraig yw nid yn unig hysbysebu Cymru, ond hysbysebu treftadaeth ddiwylliannol fawr Cymru a dathlu chwedlau'r Mabinogi. Fodd bynnag, byddai pobl leol hefyd yn hoffi i'r safle hwnnw goffáu'r dreftadaeth

commemorate the rich industrial heritage that we have in that area, and certainly the part that trade unions have played in that. Would you agree with that? What discussions have you had with the dragon gateway people to date?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I have not had direct discussions with the instigators of the project, although I have had discussions with the partners who are involved, namely the foundry at Llanrhaeadr, which may create the mould for the dragon itself. It would be an immense structure, and a remarkable feat of engineering apart from anything else. I am not quite sure how many dragons appeared in the Mabinogi, however. Perhaps the Presiding Officer could enlighten us on that in a few minutes' time. It is certainly an exciting project, and such a big and dramatic monument on the Wales/England border would be attractive. I am taking a keen interest in developments.

#### Tourism

**Q8 Val Lloyd:** Will the Minister provide an update on Welsh Assembly Government support for tourism in Swansea? OAQ(3)1082(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** As a key member of the south-west Wales tourism partnership, funded by the Assembly Government, I am sure that Swansea benefits from the partnership's work to promote the region as a tourism destination and to help to develop its tourism product. Visit Wales also continues to support the Swansea bay marketing area partnership.

**Val Lloyd:** Thank you for that answer, Minister. I am sure that you are aware of a major new research project funded by the Economic and Social Research Council and led by the Department of History at Swansea University, involving a wide spectrum of partners. The project is designed to bring the industrial past back to life—although not physically, of course—and is expected to appeal to a wide public audience, including

ddiwydiannol gyfoethog sydd gennym yn yr ardal honno, ac yn sicr y rhan y mae undebau llafur wedi'i chwarae yn hynny. A gytunech â hynny? Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cael gyda phobl porth y ddraig hyd yn hyn?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Nid wyf wedi cael trafodaethau uniongyrchol gyda sefydlwyr y prosiect, er fy mod wedi cael trafodaethau gyda'r partneriaid sy'n ymwneud â'r peth, sef y ffowndri yn Llanrhaeadr, a fydd efallai'n creu'r mowld ar gyfer y ddraig ei hun. Byddai'n adeiladwaith anferthol, ac yn gamp beirianegol hynod ar wahân i unrhyw beth arall. Nid wyf yn siŵr sawl draig a ymddangosodd yn y Mabinogi, serch hynny. Efallai y gallai'r Llywydd ein goleuo ynglŷn â hynny ymhen ychydig funudau. Mae'n sicr yn brosiect cyffrous, a byddai cofadail mor fawr a dramatig ar y ffin rhwng Cymru a Lloegr yn ddeniadol. Yr wyf yn ymddiddori'n fawr yn y datblygiadau.

#### Twristiaeth

**C8 Val Lloyd:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i dwristiaeth yn Abertawe? OAQ(3)1082(HER)

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Fel aelod allweddol o bartneriaeth twristiaeth de-orllewin Cymru, a noddir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, yr wyf yn siŵr bod Abertawe'n elwa o waith y bartneriaeth i hyrwyddo'r rhanbarth fel cyrchfan i ymwelwyr ac i helpu i ddatblygu ei gynnyrch twristiaidd. Mae Croeso Cymru hefyd yn parhau i gefnogi partneriaeth ardal farchnata bae Abertawe.

**Val Lloyd:** Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol o brosiect ymchwil newydd mawr sy'n cael ei noddi gan y Cyngor Ymchwil Economaidd a Chymdeithasol ac o dan arweiniad yr Adran Hanes ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe, gyda chyfranogiad sbectrum eang o bartneriaid. Amcan y prosiect yw adfer y gorffennol diwydiannol—er nad yn gorfforol, wrth

community groups and learners of all ages. A major exhibition is to be held at the National Waterfront Museum next year, followed by a travelling exhibition throughout Wales and the publication of a major study on the development of the Welsh copper industry. Will you join me in congratulating Swansea University on winning the funding to develop this exciting project? Do you agree that it will give a huge boost to tourism in the area, as will the plans for Swansea Council to secure a development partner for the Hafod copper works site?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I applaud the work of the university. That has the potential to be an exciting development for tourism and heritage in that area, bringing history alive. Swansea was at one time at the heart of the copper industry in the world, let alone in Wales or the UK. It is certainly important that we have an exciting presentation to commemorate that, and to tell the story to ourselves and to others.

**Alun Cairns:** Swansea has a fantastic history to be promoted, as well as fantastic natural resources that can be exploited in a sustainable way to support the tourism industry. The key issue is that we need to bring more people to Swansea and south Wales to appreciate that. On Friday, along with other Assembly colleagues, I had the privilege of having a tour of the airport at Swansea, and we discussed what the airport could do to bring people into Wales rather than just exporting them out to Tenerife on a summer holiday. However, I found it alarming that, in response to a question, the airport representatives said that they did not feel that the airport was on a level playing field when it came to attracting routes. Regional assemblies in other parts of the United Kingdom are prepared to support their airports' route development, and subsidise them in the short term to try to get routes off the ground, if you will pardon the pun. Attracting airlines to operate from airports in Wales would bring passengers into Wales

gwrs—a disgwylir iddo apelio at gynulleidfa gyhoeddus eang, gan gynnwys grwpiau cymunedol a dysgwyr o bob oed. Cynhelir arddangosfa fawr yn Amgueddfa Genedlaethol y Glannau y flwyddyn nesaf, ac wedyn bydd arddangosfa'n teithio drwy Gymru a chyhoeddir astudiaeth fawr ar ddatblygiad diwydiant copr Cymru. A wnewch ymuno â mi i longyfarch Prifysgol Abertawe ar gael y cyllid i ddatblygu'r prosiect cyffrous hwn? A gytunwch y bydd yn rhoi hwb mawr i dwristiaeth yn yr ardal, fel y bydd y cynlluniau i Gyngor Abertawe sicrhau partner datblygu ar gyfer safle gwaith copr yr Hafod?

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo gwaith y brifysgol. Gall hynny fod yn ddatblygiad cyffrous ar gyfer twristiaeth a threftadaeth yn yr ardal honno, gan ddod â hanes yn fyw. Yr oedd gan Abertawe ar un adeg ran ganolog yn niwydiant copr y byd, heb sôn am Gymru neu'r Deyrnas Unedig. Yn sicr, mae'n bwysig bod gennym gyflwyniad cyffrous i goffâu hynny, ac i adrodd y stori i ni'n hunain ac i eraill.

**Alun Cairns:** Mae gan Abertawe hanes gwych i'w hyrwyddo, yn ogystal ag adnoddau naturiol gwych y gellir eu defnyddio mewn modd cynaliadwy i gefnogi'r diwydiant twristiaeth. Y peth allweddol yw bod angen dod â mwy o bobl i Abertawe a de Cymru i werthfawrogi hynny. Ddydd Gwener, ynghyd â chyd-Aelodau o'r Cynulliad, cefais y ffrainc o gael taith o gwmpas y maes awyr yn Abertawe, a thrafodasom beth y gallai'r maes awyr ei wneud i ddod â phobl i Gymru yn hytrach na dim ond eu hallforio i Tenerife ar wyliau haf. Fodd bynnag, cefais fraw pan ddywedodd cynrychiolwyr y maes awyr, mewn ymateb i gwestiwn, nad oeddent yn teimlo bod y maes awyr yn cael cyfle cyfartal o ran denu teithiau. Mae cynullïadau rhanbarthol mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig yn barod i gefnogi datblygiad teithiau eu meysydd awyr, a'u noddi yn y tymor byr i geisio rhoi cychwyn iawn i deithiau. Byddai denu cwmnïau awyrennau i weithredu o feysydd awyr yng Nghymru yn dod â theithwyr i

and would make businesses here more accessible to the outside world. What do you say to their view that they are not operating on a level playing field, but at a disadvantage compared with other parts of the UK?

Gymru ac yn ei gwneud yn haws i'r byd allanol gyrraedd busnesau yma. Beth a ddywedwch i ateb eu barn nad ydynt yn cael yr un cyfle ag eraill, ond eu bod o dan anfantais o'u cymharu â rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig?

3.50 p.m.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Without knowing in detail which 'regional' airports, as you called them, you are referring to, it is difficult for me to comment. What we know is that the reopening of the Swansea to Cork ferry, in conjunction with support from Swansea council, offers exciting opportunities for Swansea. I know that Visit Wales and other partners are using that route to promote Wales, and particularly south-west Wales, in Ireland. Ireland is certainly an exciting place that we should develop closer links with. If you could write to me with the exact airports that you were comparing, I will attempt to give you a coherent answer.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Heb wybod yn union pa feysydd awyr 'rhanbarthol', fel y galwasoch hwy, yr ydych yn cyfeirio atynt, mae'n anodd i mi roi sylw. Yr hyn a wyddom yw bod ailagor y fferi rhwng Abertawe a Corc, ynghyd â chefnogaeth gan gyngor Abertawe, yn cynnig cyfleon cyffrous i Abertawe. Gwn fod Croeso Cymru a phartneriaid eraill yn defnyddio'r llwybr hwnnw i hyrwyddo Cymru, ac yn enwedig y de-orllewin, yn Iwerddon. Mae Iwerddon yn sicr yn lle cyffrous y dylem ddatblygu cysylltiadau agosach ag ef. Pe gallech ysgrifennu ataf gan nodi'r union feysydd awyr yr oeddech yn eu cymharu, ceisiaf roi ateb dealladwy ichi.

**Y Llywydd:** Diolch i'r Gweinidog, ac ysgrifennaf ato ynghylch y Mabinogi.

**The Presiding Officer:** I thank the Minister, and I will write to him about the Mabinogi.

### **Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement**

**The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt):** Following questions to me as Minister for Business and Budget and questions to the Minister for Heritage, there are no additional items of Government business this afternoon. Business for the next few weeks is as set out in the business statement and announcement, which can be found in the agenda papers that are available to Members electronically.

**Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt):** Ar ôl ichi ofyn cwestiynau i mi, y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb ac i'r Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth, nid oes eitemau ychwanegol ym musnes y Llywodraeth y prynhawn yma. Mae busnes yr wythnosau nesaf fel y mae wedi'i nodi yn y datganiad a chyhoeddiad busnes, sydd ym mhapurau'r agenda sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau ar ffurf electronig.

**Mark Isherwood:** I call for two statements. First, I call for a statement on the role of grandparents in safeguarding children in Wales. I was contacted a few days ago by a group of grandparents, who told me that the stepfather of their grandchildren had been charged with assault occasioning bodily harm against one child and with common assault by battery against another. The mother had

**Mark Isherwood:** Galwaf am ddau ddatganiad. Yn gyntaf, galwaf am ddatganiad am rôl neiniau a theidiau o ran diogelu plant yng Nghymru. Cysylltwyd â mi ychydig ddiwrnodau'n ôl gan grŵp o neiniau a theidiau, a ddywedodd wrthyf fod llystad eu hwyrion wedi'i gyhuddo o ymosod gan beri niwed corfforol i un plentyn ac o ymosodiad cyffredin drwy guro un arall. Yr oedd y fam

also been charged with wilful child neglect. The grandparents told me that they have no rights, as they were told by their council's child and family unit. They added that, had there been a charter in place that gave grandchildren the right to see their grandparents, where appropriate, the children in this case would have been protected sooner.

Secondly, may I call for a Welsh Government statement responding to calls for an independent inquiry into Communities First? The day after the shadow Minister's statement on Plas Madoc Communities First last week, the Wales Audit Office report was published, and it was even worse than we had been led to expect. It revealed that the Welsh Government had been alerted to problems at Plas Madoc Communities First partnership as long ago as 2003. It highlighted governance and accountability issues in 2003 and revealed fault in the Welsh Government, because its internal controls were not properly set up at the outset. It revealed that people were not properly qualified and that, because the Welsh Government did not have proper procedures in place, nor did Communities First. It said that the complaints flagged up related to previous Ministers responsible, including two current members of this Welsh Government.

Yesterday, I met again with Mandy Bostwick, the people's champion who fought the vested interests of the Welsh Government, which refused to act to reveal the problems at Plas Madoc. She told me that she has now concluded that only proper corporate governance, accountability and transparency from the Welsh Government down will overcome the 'undemocratic hierarchy', to use her words, and autocratic networks that bury problems and seek to destroy campaigners for the truth. Hence, £0.25 billion of public spending down the road, she is calling for an independent inquiry

wedi'i chyhuddo hefyd o esgeuluso plentyn yn fwriadol. Dywedodd y neiniau a'r teidiau wrthyf nad oes ganddynt hawliau o gwbl, yn ôl uned plant a theuluoedd eu cyngor. Dywedasant hefyd, petasai siarter ar gael yn rhoi'r hawl i wyrion weld eu neiniau a'u teidiau, lle y byddai hynny'n briodol, y byddai'r plant yn yr achos hwn wedi'u hamddiffyn yn gynharach.

Yn ail, a gaf alw am ddatganiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ymateb i alwadau am ymchwiliad annibynnol i Cymunedau yn Gyntaf? Y diwrnod ar ôl datganiad Gweinidog yr wrthblaid am Cymunedau yn Gyntaf Plas Madog yr wythnos diwethaf, cyhoeddwyd adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, ac yr oedd hyd yn oed yn waeth na'r hyn yr oeddem yn ei ddisgwyl. Datgelodd fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i rhybuddio ynglŷn â phroblemau ym mhartneriaeth Cymunedau yn Gyntaf Plas Madog gyn belled yn ôl ag yn 2003. Tynnodd sylw at broblemau o ran llywodraethu ac atebolrwydd yn 2003 gan ddatgelu bod bai ar Lywodraeth Cymru, oherwydd nad oedd ei dulliau rheoli mewnol wedi'u sefydlu'n iawn ar y cychwyn. Datgelwyd nad oedd gan bobl y cymwysterau iawn ac, oherwydd nad oedd gan Lywodraeth Cymru y gweithdrefnau priodol ar waith, nad oedd gan Cymunedau yn Gyntaf weithdrefnau priodol ychwaith. Dywedodd fod y cwynion y tynnwyd sylw atynt yn ymwneud â'r Gweinidogion blaenorol a oedd yn gyfrifol, gan gynnwys dau sy'n aelodau o Lywodraeth Cymru yn awr.

Ddoe, cyfarfûm â Mandy Bostwick eto, llais y bobl a fu'n brwydro yn erbyn buddiannau personol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, a wrthododd weithredu er mwyn datgelu'r problemau ym Mhlas Madog. Dywedodd wrthyf ei bod bellach wedi casglu mai'r unig ffordd o oresgyn yr 'hierarchaeth annemocrataidd', a defnyddio'i geiriau hi, a'r rhwydweithiau unbenaethol sy'n claddu problemau ac yn ceisio dinistrio'r rhai sy'n ymgyrchu dros y gwir yw drwy sicrhau atebolrwydd, tryloywder, a llywodraethu corfforaethol, a hynny o Lywodraeth Cymru i lawr. Felly, a £0.25 biliwn o arian cyhoeddus

to look internally at the Welsh Government's allocation of management and funds, at the qualifications and skills base, and at why previous Wales Audit Office reports and the independent Cambridge report in the second Assembly were not acted on, leaving a lack of internal control over vast sums of public money.

**Jane Hutt:** Safeguarding children is a key priority for this Government. I suggest that you write to the Deputy Minister for Social Services about the particular case that you referred to this afternoon.

On Plas Madoc and Communities First, as the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government has said, not only in the Chamber but also in committee, we deplore the actions that have led to public funds being diverted from their intended purpose. The matter has been referred to North Wales Police to consider the possibility of criminal activity. You will be aware that the Minister for social justice has already put in place work to improve the governance of the Communities First programme, and he has indicated that substantial new funding will not be allocated to partnerships until they have demonstrated that their financial practices are robust. The Minister has also called for a review of the scope of audit certification, currently agreed annually with the Wales Audit Office, and for a review of the practices of existing external auditors in examining a limited range of evidence of expenditure.

**Gareth Jones:** A wnewch chi ategu fy sylwadau wrth imi ddiolch a llongyfarch y nifer fawr o ymladdwyr tân—60 neu fwy o rai llawn amser a gwirfoddolwyr—am eu hymdrechion wrth ddiffodd tân mawr ar fwllch Sychnant yr wythnos diwethaf? Tân eithin ydoedd a oedd, ar un adeg, yn fygythiad difrifol i bentrefi Dwygyfylchi a

wedi'i wario, mae'n galw am ymchwiliad annibynnol i edrych yn fewnol ar sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n dyrannu rheolwyr ac arian, ar y cymwysterau a'r sylfaen sgiliau ac i ofyn pam na weithredwyd yn sgîl adroddiadau blaenorol Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ac adroddiad annibynnol Caergrawnt yn yr ail Gynulliad, gan adael diffyg rheolaeth fewnol dros symiau enfawr o arian cyhoeddus.

**Jane Hutt:** Diogelu plant yw un o flaenoriaethau allweddol y Llywodraeth hon. Awgrymaf eich bod yn ysgrifennu at y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol ynglŷn â'r achos penodol hwn y cyfeiriasoch ato y prynhawn yma.

O ran Plas Madog a Cymunedau yn Gyntaf, fel y mae'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol wedi dweud, nid dim ond yn y Siambr ond yn y pwyllgor hefyd, yr ydym yn gwaredu rhag y camau sydd wedi arwain at wario arian cyhoeddus ar bethau nad oedd yn fwriad iddo gael ei wario ar eu cyfer. Mae'r mater wedi'i gyfeirio at Heddlu Gogledd Cymru iddynt ystyried a oes rhywun wedi troseddu. Gwyddoch fod y Gweinidog dros gyfiawnder cymdeithasol eisoes wedi rhoi camau ar waith i wella trefn lywodraethu rhaglen Cymunedau yn Gyntaf, a'i fod wedi dweud na chaiff arian newydd sylweddol ei ddyrannu i bartneriaethau nes iddynt ddangos bod eu harferion ariannol yn gadarn. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi galw hefyd am adolygu cwrmpas tystysgrifau archwilio, y cytunir arnynt bob blwyddyn ar hyn o bryd gyda Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, ac am adolygu arferion yr archwilwyr allanol presennol wrth iddynt archwilio ystod gyfyngedig o dystiolaeth ynglŷn â gwariant.

**Gareth Jones:** Will you endorse my comments as I thank and congratulate the great number of firefighters—60 or more full-time and volunteer firefighters—on their efforts in extinguishing a major fire on the Sychnant pass last week? It was a gorse fire that, at one time, represented a serious threat to the villages of Dwygyfylchi and Capel



Chapel Ulo, ac a oedd yn brofiad dychrynlyd i lawer o'r trigolion lleol. Yn wyneb y gyfres ddiweddar o danau glaswelltir ledled Cymru, a'r ffaith bod y mater yn ymwneud ag amryw o wahanol bortffolios, a wnaiff Llywodraeth Cymru gyflwyno datganiad newydd ac ystyried edrych eto ar y canllawiau i berchnogion tir a ffermwyr ar losgi eithin, peryglon tanau sydd allan o reolaeth, ac effeithiolrwydd ymgyrchoedd y gwasanaethau tân yn erbyn llosgi bwriadol? A oes mwy y gellid ei wneud ar y cyd â'r heddlu a'r ysgolion i addysgu pobl ifanc, a rhybuddio rhai ohonynt—yn sicr y lleiafrif bach—sy'n meddwl bod cynnau tanau yn hwyl?

**Jane Hutt:** This is an important point that has been brought to the attention of the Assembly, through questions, on earlier occasions. I will certainly endorse your congratulations to the fire service on the admirable way in which it controlled that unfortunate fire. As you say, we have to look clearly at this across a number of ministerial portfolios, and I will certainly raise the matter with the Ministers concerned to make sure that we are clear about the guidelines and the close working relationships between the fire service, the police, and our own officials.

**Kirsty Williams:** Minister, I refer you to questions to the First Minister earlier, when I raised the subject of the Pennington inquiry into the E. coli outbreak and the report that was published today by the consumer council in Wales. The First Minister questioned the validity of the figures on investment contained in that report, and so I respectfully ask you to make time available to the First Minister, or the relevant Minister, to bring an oral or written statement to the Chamber outlining the Government's own figures, or those that it believes to be appropriate to implement the findings of that review into the E. coli outbreak. I also request an update on the Government's co-ordination and monitoring of the implementation of the other recommendations in the report.

Ulo, and it was a terrifying experience for many of the local residents. In light of the series of grassland fires seen throughout Wales, and the fact that the issue relates to a number of different portfolios, will the Government of Wales issue a new statement and consider revisiting the guidance for land owners and farmers on burning gorse, the dangers of uncontrolled fires, and the effectiveness of the fire services' campaigns against arson? Is there more that could be done, jointly with the police and with schools, to educate young people, and warn some of them—only a small minority, certainly—who think that lighting fires is fun?

**Jane Hutt:** Mae hwn yn bwynt pwysig y tynnwyd sylw'r Cynulliad ato o'r blaen, drwy gyfrwng cwestiynau. Yn sicr, ategaf eich llongyfarchiadau i'r gwasanaeth tân am y ffordd gampus y rheolwyd y tân anffodus hwnnw ganddynt. Fel y dywedwch, rhaid inni edrych ar hyn yn glir ar draws portffolio sawl Gweinidog, ac yn sicr, codaf y mater gyda'r Gweinidogion dan sylw er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn glir ynglŷn â'r canllawiau a'r berthynas weithio glòs rhwng y gwasanaeth tân, yr heddlu, a'n swyddogion ni.

**Kirsty Williams:** Weinidog, fe'ch cyfeiriai at y cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog yn gynharach, pan godais fater ymchwiliad Pennington i'r achosion E. coli a'r adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd heddiw gan y cyngor defnyddwyr yng Nghymru. Yr oedd y Prif Weinidog yn amau dilysrwydd y ffigurau ynglŷn â'r buddsoddiad yn yr adroddiad hwnnw. Felly gofynnaf yn barchus ichi neilltuo amser i'r Prif Weinidog, neu i'r Gweinidog perthnasol, gyflwyno datganiad llafar neu ysgrifenedig i'r Siambr i roi ffigurau'r Llywodraeth ei hun, neu'r rhai y mae'n credu eu bod yn briodol er mwyn rhoi canfyddiadau'r adolygiad hwnnw o'r achosion E.coli ar waith. Gofynnaf hefyd am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynglŷn â sut y mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydlynu ac yn monitro rhoi argymhellion eraill yr adroddiad ar waith.

**Jane Hutt:** I am sure that you will recognise, as the First Minister did, that we have just received this report and so we need to consider its findings and recommendations. It is important to acknowledge again the great deal of work that has been done by the Assembly Government, as well as the NHS, the Food Standards Agency, and local authorities to reduce the risk of such events happening again. We are monitoring the progress of implementing the recommendations. It was the former First Minister who responded on behalf of the Government about implementing Professor Pennington's recommendations, to ensure that the response to the report on the initial 2005 outbreak was co-ordinated robustly and effectively. That is the key to this. When we, and the Assembly committees that will wish to do so, have considered this report, I am sure that we can respond accordingly.

**Nick Bourne:** I request two statements or debates from the Minister for Business and Budget, and thank her for the business statement.

4.00 p.m.

The first relates to business rates, which remain a massive issue up and down Wales. That is what I find when travelling around the area that I represent. The most recent example was in Harlech, last weekend, where bed-and-breakfast businesses are facing 200 or 300 per cent increases in business rates. I appreciate that that is not the norm, but that does not help individual businesses that are facing those sorts of increases, which they just cannot afford. In Scotland, rates are at a standstill; in England, there is transitional relief; in Northern Ireland, they have frozen them for a year; but, in Wales, we are doing nothing. I appreciate that it is not affecting every business, but there are many businesses in communities across Wales that are facing those sorts of increases. I would welcome a statement from the Minister, offering some relief to those businesses.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr wyf yn siŵr y sylweddolwch, fel yr oedd y Prif Weinidog, mai newydd gael yr adroddiad hwn yr ydym ac felly fod angen inni ystyried ei ganfyddiadau a'i argymhellion. Mae'n bwysig cydnabod eto'r gwaith mawr y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, a'r GIG, yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd a'r awdurdodau lleol wedi'i wneud i leihau'r perygl i hyn ddigwydd eto. Yr ydym yn monitro'r cynnydd o ran rhoi'r argymhellion ar waith. Y cyn Brif Weinidog a ymatebodd ar ran y Llywodraeth ynglŷn â rhoi argymhellion yr Athro Pennington ar waith, er mwyn sicrhau bod yr ymateb i'r adroddiad ynglŷn â'r achosion cychwynnol yn 2005 yn cael ei gydlynu'n gadarn ac yn effeithiol. Dyna'r allwedd i hyn. Pan fyddwn ni, a phwyllgorau'r Cynulliad a fydd yn dymuno gwneud hynny, wedi ystyried yr adroddiad hwn, yr wyf yn siŵr y gallwn ymateb yn briodol.

**Nick Bourne:** Gofynnaf am ddau ddatganiad neu ddwy ddatl gan y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb, gan ddiolch iddi am y datganiad busnes.

Mae a wnelo'r cyntaf ag ardrethi busnes, sy'n dal yn broblem enfawr ym mhob cwr o Gymru. Dyna a welaf wrth deithio o gwmpas yr ardal yr wyf yn ei chynrychioli. Yn Harlech yr oedd yr enghraifft ddiweddaraf y penwythnos diwethaf, lle y mae busnesau gwely a brecwast yn wynebu cynnydd o 200 neu 300 y cant yn eu hardrethi busnes. Sylweddolaf nad hynny yw'r norm, ond nid yw hynny o gymorth i fusnesau unigol sy'n wynebu'r math hwnnw o gynnydd, cynnydd na allant ei fforddio o gwbl. Yn yr Alban, nid yw'r ardrethi wedi newid; yn Lloegr, ceir rhyddhad pontio; yng Ngogledd Iwerddon, maent wedi'u rhewi am flwyddyn; ond, yng Nghymru, nid ydym yn gwneud dim. Sylweddolaf nad yw'n effeithio ar bob busnes, ond mae llawer o fusnesau mewn cymunedau ledled Cymru sy'n wynebu'r math hwn o gynnydd. Byddwn yn croesawu datganiad gan y Gweinidog, yn cynnig

rhywfaint o ryddhad i'r busnesau hynny.

My second point is very much to support what Kirsty Williams has just said. We need a debate on the Pennington report. I appreciate that the Government has only just received it and will need time to reflect on it, but it is a serious issue. There are criticisms in that report and in order to reassure people across Wales, as it potentially affects all of us, we need a debate in this arena so that people are able to ask questions of the Government and hear its response to that important report.

**Jane Hutt:** I know that supporting the tourism industry through business rates has been at the forefront of the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government's considerations. The self-catering sector is a key beneficiary of the Assembly-Government-funded small business rate relief scheme. From 1 April, it could receive relief worth up to £1.3 million, which is equivalent to £342 for every self-catering property on the rating list. As a result of the revaluation of guest houses and the reduction in the rates multiplier, average rates bills for the guest-house sector will fall after 1 April. It is important that these changes and the rate relief that the Minister has brought in take effect on 1 April.

I note again the points that you have raised about the response to the report by Consumer Focus Wales. As I have said, this week, we will be considering it carefully as a Government, but I also know that the Assembly, through its committees, will be doing so as well.

**Chris Franks:** May I ask for a statement on workforce planning in the Welsh NHS? We hear from the Royal College of Surgeons of England that because of a shortage of 400 doctors in Wales, some health services are not available in certain areas. The shortage is also limiting the training available for younger doctors. An example of that would

Mae a wnelo fy ail bwynt â chefnogi'n bendant yr hyn y mae Kirsty Williams newydd ei ddweud. Mae angen dadl arnom am adroddiad Pennington. Sylweddolaf mai newydd ei gael y mae'r Llywodraeth ac y bydd angen amser arni i'w ystyried, ond mae'n fater difrifol. Mae'r adroddiad hwnnw'n cynnwys beirniadaeth ac, er mwyn tawelu meddwl pobl ledled Cymru, gan y gallai effeithio arnom i gyd, mae angen dadl arnom yn y lle hwn er mwyn i bobl allu holi'r Llywodraeth a chlywed ei hymateb i'r adroddiad pwysig hwnnw.

**Jane Hutt:** Gwn fod cefnogi'r diwydiant twristiaeth drwy ardrethi busnes wedi bod yn flaenllaw yn ystyriaethau'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol. Y sector hunanddarpar yw un o'r sectorau sy'n elwa fwyaf o'r cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi busnes i fusnesau bach a noddir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. O 1 Ebrill ymlaen, gallai gael rhyddhad gwerth hyd at £1.3 miliwn, sy'n cyfateb i £342 i bob eiddo hunanddarpar ar y rhestr ardrethi. Yn sgîl ailbrisio tai llety a gostwng y lluosydd ardrethi, bydd biliau ardrethi sector y tai llety yn gostwng ar gyfartaledd ar ôl 1 Ebrill. Mae'n bwysig bod y newidiadau hyn a'r rhyddhad ardrethi a gyflwynwyd gan y Gweinidog yn cael eu rhoi ar waith ar 1 Ebrill.

Nodaf eto'r pwyntiau yr ydych wedi'u codi ynglŷn ag ymateb Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru i'r adroddiad. Fel yr wyf wedi dweud, yr wythnos hon, byddwn ni'r Llywodraeth yn ei ystyried yn ofalus, ond yn ogystal â hynny, gwn y bydd y Cynulliad, drwy ei bwyllgorau, yn gwneud hynny hefyd.

**Chris Franks:** A gaf ofyn am ddatganiad am gynllunio gweithlu'r GIG yng Nghymru? Clywn gan Goleg Brenhinol y Llawfeddygon yn Lloegr, oherwydd ein bod 400 o feddygon yn brin yng Nghymru, nad yw rhai gwasanaethau iechyd ar gael mewn rhai ardaloedd. Mae'r prinder hefyd yn cyfyngu ar yr hyfforddiant sydd ar gael i feddygon iau.

be the Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant, where neonatal intensive care could be provided, but unfortunately it is not, because of a shortage of middle-grade doctors.

Further, could we have a statement from the Government on air pollution? Air pollution on UK streets is contributing to tens of thousands of early deaths every year. The UK Government is not doing enough to tackle this problem. A report published this week indicates that air pollution causes more deaths than passive smoking, traffic accidents or obesity.

**Jane Hutt:** On the first point that you made about the NHS workforce development programme, I responded on that earlier, as Minister for finance. The programme is robust in its consideration, for budgetary purposes, of training opportunities and recruitment and retention. I know that the Minister is fully engaged in this, not only with the health boards, but also with the deanery, and they are addressing these issues. I believe that that is being dealt with.

On your point about air quality, I understand that the latest air pollution figures that were published last October show that, overall, significant progress has been made in Wales since 1990, with a decrease of more than 50 per cent in the emissions of the majority of pollutants. It is clear that air quality continues to have the potential to affect health and the environment and we will continue to seek to make improvements in air quality by way of the levers that we may have.

**William Graham:** I am sure that the Minister will join me in welcoming the announcement of the setting up of a new executive space agency for the United Kingdom. Will she also acknowledge that the innovative technologies arising from space science provide wider benefits, such as

Un enghraifft o hynny fyddai Ysbyty Brenhinol Morgannwg, Llantrisant, lle y gellid darparu gofal dwys i fabanod newydd eu geni, ond nad yw'r gwasanaeth hwnnw'n cael ei ddarparu, yn anffodus, oherwydd prinder meddygon ar y raddfa ganol.

At hynny, a gaem ddatganiad gan y Llywodraeth ynglŷn â llygredd aer? Mae llygredd aer ar strydoedd y Deyrnas Unedig yn cyfrannu at ddegau o filoedd o farwolaethau cyn pryd bob blwyddyn. Nid yw Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yn gwneud digon i fynd i'r afael â'r broblem hon. Dengys adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd yr wythnos hon fod llygredd aer yn achosi mwy o farwolaethau nag y mae ysmegu goddefol, damweiniau traffig neu ordewdra.

**Jane Hutt:** Ynglŷn â'ch pwynt cyntaf am raglen datblygu gweithlu'r GIG, ymatebais i hynny'n gynharach, yn rhinwedd fy swydd fel Gweinidog dros gyllid. Mae'r rhaglen yn gadarn o ran ei bod yn ystyried, at ddibenion cyllidebol, gyfleoedd hyfforddi a recriwtio a chadw staff. Gwn fod y Gweinidog yn ymwneud yn llawn â hyn, nid dim ond â'r byrddau iechyd, ond hefyd â'r ddeoniaeth, a'u bod yn mynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn. Credaf fod hynny'n cael sylw.

O ran eich pwynt ynglŷn ag ansawdd aer, deallaf fod y ffigurau diweddaraf a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer llygredd aer fis Hydref diwethaf yn dangos bod cynnydd sylweddol wedi'i wneud yn gyffredinol yng Nghymru ers 1990, a bod allyriadau'r rhan fwyaf o'r llygryddion wedi gostwng dros 50 y cant. Mae'n amlwg bod ansawdd aer yn dal i allu effeithio ar iechyd ac ar yr amgylchedd a byddwn yn parhau i geisio gwella ansawdd aer drwy ddefnyddio'r dulliau a all fod ar gael inni.

**William Graham:** Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn ymuno â mi i groesawu'r cyhoeddiad ynglŷn â sefydlu asiantaeth gofod weithredol newydd ar gyfer y Deyrnas Unedig. A wnaiff hefyd gydnabod bod y technolegau arloesol sy'n deillio o wyddoniaeth y gofod yn cynnig manteision

medical diagnoses, communication technologies and data storage and transmission, in addition to attracting students to study science subjects? Could she bring forward a debate on the contribution that the Welsh can make to space exploration and satellite technologies, and how the Assembly will support Welsh universities and industries to remain at the leading edge of future UK space agency projects?

**Jane Hutt:** The appointment of a Chief Scientific Advisor for Wales—Professor John Harries, who is a distinguished physicist and atmospheric scientist, born in Aberavon, who will be starting in his post on 1 May—will be important, and he will welcome this development in respect of space science and communications technology. We now have a Deputy Minister for Skills, Innovation and Science, who is undertaking a review of research and development. The particular point that you make is relevant to science, technology, engineering and mathematics. We are encouraging and inspiring our young people to take on board the opportunities in STEM subjects. That will be part of the impetus to make sure that education at every level, from primary education through to higher education, takes advantage of this.

**Jenny Randerson:** Minister, you will be aware—of course, because you were there—that, today, members of the University and College Union were lobbying on the steps of the Senedd, as they are concerned about changes to childcare regulations. I am astonished by these proposals, which will reduce the length of the course from two years to possibly as little as 13 weeks, and which will reduce the number of work placements required from three to one. You will be aware that there is considerable concern that that will, inevitably, lower standards and could well put young children at risk. I gather that the changes to the qualifications are being brought in because the changes are being led in England, but you will be aware that the Welsh baccalaureate flourishes here, totally separately, and I see

ehangach, megis diagnoses meddygol, technolegau cyfathrebu a storio a throsglwyddo data, yn ogystal â denu myfyrwyr i astudio pynciau gwyddonol? A allai gyflwyno dadl ynglŷn â'r cyfraniad y gall y Cymry ei wneud i archwilio'r gofod a thechnolegau lloeren, a sut y bydd y Cynulliad yn cynorthwyo prifysgolion a diwydiannau Cymru i fod ar flaen y gad ym mhrosiectau asiantaeth gofod y Deyrnas Unedig yn y dyfodol?

**Jane Hutt:** Bydd penodi Prif Ymgynghorydd Gwyddonol Cymru—yr Athro John Harries, ffisegydd a gwyddonydd atmosfferig o fri, a aned yn Aberafan, a fydd yn dechrau yn ei swydd ar 1 Mai—yn bwysig, a bydd yn croesawu'r datblygiad hwn ym maes gwyddoniaeth y gofod a thechnoleg cyfathrebu. Mae gennym bellach Ddirprwy Weinidog dros Sgiliau, Arloesi a Gwyddoniaeth, sy'n cynnal adolygiad o ymchwil a datblygu. Mae'r pwynt penodol yr ydych yn ei wneud yn berthnasol i wyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianeg a mathemateg. Yr ydym yn annog ac yn ysbrydoli ein pobl ifanc i fanteisio ar y cyfleoedd yn y pynciau hyn. Bydd hynny'n rhan o'r sbardun i sicrhau bod addysg ar bob lefel, o addysg gynradd hyd at addysg uwch, yn manteisio ar hyn.

**Jenny Randerson:** Weinidog, gwyddoch—wrth gwrs, oherwydd eich bod yno—fod aelodau Undeb y Prifysgolion a'r Colegau'n lobïo ar risiau'r Senedd heddiw, am eu bod yn poeni am y newidiadau mewn rheoliadau gofal plant. Mae'r cynigion hyn yn fy syfrdanu. Yn eu sgîl, mae'n bosibl y bydd y cwrs dwy flynedd yn cael ei gwtogi i gyn lleied â 13 wythnos, ac yn hytrach ni thri lleoliad gwaith, dim ond un y bydd gofyn ei gael. Gwyddoch fod cryn bryder y bydd hynny, yn anochel, yn gostwng safonau ac y gallai'n wir olygu bod plant ifanc mewn perygl. Caf ar ddeall fod y newidiadau yn y cymwysterau'n cael eu cyflwyno oherwydd mai dyma sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr, ond gwyddoch fod bagloriaeth Cymru'n ffynnu yma, a hynny'n gwbl ar wahân. Ni welaf pam mae'n rhaid inni ddilyn yr un trywydd â

no reason why we have to go the same way as England on these changes. For that reason, could you discuss this issue with your colleague the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning, and ask him to provide at the very least a written statement—or, preferably, an oral statement—on this issue?

Secondly, this week the Minister provided a written statement on funding for special educational needs in further education. I welcome the fact that the percentage of money refunded to further education institutions will be 85 per cent, and not the original 69 per cent—although I wish it were 100 per cent. The issue that I want to raise with you is the fact that, although the title of the statement referred to further education institutions, they were not mentioned in the body of the statement, and the statement actually refers to special schools, out-of-county placements and local authority funding. Could you ask the Minister whether he could issue a second statement to clarify the situation, or provide an oral statement so that we can ask him questions about it?

Finally, and briefly, I am concerned about the remit letter that was sent to the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales, in that it provides a different slant and approach to higher education funding, and it involves a considerable increase in Welsh Assembly Government control over higher education institutions. It is an issue that we should have the opportunity to ask the Minister about in the Chamber. We should have an oral statement on it, and I would be grateful if you could ask him about that.

**Jane Hutt:** On your first point, about childcare qualifications, I was also pleased to meet the childcare lecturers from Barry College and Coleg Morgannwg this afternoon, and I am glad to confirm that the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning has met with UCU and has asked for further discussions on childcare qualifications with officials to discuss these concerns.

Lloegr o ran y newidiadau hyn. Felly, a allech drafod y mater hwn gyda'ch cyd-Weinidog, y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes, gan ofyn iddo roi datganiad ysgrifenedig fan leiaf—neu, gorau oll, ddatganiad llafar—ynglŷn â hyn?

Yn ail, yr wythnos hon, mae'r Gweinidog wedi rhoi datganiad ysgrifenedig ynglŷn ag ariannu anghenion addysgol arbennig mewn addysg bellach. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r ffaith yr ad-delir 85 y cant i sefydliadau addysg bellach yn hytrach na'r 69 y cant gwreiddiol—er y byddai'n well gennyf petai'n 100 y cant. Yr hyn yr wyf am ei godi gyda chi yw nad oedd sôn am sefydliadau addysg bellach yng nghorff y datganiad, er bod teitl y datganiad yn cyfeirio atynt, a bod y datganiad mewn gwirionedd yn cyfeirio at ysgolion arbennig, lleoliadau y tu allan i'r sir ac ariannu awdurdodau lleol. A allech ofyn i'r Gweinidog a allai gyhoeddi ail ddatganiad i egluro'r sefyllfa, neu roi datganiad llafar, er mwyn inni ei holi yn ei gylch?

Yn olaf, ac yn gryno, yr wyf yn poeni am y llythyr cylch gwaith a anfonwyd at Gyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru, gan ei fod yn rhoi gwedd wahanol ar ariannu addysg uwch ac yn awgrymu ffordd wahanol o fynd ati. Mae'n golygu y bydd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad lawer mwy o rym dros sefydliadau addysg uwch. Mae'n fater y dylem gael cyfle i holi'r Gweinidog yn ei gylch yn y Siambr. Dylem gael datganiad llafar amdano, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech ofyn iddo am hynny.

**Jane Hutt:** Ynglŷn â'ch pwynt cyntaf, am gymwysterau gofal plant, yr oeddwn innau'n falch o gyfarfod â'r darlithwyr gofal plant o Goleg y Barri a Choleg Morgannwg y prynhawn yma, ac yr wyf yn falch o gadarnhau bod y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes wedi cyfarfod ag UCU ac wedi gofyn am ragor o drafodaethau gyda swyddogion ynglŷn â chymwysterau gofal plant er mwyn trafod y pryderon hyn.

4.10 p.m.

On your second point on the welcome announcement on post-16 funding for special schools and for SEN out-of-county provision, I confirm that the review that he announced includes post-16 education and again, for the record, I would like to say that, in that written statement, the Minister confirmed the final allocation of £20.2 million to local authorities for post-16 special school and SEN out-of-county provision in 2009-10. That represents funding in full the final estimate submitted by local authorities this year and it confirmed initial allocations, totalling £20.49 million for 2010-11, which equates to 85 per cent of local authority initial estimates. That is an increase of 16 per cent over the 69 per cent originally announced.

On your third point on HEFCW and the remit letter, our expectations reflect the fact that we know that these are tough times. We need to recognise that this needs to be something that HEFCW also has to take on board. We need to look to 'For our Future' and for higher education to respond. We set out clearly what we expect higher education to deliver for Wales and how we expect a change in that strategy.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** I was hoping that I could elicit three statements from you today. First, I will join in the calls for a statement on the Pennington report that was published today; I hosted an event on this in the Senedd. This is a serious issue that needs to be addressed, because there are clear discrepancies. The First Minister, in response to a question this afternoon, indicated his willingness to provide a written statement on this. I would prefer an oral statement, if possible. As the Minister for business, could you tell me when this statement will be

O ran eich ail bwynt am y cyhoeddiad sydd i'w groesawu ynglŷn ag arian ôl-16 ar gyfer ysgolion arbennig ac ar gyfer darpariaeth AAA y tu allan i'r sir, gallaf gadarnhau fod yr adolygiad a gyhoeddwyd ganddo'n cynnwys addysg ôl-16 ac unwaith eto, i'w roi ar glawr, hoffwn ddweud i'r Gweinidog yn y datganiad ysgrifenedig hwnnw gadarnhau'r dyraniad terfynol o £20.2 miliwn i awdurdodau lleol ar gyfer ysgolion arbennig ôl-16 a darpariaeth AAA y tu allan i'r sir yn 2009-10. Mae hynny'n golygu y caiff yr amcangyfrif terfynol a gyflwynir gan awdurdodau lleol eleni ei ariannu'n llawn. Yr oedd hefyd yn cadarnhau dyraniadau cychwynol, cyfanswm o £20.49 miliwn ar gyfer 2010-11, sy'n cyfateb i 85 y cant o amcangyfrifon cychwynol awdurdodau lleol. Mae hynny'n gynydd o 16 y cant o'i gymharu â'r 69 y cant a gyhoeddwyd yn wreiddiol.

Ynglŷn â'ch trydydd pwynt am Gyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru a'r llythyr cylch gwaith, mae ein disgwyliadau'n adlewyrchu'r ffaith ein bod yn gwybod bod hwn yn gyfnod anodd. Mae angen inni sylweddoli bod yn rhaid i'r Cyngor Cyllido dderbyn hyn hefyd. Mae angen inni gadw'n golygon ar 'Er mwyn ein Dyfodol' ac mae angen i addysg uwch ymateb. Eglurwyd yn groyw yr hyn yr ydym yn disgwyl i addysg uwch ei gyflawni dros Gymru a sut yr ydym yn disgwyl i'r strategaeth honno newid.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Yr oeddwn yn gobeithio y gallwn gael tri datganiad gennyh heddiw. Yn gyntaf, hoffwn innau alw am ddatganiad ynglŷn ag adroddiad Pennington a gyhoeddwyd heddiw; cynhaliais ddigwyddiad ynglŷn â hyn yn y Senedd. Mae'n fater difrifol y mae angen rhoi sylw iddo, oherwydd ceir anghysonderau amlwg. Wrth ymateb i gwestiwn y prynhawn yma, awgrymodd y Prif Weinidog y byddai'n barod i roi datganiad ysgrifenedig am hyn. Byddai'n well gennyf ddatganiad llafar, petai modd. A chithau'n Weinidog dros fusnes, a

forthcoming so that Members can get an understanding of the discrepancies that the First Minister believes exist between the figures in the report and the support that the Welsh Assembly Government has offered? I think that every Member would be grateful for that.

Secondly, I would like a statement on care claims and the importance of progressing those. The Minister will be aware that I have raised this issue several times along with the need to process the 2,000 claims that were submitted by the deadline in December. I am led to believe that, regrettably, since I raised this in January, little progress has been made. Indeed, if anything, a little more bureaucracy has crept into the system, with new deadlines set for the submission of information, which relies on third parties, namely local authorities, providing information. That could lead to claims being thrown out through no fault of the individuals concerned, because they are reliant on other parties supplying that information. It is of crucial importance that Members are able to question the Minister on this, given that we know to date that over £2.5 million has been paid out in interest on settling lodged claims. As I said, 2,000 claims are still pending. This also causes tremendous emotional distress to the families and individuals whose claims are pending.

Finally, I join in the request from my fellow South Wales Central Member on the nationalist side of the Chamber, Chris Franks, on workforce planning in the health service, given today's report from the Royal College of Nursing, which states that on at least 70 per cent of occasions, nurses believe that wards do not have the right allocation of nursing staff and that, in at least 25 per cent of cases, that is to the detriment of patients' safety. That is on the back of the report published yesterday that identified a deficit of 400 medical places across Wales. In the Hywel Dda Local Health Board, there are at least 30 per cent vacancy rates in certain disciplines. That has a massive impact on the

allech ddweud wrthyf pryd y cawn y datganiad hwn er mwyn i'r Aelodau ddeall yr anghysonderau sydd, ym marn y Prif Weinidog, rhwng y ffigurau yn yr adroddiad a'r cymorth y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi'i gynnig? Credaf y byddai pob Aelod yn ddiolchgar am hynny.

Yn ail, hoffwn gael datganiad am hawliadau gofal a phwysigrwydd bwrw ymlaen â'r rheini. Bydd y Gweinidog yn gwybod imi godi hyn droeon a bod angen prosesu'r 2,000 o hawliadau a gyflwynwyd erbyn y dyddiad cau ym mis Rhagfyr. Caf ar ddeall, yn anffodus, ers imi godi hyn ym mis Ionawr, mai ychydig o gynnydd sydd wedi bod. Yn wir, os rhywbeth, mae ychydig mwy o ficrocratiaeth yn y system erbyn hyn, a dyddiadau cau newydd wedi'u pennu ar gyfer cyflwyno gwybodaeth, sy'n dibynnu ar drydydd partïon i ddarparu gwybodaeth, sef awdurdodau lleol. Gallai hynny arwain at wrthod hawliadau heb fod dim bai ar yr unigolion dan sylw, am eu bod yn dibynnu ar bartïon eraill i ddarparu'r wybodaeth honno. Mae'n hollbwysig i'r Aelodau allu holi'r Gweinidog am hyn, o gofio ein bod yn gwybod bod dros £2.5 miliwn wedi'i dalu'n llog hyd yn hyn i setlo hawliadau a gyflwynwyd. Fel y dywedais, erys 2,000 o hawliadau heb eu setlo. Mae hyn hefyd yn peri trallod emosiynol aruthrol i'r teuluoedd a'r unigolion nad yw eu hawliadau wedi cael sylw eto.

Yn olaf, ymunaf â'r cais gan fy nghyd-Aelod dros Ganol De Cymru ar ochr genedlaetholgar y Siambr, Chris Franks, ynglŷn â chynllunio gweithlu'r gwasanaeth iechyd, o ystyried adroddiad y Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol heddiw, sy'n dweud bod nyrsys yn meddwl nad yw dyraniad y staff nyrsio'n iawn ar wardiau 70 y cant o'r amser, a bod hynny, mewn o leiaf 25 y cant o'r achosion, yn cael effaith andwyol ar ddiogelwch cleifion. Mae hynny ar ben yr adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd ddoe a oedd yn dangos ein bod 400 yn brin o ran swyddi meddygol ledled Cymru. Ym Mwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda, gwelir o leiaf 30 y cant o swyddi gweigion mewn rhai meysydd. Caiff hynny ddylanwad



ability to deliver services, as I am sure you will understand. Members need to be able to question the Minister on what action she is taking, along with her officials in the local health boards, to try to resolve this problem. It is of crucial importance that, when patients and constituents address Members here, we have the ability to answer their queries in as robust and informative a way as possible. I hope that you will give me a more substantive answer than that which you gave to my colleague Chris Franks, because this merits a full statement.

**Jane Hutt:** I have responded on several occasions this afternoon about our commitment to considering the report by Consumer Focus Wales in relation to Professor Pennington's report. The First Minister has agreed to provide a statement. It is also important that we look at this in light of the appropriate committee considerations and a Government response. That is something that we can consider carefully and bring back to you. The report and its recommendations are very important and we are doing monitoring, but we now need to report back on that monitoring and the progress made by the number of agencies—not only the Assembly Government—involved in responding to these important reports.

It would be helpful if you would write to the Minister on care claims to identify the instances that you have cited this afternoon of where there have been difficulties. If you have already done so, I am sure that a reply is forthcoming. It is important that we have clarity about any barriers or blockages to settling care claims as soon as possible.

The Minister for Health and Social Services will of course take account of the RCN report, as she does of all reports from royal colleges; she takes them very seriously. I assure Members that the latest figures for junior doctor recruitment show that all rotas in NHS Wales comply with the European

aruthrol ar y gallu i ddarparu gwasanaethau, ac yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn deall hynny. Mae angen i'r Aelodau allu holi'r Gweinidog ynglŷn â pha gamau y mae hi, ynghyd â'i swyddogion yn y byrddau iechyd lleol, yn eu cymryd i geisio datrys y broblem hon. Mae'n hollbwysig, pan fydd cleifion ac etholwyr yn dod at yr Aelodau yma, inni allu ateb eu hymholiadau mewn ffordd mor gadarn a gwybodus ag sy'n bosibl. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y rhwch ateb mwy sylweddol imi na'r ateb a roesoch i fy nghyd-Aelod Chris Franks, oherwydd y mae hyn yn haeddu datganiad llawn.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr wyf wedi ymateb droeon y prynhawn yma ynglŷn â'n hymrwymiad i ystyried adroddiad Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru ynghylch adroddiad yr Athro Pennington. Mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi cytuno i roi datganiad. Mae'n bwysig hefyd inni edrych ar hyn o safbwynt ystyriaethau'r pwyllgorau priodol ac ymateb gan y Llywodraeth. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y gallwn ei ystyried yn ofalus a dod yn ôl atoch yn ei gylch. Mae'r adroddiad a'i argymhellion yn bwysig iawn ac yr ydym yn monitro'r sefyllfa, ond yn awr, mae angen inni adrodd yn ôl am y monitro hwnnw ac am y cynnydd y mae nifer o asiantaethau wedi'i wneud—nid Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn unig—o ran ymateb i'r adroddiadau pwysig hyn.

Byddai'n gymorth petaech yn ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog ynglŷn â hawliadau gofal gan sôn am yr enghreifftiau yr ydych wedi'u nodi y prynhawn yma lle y mae anawsterau wedi bod. Os ydych wedi gwneud hynny eisoes, yr wyf yn siŵr bod ateb ar y ffordd. Mae'n bwysig inni fod yn glir ynglŷn ag unrhyw rwystrau neu furiau rhag setlo hawliadau gofal cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl.

Bydd y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wrth gwrs yn ystyried adroddiad y Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol, fel y bydd yn ystyried pob adroddiad gan golegau brenhinol; bydd yn rhoi sylw difrifol iawn iddynt. Gallaf sicrhau'r Aelodau fod y ffigurau diweddaraf ar gyfer recriwtio

working time directive. We are aware of vacancies in some specialties. That is the issue: vacancies in certain specialties may be making it difficult for health boards to maintain compliance. However, they are currently in the process of monitoring these rotas. That is at the forefront of the work that I have already discussed that is being undertaken with health boards, the deanery and the British Medical Association.

**Darren Millar:** I would like to ask about a statement by the Minister for Heritage. He responded to a series of questions in the Chamber last June by saying that he would review the regulations and the rules regarding free entry to Cadw sites for people aged over 60. You will be aware that individuals can access a Cadw site for free if they are aged over 60 and resident in Wales. The qualification criteria are exactly the same as for receipt of a bus pass, yet individuals from my constituency who have visited Cadw sites in Caernarfon and have presented their bus passes have been told that they are not sufficient evidence to allow them to access Caernarfon castle for free. It seems utter madness to have this dual bureaucracy in place, and expensive for the Welsh taxpayer. Will the Minister bring forward a statement on this issue to ensure that such embarrassing situations are not repeated later this year?

**Jane Hutt:** Darren, I suggest that you write to the Minister on this matter citing the instance of where more than a bus pass was required for identification. I am sure that the Minister will respond.

**Alun Cairns:** Minister, I am disappointed that the Welsh Assembly Government has not tabled any business for tomorrow. Elsewhere, when there has been industrial action, the Prime Minister has called that action 'deplorable'. Will you agree with him and call industrial action 'deplorable' and do you

meddygon iau yn dangos bod pob rota yn GIG Cymru yn cydymffurfio â chyfarwydddeb oriau gwaith Ewrop. Gwyddom fod swyddi gwag mewn rhai meysydd arbenigol. Dyna'r broblem: efallai fod swyddi gwag mewn rhai meysydd arbenigol yn golygu ei bod yn anodd i fyrddau iechyd gydymffurfio o hyd. Serch hynny, maent wrthi'n monitro'r rotas hyn. Mae hynny'n flaenllaw yn y gwaith yr wyf eisoes wedi sôn amdano sydd ar y gweill gyda'r byrddau iechyd, y ddeoniaeth a Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain.

**Darren Millar:** Hoffwn ofyn am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth. Ymatebodd i gyfres o gwestiynau yn y Siambr fis Mehefin diwethaf drwy ddweud y byddai'n adolygu'r rheoliadau a'r rheolau sy'n berthnasol i fynediad am ddim i safleoedd Cadw i bobl dros 60 oed. Gwyddoch fod unigolion yn cael mynd i mewn i un o safleoedd Cadw am ddim os ydynt dros 60 oed ac yn byw yng Nghymru. Mae'r meini prawf cymhwysedd yr un fath yn union ag ar gyfer cael tocyn teithio am ddim ar fysiau. Eto i gyd, dywedwyd wrth unigolion o'm hetholaeth sydd wedi ymweld â safleoedd Cadw yng Nghaernarfon ac wedi dangos eu tocyn bws nad yw hwnnw'n ddigon o dystiolaeth i ganiatáu iddynt fynd i mewn i gastell Caernarfon heb dalu. Mae biwrocratiaeth ddeuol fel hyn yn ymddangos yn gwbl hurt, ac mae'n ddrud i drethdalwyr Cymru. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi datganiad am hyn i sicrhau na fydd sefyllfaoedd gwirion fel hyn yn codi eto'n ddiweddarach eleni?

**Jane Hutt:** Darren, awgrymaf eich bod yn ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog ynglŷn â hyn gan nodi ymhle y gofynnwyd am fwy na thocyn bws yn brawf. Yr wyf yn siŵr y gwnaiff y Gweinidog ymateb.

**Alun Cairns:** Weinidog, yr wyf yn siomedig nad yw Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi cyflwyno dim busnes ar gyfer yfory. Mewn manau eraill, pan fu gweithredu diwydiannol, mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi dweud ei fod yn 'gresynu' at y gweithredu hwnnw. A wnewch gytuno ag ef a 'gresynu'

not think that Government needs to continue irrespective of what action is taking place elsewhere? Will you not support what the Prime Minister has said about industrial action elsewhere? He said that such action was 'deplorable'.

**Jane Hutt:** I am pleased, Llywydd, that we are undertaking all of the planned Government business for this week this afternoon. I am on my feet to answer all the questions on Government business, as I was to answer questions relating to finance earlier this afternoon.

**Paul Davies:** I had the privilege of hosting an event for the Disability Law Service yesterday here at the Senedd. The service was launching a report on legal advice and information services for disabled people in Wales. The report recommends that there should be an integrated referral system allowing for the easy transfer of information about clients between organisations. The report also highlights the need for a campaign to promote disabled people's rights.

4.20 p.m.

I also had the privilege of being involved in the launch of Disability Wales's Streets Ahead campaign report last year, which highlighted some of the issues that disabled people face in accessing high street services and shops. I understand that Disability Wales is launching its Independent Living NOW! campaign next month, which is to run until next year. The campaign will enable disabled people to achieve their own goals and to live their lives as they choose. It offers practical solutions for removing the barriers to social inclusion, including in health and social care, housing, education, employment, transport, and access to the environment. It is important to have a strategy in place to support disabled people, and I would be grateful if the Minister could ask the relevant Minister to

at weithredu diwydiannol, ac oni chredwch fod angen i'r Llywodraeth fynd rhagddi ni waeth pa weithredu sy'n digwydd mewn man arall? Oni chefnogwch yr hyn y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi'i ddweud am weithredu diwydiannol mewn mannau eraill? Dywedodd ei fod yn 'gresynu' at weithredu o'r fath.

**Jane Hutt:** Yr wyf yn falch, Lywydd, ein bod yn ymdrin â'r holl fusnes a oedd wedi'i gynllunio gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer yr wythnos hon y prynhawn yma. Yr wyf ar fy nhraed i ateb yr holl gwestiynau ynglŷn â busnes y Llywodraeth, fel yr oeddwn i ateb cwestiynau ynglŷn â chyllid yn gynharach y prynhawn yma.

**Paul Davies:** Cefais y frainc o gynnal digwyddiad ar gyfer y Gwasanaeth Cyfraith Anabledd ddoe yma yn y Senedd. Yr oedd y gwasanaeth yn lansio adroddiad am gyngor cyfreithiol a gwasanaethau gwybodaeth i bobl anabl yng Nghymru. Mae'r adroddiad yn argymhell y dylai fod system cyfeirio integredig ar gael er mwyn i sefydliadau allu trosglwyddo gwybodaeth am gleientiaid yn rhwydd rhwng ei gilydd. Dywed yr adroddiad hefyd fod angen ymgyrch i hyrwyddo hawliau pobl anabl.

Cefais y frainc hefyd o ymwneud y llynedd â lansio adroddiad ymgyrch Anabledd Cymru 'Streets Ahead', a oedd yn tynnu sylw at rai o'r problemau y bydd pobl anabl yn eu hwynebu wrth geisio defnyddio gwasanaethau'r stryd fawr a siopau. Caf ar ddeall fod Anabledd Cymru'n lansio'i ymgyrch Byw'n Annibynnol NAWR! fis nesaf ac y bydd honno'n parhau tan y flwyddyn nesaf. Bydd yr ymgyrch yn galluogi pobl anabl i wireddu eu nodau eu hunain ac i fyw eu bywydau yn ôl eu dewis. Mae'n cynnig atebion ymarferol ar gyfer dileu'r rhwystrau rhag cynhwysiant cymdeithasol, gan gynnwys y rhai ym maes iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol, tai, addysg, cyflogaeth, trafnidiaeth, a mynediad at yr amgylchedd. Mae'n bwysig sicrhau bod

make a statement on the Government's strategy to promote independent living for disabled people.

**Jane Hutt:** The important points that you make and the evidence that you have cited from organisations such as Disability Wales demonstrate that this issue crosses more than one ministerial portfolio. It is encompassed in our single equality plan, which the Welsh Assembly Government recently published. Certainly, access points for transport and an integrated referral system will work across ministerial responsibilities, so that disabled people have opportunities to access all our public services.

**Angela Burns:** Minister, Citizens Advice has published a report entitled 'Not working', which highlights grave concerns about how sick and disabled people are being assessed for employment and support allowances in England and Wales. People in the advanced stages of Parkinson's disease or multiple sclerosis, people with severe mental illnesses, and even those with short-term health problems—those who are, for example, waiting for open heart surgery—are being conveniently declared fit for work, even when they are desperately not. People who fail the new work capability assessment have to claim jobseeker's allowance or get no benefit. Not only do they face financial hardship, they must also, when already dreadfully unwell, cope with the stress of going through the process and of having to fight unfavourable decisions.

Sixty-nine per cent of those assessed are refused the allowances. It appears that the baby is being thrown out with the bathwater. Minister, will you please bring forward a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's view of this report? If you concur with the view of Citizens Advice and

strategaeth ar waith i gynorthwyo pobl anabl, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai'r Gweinidog ofyn i'r Gweinidog perthnasol roi datganiad am strategaeth y Llywodraeth i gynorthwyo pobl anabl i fyw'n annibynnol.

**Jane Hutt:** Mae'r pwyntiau pwysig a wnaethoch a'r dystiolaeth a ddyfynnwyd gennych gan sefydliadau megis Anabledd Cymru yn dangos bod y mater hwn yn berthnasol i bortffolio mwy nag un Gweinidog. Mae'n cael ei gynnwys yn ein cynllun cydraddoldeb sengl, a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ddiweddar. Yn sicr, o ran manau mynediad ar gyfer trafnidiaeth, ac o ran cael system cyfeirio integredig, byddant yn gweithio ar draws cyfrifoldebau Gweinidogion, er mwyn i bobl anabl gael cyfleoedd i fanteisio ar ein holl wasanaethau cyhoeddus.

**Angela Burns:** Weinidog, mae Cyngor ar Bopeth wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad o dan y teitl 'Not working', sy'n tynnu sylw at bryderon difrifol ynglŷn â sut y mae pobl sâl ac anabl yn cael eu hasesu ar gyfer lwfansau cyflogaeth a chymorth yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae pobl sydd â chlefyd Parkinson neu sglerosis ymledol arnynt, a'r clefyd wedi gwaethygu, pobl ac arnynt afiechyd meddwl difrifol, a hyd yn oed y rhai a chanddynt broblemau iechyd tymor byr—pobl sydd, er enghraifft, yn disgwyl cael llawdriniaeth ar y galon—yn gyfleus iawn yn cael eu datgan yn ffit i weithio, er ei bod yn gwbl amlwg nad ydynt. Bydd pobl sy'n methu'r asesiad newydd, yr asesiad gallu i weithio, yn gorfod hawlio'r lwfans ceisio gwaith neu ni chânt fudd-dal. Nid yn unig y maent yn wynebu caledi ariannol, mae'n rhaid iddynt hefyd, a hwythau eisoes yn ofnadwy o sâl, ddygymod â phwysau mynd drwy'r broses a gorfod brwydro yn erbyn penderfyniadau anffafriol.

Gwrthodir lwfansau i 69 y cant o'r rhai a asesir. Mae'n ymddangos ein bod yn taflu'r llo a chadw'r brych. Weinidog, a wnewch gyflwyno datganiad am farn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ynglŷn â'r adroddiad hwn? Os ydych yn cytuno â barn Cyngor ar Bopeth a'r 18 sefydliad arall sydd wedi dangos eu

the 18 other organisations that have signed up to this report, such as Macmillan Cancer Support, Mencap, Mind, the RNIB, Leonard Cheshire Disability, Carers UK, and Action for Blind People—which shows how peer-reviewed the report has been—could you detail what you could do to lobby the UK Government to take a different line on this matter?

**Jane Hutt:** These are reserved matters for the Department of Work and Pensions, but, clearly, in the delivery of services and our close working with the DWP and Jobcentre Plus, these issues are of concern to us. I refer to our response to the welfare reform proposals that brought forward many of these changes to ensure that we safeguard our most vulnerable citizens. Certainly, we would want to look at such reports and consider their relevance.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Before I ask the Minister for business for a statement on the issue that I want to raise this afternoon, it may help Members if I explain that the report published by the Auditor General for Wales on Communities First at Plas Madoc has been laid before the Assembly. As such, it will come before the Public Accounts Committee in April, and the committee will then decide whether it wishes to conduct a further inquiry. I have heard what Mark Isherwood has said this afternoon, however, action by the Public Accounts Committee may be determined in part by whether or not the matter becomes sub judice, should it be referred to and acted on by the police.

Minister, I asked you last week to ask the Minister for health to make a statement about the provision of mental health services in Whitchurch in my constituency. Can you update the Assembly as to what you asked the Minister for health and whether she agreed to make a statement? I have concerns, not just about service provision at

cefnogaeth i'r adroddiad hwn, megis Cymorth Canser Macmillan, Mencap, Mind, yr RNIB, Leonard Cheshire Disability, Gofalwyr y Deyrnas Unedig, a Gweithredu dros Bobl Ddall—sy'n dangos i ba raddau y mae'r adroddiad wedi'i adolygu gan gymheiriaid—a allech ddweud beth y gallech ei wneud i lobïo Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i newid ei meddwl ynglŷn â hyn?

**Jane Hutt:** Mae'r materion hyn yn rhai sydd wedi'u cadw yn ôl gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau, ond, mae'n amlwg, wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau ac wrth inni gydweithio'n glòs â'r Adran honno ac â'r Ganolfan Byd Gwaith, fod y materion hyn yn destun pryder inni. Cyfeiriaf at ein hymateb i'r cynigion diwygio lles a fu'n gyfrifol am gyflwyno llawer o'r newidiadau hyn, er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn diogelu ein dinasyddion mwyaf agored i niwed. Yn sicr, byddem am edrych ar adroddiadau o'r fath ac ystyried eu perthnasedd.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Cyn imi ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros fusnes am ddatganiad ynglŷn â'r mater yr wyf am ei godi y prynhawn yma, efallai y byddai o gymorth i'r Aelodau petawn yn esbonio bod yr adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd gan Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru am Cymunedau yn Gyntaf ym Mhlas Madog wedi'i osod gerbron y Cynulliad. Felly, daw gerbron y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus ym mis Ebrill, ac yna, bydd y pwyllgor yn penderfynu a yw am gynnal ymchwiliad pellach. Yr wyf wedi clywed yr hyn y mae Mark Isherwood wedi'i ddweud y prynhawn yma. Serch hynny, bydd y camau a gymer y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus yn dibynnu'n rhannol ar a ddaw'r mater yn *sub judice* ai peidio, petai'n cael ei gyfeirio at yr heddlu a hwythau'n gweithredu yn ei gyloch.

Weinidog, yr wythnos diwethaf gofynnais ichi ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros iechyd roi datganiad am ddarparu gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn yr Eglwys Newydd yn fy etholaeth. A allwch roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cynulliad ynglŷn â'r hyn a ofynasoch i'r Gweinidog dros iechyd ac a gytunodd i roi datganiad? Yr wyf yn poeni,

Whitchurch and what that may mean for the future provision of an acute facility, but also about the Assembly Government's handling of the process for approving the outline business case and the full business case, because Assembly Government officials and the Minister were heavily involved in agreeing the original plan. It is important for Members to find out what went wrong. Why is it that the Assembly Government was able to approve a plan that the local health board now feels is not fit for purpose? This has not taken 10 or 15 years; the approval process went through in about 18 months, so nothing has changed that substantially. I am therefore keen to hear from the Minister as to what her officials advised her and why she was so keen to approve the outline and full business cases. All of this went through a process and Assembly Members and the public will want to know why it has now come to a grinding halt.

**Jane Hutt:** First, thank you for clarifying the role of the Public Accounts Committee, which you chair, in relation to the Wales Audit Office review of Plas Madoc Communities First. Secondly, the Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board has promised full consultation on the emerging proposals with staff, patients and elected representatives. The planned provision will cover not just Cardiff, but the Vale of Glamorgan as well, with provision that meets the most up-to-date, twenty-first century clinical expectations of mental health care and treatment in the community, which will also be progressed with the proposed Measure that the Minister for Health and Social Services is bringing before the Chamber shortly.

**Mohammad Asghar:** Minister, I have some requests for statements or debates in the Chamber. First, a local petition, raised by Councillor Maureen Powell, has accumulated

nid dim ond am y gwasanaethau a ddarperir yn yr Eglwys Newydd a'r hyn y gall hynny ei olygu ar gyfer darparu cyfleuster aciwt yn y dyfodol, ond hefyd am y ffordd y bu Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ymdrin â'r broses o gymeradwyo'r achos busnes amlinellol a'r achos busnes llawn, oherwydd i swyddogion Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a'r Gweinidog ymwneud llawer â derbyn y cynllun gwreiddiol. Mae'n bwysig i'r Aelodau gael gwybod beth a aeth o'i le. Sut y bu i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad allu cymeradwyo cynllun y mae'r bwrdd iechyd lleol bellach yn ei ystyried yn anaddas i'r diben? Nid cyfnod o 10 neu 15 mlynedd sydd wedi mynd heibio; aeth y broses gymeradwyo drwodd mewn tua 18 mis, felly nid oes dim wedi newid mor sylweddol â hynny. Felly, yr wyf yn awyddus i glywed gan y Gweinidog beth oedd cyngor ei swyddogion a pham yr oedd mor awyddus i gymeradwyo'r achos busnes amlinellol a'r achos busnes llawn. Aeth hyn i gyd drwy broses a bydd Aelodau'r Cynulliad a'r cyhoedd am gael gwybod pam mae'r cyfan bellach wedi dod i ben.

**Jane Hutt:** Yn gyntaf, diolch ichi am roi eglurhad ynglŷn â rôl y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus, yr ydych yn gadeirydd arno, yng nghyswllt adolygiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru o Gymunedau yn Gyntaf Plas Madog. Yn ail, mae Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro wedi addo ymgynghori'n llawn â'r staff, cleifion ac aelodau etholedig ynglŷn â'r cynigion sy'n datblygu. Bydd y ddarpariaeth a fwriedir yn gwasanaethu nid dim ond Caerdydd, ond Bro Morgannwg hefyd, a'r ddarpariaeth honno'n cyflawni disgwyliadau clinigol diweddaraf un yr unfed ganrif ar hugain o ran gofal iechyd meddwl a thriniaeth yn y gymuned. Bwrir ymlaen â hynny hefyd drwy'r Mesur arfaethedig y bydd y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ei gyflwyno gerbron y Siambr cyn bo hir.

**Mohammad Asghar:** Weinidog, mae gennyf ambell gais am ddatganiadau neu dddadleuon yn y Siambr. Yn gyntaf, mae deiseb leol a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Maureen Powell,

more than 200 signatures. The petition concerns the speed limit on the A40 between Hardwick roundabout and Plas Derwen Way, near Abergavenny. The speed limit currently stands at 40 mph, but it is felt that this limit should be lowered to 30 mph to ensure the safety of pedestrians. It is clear that this issue is of considerable concern to local residents, as highlighted by Ms Powell's petition.

The second issue is the M4 around Newport, where, at the moment, the speed limit is set at 50 mph. People like me and other senior citizens travel mostly at night, and the constant 50 mph speed limit is a constraint and a hazard when people could travel quickly to their destinations at night. Will you consider lowering the speed limit at busy times during the day and raising it during the night and the evenings when the road is not busy?

Finally, I raise an issue concerning the seven mosques in Newport. During Friday prayer time, traffic wardens write a lot of parking tickets. There are many empty streets around the mosques where there are residential parking spaces and people have gone to work. However, people going to pray cannot park there, because they get parking tickets. The same thing probably happens all across Wales. Will you please consider relaxing parking restrictions during Friday prayer time and ensuring that police and traffic wardens consider the issue sympathetically? On Sundays, there are no parking restrictions and people going to church can park anywhere. On Saturdays, there are no traffic wardens for half of the day. For one hour on Fridays, it would be great to have that community support for people going to prayer and it would be good for public relations between the Government and the people going to prayer.

4.30 p.m.

**Jane Hutt:** Two of the important points that

wedi casglu dros 200 o lofnodion. Mae a wnelo'r ddeiseb â'r terfyn cyflymder ar yr A40 rhwng cylchfan Hardwick a Heol Plas Derwen ger y Fenni. Ar hyn o bryd, y terfyn yw 40 milltir yr awr, ond teimlir y dylid gostwng y terfyn hwn i 30 milltir yr awr er mwyn sicrhau diogelwch cerddwyr. Mae'n amlwg bod hyn yn destun pryder mawr i'r bobl leol, fel y dengys deiseb Ms Powell.

Yr ail fater yw'r M4 o gwmpas Casnewydd. Ar hyn o bryd 50 milltir yr awr yw'r terfyn cyflymder. Gyda'r nos y bydd pobl debyg i mi a phensiynwyr eraill yn teithio gan mwyaf, ac mae'r terfyn cyflymder 50 milltir yr awr drwy'r amser yn gyfyngiad ac yn beryglus pan fyddai pobl yn gallu teithio'n gyflym i ben eu taith yn y nos. A wnewch ystyried gostwng y terfyn cyflymder ar adegau prysur yn ystod y dydd a'i godi gyda'r hwyr ac yn y nos pan nad yw'r ffordd yn brysur?

Yn olaf, codaf fater sy'n ymwneud â'r saith mosg yng Nghasnewydd. Yn ystod y cyfnod gweddïo ar ddydd Gwener, bydd wardeniaid traffig yn ysgrifennu llawer o docynnau parcio. Mae llawer o strydoedd gweigion o gwmpas y mosgiau lle y ceir lleoedd parcio preswyl a phobl wedi mynd i'w gwaith. Serch hynny, ni all y bobl sy'n mynd i weddïo barcio yno, oherwydd rhoddir tocyn parcio iddynt. Mae'n debyg bod yr un peth yn digwydd ledled Cymru. A fydddechystal ag ystyried llacio'r cyfyngiadau parcio yn ystod y cyfnod gweddïo ar ddydd Gwener a sicrhau bod yr heddlu a'r wardeniaid traffig yn ymateb gyda chydymdeimlad i hyn? Nid oes cyfyngiadau parcio ar ddydd Sul a gall pobl sy'n mynd i'r eglwys barcio yn rhywle. Ar ddydd Sadwrn, dim ond am hanner diwrnod y bydd y wardeniaid traffig ar waith. Am un awr bob dydd Gwener, byddai'n wych cael cefnogaeth y gymuned i bobl sy'n mynd i weddïo a byddai'n beth da i'r cysylltiadau cyhoeddus rhwng y Llywodraeth a'r bobl sy'n mynd i weddïo.

**Jane Hutt:** Materion i'r awdurdod lleol oedd

you raised in relation to speed limits are matters for the local authority. You mentioned the mosques in Newport; I hope that local elected members have been made aware of this issue, because it is an important issue that needs to be raised at local authority level and with the police, for their consideration of highway responsibilities and traffic enforcement. This is also true of the first point that you made about the petition, although I am not sure whether it has come before this Assembly's Petitions Committee or not. I hear from a member of the Petitions Committee that the petition has come before it, therefore it will make its way—if I may put it like that—to the appropriate Minister and committees, provided that the Petitions Committee decides on that course of action. I do not feel that I can comment on your point about speed limits on the M4; that is for the Minister for the Economy and Transport to consider. However, safety measures must come before speed when going to and fro at whatever time of day or night.

dau o'ch pwyntiau pwysig ynglŷn â therfynau cyflymder. Soniasoch am y mosgiau yng Nghasnewydd; yr wyf yn gobeithio bod yr aelodau etholedig lleol wedi cael gwybod am hyn, oherwydd y mae'n fater pwysig y mae angen ei godi ar lefel yr awdurdod lleol a chyda'r heddlu, iddynt ystyried eu cyfrifoldebau o ran y priffyrdd a gorfodaeth traffig. Mae hyn yn wir hefyd am y pwynt cyntaf a wnaethoch am y ddeiseb, er nad wyf yn siŵr a yw wedi dod gerbron Pwyllgor Deisebau'r Cynulliad hwn ai peidio. Clywaf gan aelod o'r Pwyllgor Deisebau fod y ddeiseb wedi dod ger ei fron, felly bydd yn mynd ar ei hynt—os caf ei gyfleu felly—nes cyrraedd y Gweinidog a'r pwyllgorau priodol, cyhyd â bod y Pwyllgor Deisebau'n penderfynu gweithredu yn y modd hwnnw. Ni theimlaf y gallaf roi sylw am eich pwynt ynglŷn â therfynau cyflymder ar yr M4; mater i'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth ei ystyried yw hynny. Serch hynny, rhaid i ddiogelwch gael blaenoriaeth dros gyflymder wrth i bobl fynd yn ôl ac ymlaen, ni waeth faint o'r gloch yw hi, ai yn y nos neu yn y dydd.

### **Datganiad: Ymateb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i Adroddiad Blynyddol y Comisiynydd Plant**

#### **Statement: Response of the Welsh Assembly Government to the Annual Report of the Children's Commissioner**

**The Deputy Minister for Children (Huw Lewis):** I welcome the eighth annual report from the Children's Commissioner for Wales, which is the second report since Keith Towler took up his post in March 2008. The budget for the children's commissioner has been set at £1,837,000 million for 2010-11. The commissioner is content to operate within these parameters and has adjusted his office to improve future service delivery.

**Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Blant (Huw Lewis):** Yr wyf yn croesawu wythfed adroddiad blynyddol Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, sef yr ail adroddiad ers i Keith Towler ddechrau yn ei swydd ym mis Mawrth 2008. Pennwyd y gyllideb ar gyfer y comisiynydd plant, sef £1,837,000 miliwn ar gyfer 2010-11. Mae'r comisiynydd yn fodlon gweithio o fewn y ffiniau hyn ac wedi addasu trefniadau ei swyddfa er mwyn gwella'r gwasanaethau a ddarperir yn y dyfodol.

The children's commissioner made a presentation on this report to the Children and Young People's Committee on 10 November 2009. Jane Hutt, the former Minister for Children, Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills, welcomed the report in

Rhoddodd y comisiynydd plant gyflwyniad ynglŷn â'r adroddiad hwn i'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc ar 10 Tachwedd 2009. Croesawyd yr adroddiad gan Jane Hutt, y cyn Weinidog dros Blant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau yn ei datganiad i'r Cyfarfod



her Plenary statement on 1 December 2009, in which the commissioner discussed the progress that had been made and his planned future activity on key areas of work.

I was pleased to have the opportunity to meet the children's commissioner in January, shortly after taking up my role as Deputy Minister for Children. The commissioner highlighted the main issues that he proposed to focus on in his new corporate plan, including child poverty, looked-after children, Gypsy-Traveller and asylum-seeking children and young people. The commissioner and I agreed to work collaboratively to progress these issues.

The commissioner's annual report identifies some key challenges, which we must address to consolidate and build on progress to date in pursuing our innovative and imaginative agenda in Wales. The commissioner has identified the need for a robust response on the part of the Assembly Government to the independent joint review of services for children and young people with emotional and mental health needs that was published on 24 November 2009. The wellbeing of children and young people in Wales, including their mental and emotional health, is of paramount importance to this Government. My colleague Edwina Hart, the Minister for Health and Social Services, has established an expert stakeholder group to work towards the development of a national plan for improving the availability and quality of child and adolescent mental health services by May 2010.

Complaints made by children and young people about the length of time that they have to wait for assessments and to receive their wheelchairs is a concern both for me and Edwina Hart. Following a review of wheelchair services across Wales, Mrs Hart issued a written statement to all AMs in December 2009. I understand that officials are currently finalising proposals for her to

Llawn ar 1 Rhagfyr 2009, pan drafododd y comisiynydd y cynnydd a oedd wedi'i wneud a'r gwaith yr oedd yn bwriadu ei wneud yn y dyfodol ar feysydd gwaith allweddol.

Yr oeddwn yn falch o gael y cyfle i gyfarfod â'r comisiynydd plant ym mis Ionawr, yn fuan ar ôl ysgwyddo cyfrifoldebau'r Dirprwy Weinidog dros Blant. Tynnodd y comisiynydd sylw at y prif faterion yr oedd yn bwriadu canolbwyntio arnynt yn ei gynllun corfforaethol newydd, gan gynnwys tlodi plant, plant sy'n derbyn gofal, plant Sipsiwn-Teithwyr a phlant a phobl ifanc sy'n ceisio lloches. Cytunodd y comisiynydd a minnau i gydweithio er mwyn bwrw ymlaen â'r materion hyn.

Mae adroddiad blynyddol y comisiynydd yn sôn am sawl her allweddol y mae'n rhaid inni fynd i'r afael â hwy er mwyn atgyfnerthu'r cynnydd a wnaethpwyd hyd yn hyn ac adeiladu arno wrth fynd ar drywydd ein hagenda arloesol a llawn dychymyg yng Nghymru. Mae'r comisiynydd wedi dweud bod angen i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ymateb yn gadarn i'r cydadolygiad annibynnol a gyhoeddwyd ar 24 Tachwedd o wasanaethau i blant a phobl ifanc y mae ganddynt anghenion emosiynol ac anghenion iechyd meddwl. Mae lles plant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys eu hiechyd meddwl ac emosiynol, o'r pwys mwyaf i'r Llywodraeth hon. Mae fy nghyd-Weinidog, Edwina Hart, y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, wedi sefydlu grŵp rhanddeiliaid arbenigol i weithio tuag at ddatblygu cynllun cenedlaethol er mwyn cynyddu'r gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl sydd ar gael i blant a'r glasoed a gwella'u safon erbyn mis Mai 2010.

Mae cwynion gan blant a phobl ifanc ynglŷn ag am ba hyd y mae'n rhaid iddynt aros i gael eu hasesu ac i gael eu cadeiriau olwyn yn destun pryder i mi ac i Edwina Hart. Ar ôl adolygu gwasanaethau cadeiriau olwyn ledled Cymru, cyhoeddodd Mrs Hart ddatganiad ysgrifenedig i bob AC ym mis Rhagfyr 2009. Caf ar ddeall fod swyddogion wrthi'n llunio'r cynigion terfynol iddi eu

consider in taking forward phase two of the review, beginning next month.

On the subject of child poverty, the Children and Families (Wales) Measure received Privy Council approval on 10 February 2010. This means that the Assembly Government can deliver on its child poverty commitments and provide greater support for vulnerable children, and for families where children may be at risk, and can regulate childcare provision better.

I, along with Ministerial colleagues, am expecting to consider a draft of a new child poverty strategy over the course of the next few weeks, which will be followed by a public consultation this spring. The Measure places a legal duty on named Welsh authorities to prepare and publish their own strategies outlining how they will contribute to reducing child poverty in Wales. As well as Welsh Ministers, other bodies, including local authorities, local health boards, Welsh fire and rescue authorities, the national park authority in Wales, the Countryside Council for Wales, the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales, the Public Health Wales National Health Service Trust, the National Museum of Wales, the Arts Council of Wales, the National Library of Wales and the Sports Council for Wales will, for the first time, be covered by this new duty. This reflects our understanding that, in order to make faster progress on child poverty, there is a need to galvanise and draw on the expertise and experience of a wide range of public bodies across the country.

We have moved swiftly to use our legislative powers to use all the tools at our disposal, and ensure that a wide range of public agencies across Wales maintain a specific focus on helping to improve the outcomes for our poorest children and young people through their work. This will set in train the cultural change that we need if we are to succeed in tackling child poverty.

hystyried wrth fwrw ymlaen ag ail gam yr adolygiad, gan ddechrau fis nesaf.

O ran tlodi plant, cafodd y Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) gymeradwyaeth y Cyfrin Gyngor ar 10 Chwefror 2010. Golyga hyn y gall Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wireddu ei hymrwymiaidau ym maes tlodi plant a rhoi mwy o gymorth i blant agored i niwed ac i deuluoedd lle y gall y plant fod mewn perygl, ac y gall reoleiddio'r ddarpariaeth gofal plant yn well.

Yr wyf fi, ynghyd â'm cyd-Weinidogion, yn disgwyl ystyried drafft strategaeth tlodi plant newydd yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf, a dilynir hynny gan ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus yn y gwanwyn. Mae'r Mesur yn ei gwneud yn ddyletswydd gyfreithiol i awdurdodau a enwir yng Nghymru baratoi a chyhoeddi eu strategaethau hwy eu hunain yn dweud sut y byddant yn cyfrannu at leihau tlodi plant yng Nghymru. Yn ogystal â Gweinidogion Cymru, bydd cyrff eraill, gan gynnwys awdurdodau lleol, byrddau iechyd lleol, awdurdodau tân ac achub Cymru, awdurdod y parciau cenedlaethol yng Nghymru, Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru, Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru, Ymddiriedolaeth Gwasanaeth Iechyd Cenedlaethol Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru, Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru a Chyngor Chwaraeon Cymru, am y tro cyntaf yn dod o dan y ddyletswydd newydd hon. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu ein dealltwriaeth bod yn rhaid symbylu ystod eang o gyrff cyhoeddus drwy'r wlad a manteisio ar eu harbenigedd a'u profiad er mwyn gwneud cynnydd cyflymach ym maes tlodi plant.

Yr ydym wedi symud yn gyflym i ddefnyddio'r pwerau deddfwriaethol sydd gennym i fanteisio ar yr holl arfau sydd ar gael inni, ac i sicrhau bod ystod eang o asiantaethau cyhoeddus ledled Cymru'n canolbwyntio'n benodol o hyd ar gynorthwyo i wella'r canlyniadau i'n plant a'n pobl ifanc tlotaf drwy eu gwaith. Bydd hyn yn sbarduno'r newid diwylliannol y mae ei angen arnom er mwyn inni lwyddo i fynd i'r

afael â thlodi plant.

The Welsh Assembly Government agreed that the concerns raised in the former commissioner's 'Lifting the Lid on the Nation's School Toilets' report were important, and that action was needed to address issues surrounding health, hygiene and safety in school toilets. Working with the WLGA, the Assembly Government has recently drafted guidance on standards for school toilets aimed at school governing bodies, headteachers and local authorities. It takes account of recommendations raised in 'Lifting the Lid', along with the Estyn report on food and fitness in schools. This guidance will be issued shortly by the health and social services department of the Welsh Assembly Government with DCELLS' endorsement. Subject to agreement of a joint strategy, the Welsh Assembly Government, WLGA, the Association of Directors of Education, directors of public protection in Wales, the children's commissioner and Estyn will work together to complete the guidance.

Yr oedd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cytuno bod y pryderon a godwyd yn adroddiad blaenorol y comisiynydd 'Codi'r Caead ar Doiledau Ysgol y Genedl' yn bwysig a bod angen gweithredu er mwyn mynd i'r afael â materion sy'n berthnasol i iechyd, hylendid a diogelwch toiledau mewn ysgolion. Gan weithio gyda Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi drafftio canllawiau yn ddiweddar ar safonau ar gyfer toiledau ysgolion, a'r rheini wedi'u hanelu at gyrff llywodraethu ysgolion, penaethiaid ac awdurdodau lleol. Mae'n rhoi sylw i argymhellion 'Codi'r Caead', ynghyd ag adroddiad Estyn am fwyd a ffitrwydd mewn ysgolion. Cyhoeddir y canllawiau hyn cyn bo hir gan adran iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad gyda chymeradwyaeth yr Adran Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau. A bwrw y cytunir ar strategaeth ar y cyd, bydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, Cymdeithas y Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg, cyfarwyddwyr amddiffyn y cyhoedd yng Nghymru, y comisiynydd plant ac Estyn yn cydweithio i gwblhau'r canllawiau.

Our commitment to children and young people is also highlighted in the Proposed Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure, on which we began a consultation last week. I look forward to the views of all stakeholders in taking forward this law, which, if agreed, will strengthen our commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and contribute to a further cultural shift in how we regard children and young people as an integral and valued part of Welsh society.

Tynnir sylw at ein hymrwymiad i blant a phobl ifanc hefyd yn y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Hawliau Plant a Phobl Ifanc (Cymru), y dechreuwyd ymgynghori yn ei gylch yr wythnos diwethaf. Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed barn pob rhanddeiliad wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r ddeddf hon. Os cytunir arni, bydd yn cryfhau ein hymrwymiad i Gonfensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn ac yn cyfrannu at newid diwylliannol eto yn y ffordd y byddwn yn ystyried plant a phobl ifanc yn rhan hanfodol a gwerthfawr o gymdeithas Cymru.

I welcome the children's commissioner's future work programme, in which he proposes to continue to listen to and learn from children and young people, and represent them when their rights are infringed. I thank the commissioner and his team for the constructive and positive

Yr wyf yn croesawu rhaglen waith y comisiynydd plant ar gyfer y dyfodol. Ynddi, mae'n bwriadu parhau i wrando ar blant a phobl ifanc a dysgu oddi wrthynt, gan eu cynrychioli pan wrthodir eu hawliau iddynt. Diolch i'r comisiynydd ac i'w dîm am y ddeialog adeiladol a chadarnhaol ynglŷn â'r

dialogue on these important issues—a dialogue that we will continue to have. I welcome the contribution they make in championing the cause of children and young people’s rights in all areas of policy and practice across Wales.

**Paul Davies:** I thank the Deputy Minister for his statement. I also thank Keith Towler and his team for their ongoing work and efforts to improve the lives of children and young people in Wales. Ensuring that the rights of our children and young people are recognised and protected is fundamental, and we must continue to work to ensure that every child in Wales has access to the education, healthcare, protection and advocacy that they need and deserve. In his report, the children’s commissioner highlighted the fact that limited financial resources might prevent the consistent implementation of Welsh Assembly Government policies by local authorities across Wales. He says that

‘I have seen a number of instances of decisions that are made in relation to children that are constrained by resource issues rather than the best interests of children being paramount’.

Can the Deputy Minister tell us how the Assembly Government will ensure that policies are implemented consistently and in a timely manner, to ensure that children are fully entitled to their rights and that those rights are protected?

The review also highlighted that ‘A Happy Talent’, which is a report about play provision for disabled and young people in Wales, showed that the needs of young disabled people are not being met. In most cases, provision for disabled children was seen as a minor add-on. In order to rectify this, will the Deputy Minister confirm what action the Welsh Assembly Government is taking to ensure that the needs of disabled children are met?

The commissioner’s report highlights that, in

materion pwysig hyn—deialog y byddwn yn parhau i’w chynnal. Yr wyf yn croesawu eu cyfraniad yn pledio achos hawliau plant a phobl ifanc ym mhob maes o ran polisi ac arferion ledled Cymru.

**Paul Davies:** Diolch i’r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei ddatganiad. Diolch hefyd i Keith Towler ac i’w dîm am eu gwaith a’u hymdrechion parhaus i wella bywyd plant a phobl ifanc Cymru. Mae’n hollbwysig sicrhau bod hawliau ein plant a’n pobl ifanc yn cael eu cydnabod a’u hamddiffyn, a rhaid inni barhau i weithio i sicrhau bod pob plentyn yng Nghymru’n gallu manteisio ar yr addysg, y gofal iechyd, yr amddiffyniad a’r eiriolaeth y mae eu hangen arnynt ac y maent yn eu haeddu. Yn ei adroddiad, soniodd y comisiynydd plant am y ffaith y gallai adnoddau ariannol prin atal awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru rhag rhoi polisiau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar waith yn gyson. Mae’n dweud

‘Rwyf wedi gweld nifer o enghreifftiau o benderfyniadau a wneir mewn perthysas â phlant sy’n cael eu cyfyngu gan ystyriaethau adnoddau yn hytrach na bod lles pennaf plant yn brif flaenoriaeth’.

A all y Dirprwy Weinidog ddweud wrthym sut y gwnaiff Llywodraeth y Cynulliad sicrhau bod polisiau’n cael eu rhoi ar waith yn gyson ac yn brydlon, er mwyn sicrhau bod plant yn cael eu holl hawliau a bod yr hawliau hynny’n cael eu hamddiffyn?

Yr oedd yr adolygiad hefyd yn dweud bod ‘Dawn Ddedwydd’, sef adroddiad am ddarpariaeth chwarae i blant a phobl ifanc anabl yng Nghymru, yn dangos nad yw anghenion pobl ifanc anabl yn cael eu diwallu. Gan amlaf, yr oedd darpariaeth ar gyfer plant anabl yn cael ei hystyried yn rhyw fân ychwanegiad. Er mwyn gwneud iawn am hyn, a wnaiff y Dirprwy Weinidog gadarnhau pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod anghenion plant anabl yn cael eu diwallu?

Mae adroddiad y comisiynydd yn dweud i’w

March 2009, his office published a report into the prevalence of child trafficking in Wales, and made six recommendations. Will the Deputy Minister confirm what action has been taken in light of these recommendations? How is the Welsh Assembly Government working with the UK Government in order to tackle this issue?

swyddfa gyhoeddi adroddiad ym mis Mawrth 2009 ynglŷn â masnachu plant yng Nghymru, gan wneud chwe argymhelliad. A wnaiff y Dirprwy Weinidog gadarnhau pa gamau sydd wedi'u cymryd yng ngoleuni'r argymhellion hyn? Sut y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gweithio gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn?

4.40 p.m.

A few weeks ago, I had the privilege of visiting Barnardo's, and I met several groups of people, including young carers. They were articulate when sharing their experiences and told me of the difficulties that they face in caring for loved ones while trying to cope with their education. I am told that in other parts of the UK a young carers' strategy provides guidance to groups and statutory bodies so that young people receive the support that they deserve. However, we have no such strategy in Wales, although I am told that one could be forthcoming under the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure. I see no mention of this in today's statement. Can the Deputy Minister confirm what progress is being made on this?

Ychydig wythnosau'n ôl, cefais y fraint o ymweld â Barnardo's, a chyfarfod â sawl grŵp o bobl ifanc, gan gynnwys gofawyr ifanc. Yr oeddent yn mynegi eu profiadau'n groyw a dywedwyd wrthyf am yr anawsterau y maent yn eu hwynebu'n gofalu am eu hanwyliaid a cheisio ymdopi â'u haddysg ar yr un pryd. Caf ar ddeall fod strategaeth gofawyr ifanc mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig yn cynnig canllawiau i grwpiau ac i gyrff statudol er mwyn i bobl ifanc gael y cymorth y maent yn ei haeddu. Serch hynny, nid oes gennym strategaeth o'r fath yng Nghymru, er fy mod yn cael ar ddeall ei bod yn bosibl y gall fod un ar y ffordd o dan y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau Gofawyr (Cymru). Ni welaf sôn am hyn yn y datganiad heddiw. A all y Dirprwy Weinidog gadarnhau pa gynnydd sy'n cael ei wneud ynglŷn â hyn?

Parents and pupils across Wales are becoming increasingly concerned about the way that school reorganisations are being handled. I accept that this is a contentious and sensitive issue. I note that the report highlights that school reorganisations can be difficult and can have a negative effect on our children. I accept that the Welsh Assembly Government has issued new guidance on this, which came into effect at the beginning of the year. However, can the Deputy Minister confirm how the Welsh Assembly Government is ensuring, as the commissioner suggests in the report, that local authorities are taking the views of children and young people into consideration during this process?

Mae rhieni a disgyblion ledled Cymru'n poeni fwyfwy am y ffordd yr ymdrinnir ag ad-drefnu ysgolion. Yr wyf yn derbyn bod y mater hwn yn un dadleuol a sensitif. Sylwaf fod yr adroddiad yn dweud y gall ad-drefnu ysgolion fod yn anodd ac y gall gael effaith andwyol ar ein plant. Yr wyf yn derbyn bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi cyhoeddi canllawiau newydd ynglŷn â hyn, canllawiau a ddaeth i rym ddechrau'r flwyddyn. Fodd bynnag, a all y Dirprwy Weinidog gadarnhau sut y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn sicrhau, fel y mae'r comisiynydd yn awgrymu yn ei adroddiad, fod awdurdodau lleol yn ystyried barn plant a phobl ifanc yn ystod y broses hon?

The standard of cleanliness and provision of

Nid yw safon glendid toiledau ysgolion na'r

school toilets in many schools are not acceptable and this issue goes hand in hand with the problem of children not drinking enough water during the school day because of the location of drinking water supplies, which are often in toilet areas. As Members will be aware, I tabled a number of amendments that the Government did not support to Jenny Randerson's Healthy Eating in Schools (Wales) Measure 2009, aimed at improving the provision of drinking water and moving it away from toilet areas. I share the commissioner's concerns that standards have not progressed significantly and support his call for the development of national minimum standards for school toilets. I am pleased to note from today's statement that the Welsh Assembly Government is working with other key stakeholders to implement guidance on standards for school toilets. I hope that this will be implemented as soon as possible.

The commissioner also identified child poverty as possibly the single most important issue facing modern Wales. Particularly in these difficult economic times, we must ensure that more children do not slip into poverty and we must not allow the tough financial climate to be an excuse for children in Wales continuing to live in poverty. The commissioner has noted that it will take brave actions from the Assembly Government and its counterparts at Westminster to eradicate child poverty. I note from today's statement that you will publish a child poverty strategy in due course and that the Children and Families (Wales) Measure will deliver the Assembly Government's commitments on child poverty. Can you tell us, therefore, what specific proposals you will introduce as a result of that Measure, Deputy Minister?

We can all agree that recognising and protecting the rights of children crosses party lines. We must work together and collaborate with key stakeholders, such as the children's commissioner, to put children's rights at the heart of our policies. Finally, I thank the

ddarpariaeth yn dderbyniol mewn llawer o ysgolion ac mae hyn yn mynd law yn llaw â'r broblem nad yw plant yn yfed digon o ddŵr yn ystod eu diwrnod yn yr ysgol oherwydd bod y cyflenwad dŵr yfed yn aml wrth ymyl y toiledau. Fel y gŵyr yr Aelodau, cyflwynais nifer o welliannau nas cefnogwyd gan y Llywodraeth i Fesur Bwyta'n Iach Mewn Ysgolion (Cymru) 2009 Jenny Randerson, gyda'r nod o wella'r ddarpariaeth dŵr yfed a'i symud oddi wrth ardal y toiledau. Yr wyf finnau, fel y comisiynydd, yn poeni nad oes cynnydd sylweddol wedi bod o ran safonau ac yn cefnogi'i alwad am ddatblygu safonau cenedlaethol gofynnol ar gyfer toiledau mewn ysgolion. Yr wyf yn falch o weld bod y datganiad heddiw'n dangos bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cydweithio â rhanddeiliaid allweddol eraill er mwyn rhoi canllawiau ar waith ar gyfer safonau toiledau mewn ysgolion. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y rhoddir hyn ar waith cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl.

Dywedodd y comisiynydd hefyd mai tlodi plant, o bosibl, yw'r peth pwysicaf un sy'n wynebu'r Gymru fodern. Yn arbennig yn y cyfnod economaidd anodd hwn, rhaid inni sicrhau nad oes rhagor o blant yn llithro i dlodi a rhaid inni beidio â chaniatáu i'r hinsawdd economaidd ddyrys fod yn esgus dros adael i blant barhau i fyw mewn tlodi yng Nghymru. Mae'r comisiynydd wedi nodi y bydd angen i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad a'i chymheiriaid yn San Steffan gymryd camau dewr i ddileu tlodi plant. Sylwaf yn ôl y datganiad heddiw y byddwch yn cyhoeddi strategaeth tlodi plant maes o law ac y bydd Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) yn gwireddu ymrwymadau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ynglŷn â thlodi plant. A allwch ddweud wrthym, felly, pa gynigion penodol y byddwch yn eu cyflwyno yn sgîl y Mesur hwnnw, Ddirprwy Weinidog?

Gallwn i gyd gytuno bod cydnabod ac amddiffyn hawliau plant yn croesi ffiniau'r pleidiau. Rhaid inni gydweithio a chydweithredu â rhanddeiliaid allweddol, megis y comisiynydd plant, i roi hawliau plant wrth wraidd ein polisiau. Yn olaf,

Deputy Minister for his statement today and I hope that the measures that he has outlined will ensure that the rights of our children are recognised and will continue to be protected.

**Huw Lewis:** Thank you for those thoughtful contributions this afternoon, Paul. You are right to say that everything that we discuss here is discussed in the context of tight budgetary conditions. The value for money and efficacy of everything that we do, therefore, must be proved. On all the children's issues that we have discussed, I will be concerned with the outcomes of the strategies that we adopt.

First, you talked about local authorities and how we encourage them along the right road, that is, the road of truth and light, when it comes to implementing proper child poverty strategies, for instance. However, this is a wide agenda and I would not begin to do justice to your question in the short time that we have today. However, I would draw your attention to the child poverty Measure and the child poverty strategy, which is imminent. I believe that any objective commentator or observer of progress in this policy field will understand, when reading the new law and the new strategy in tandem, that we have a powerful tool here for guiding and cajoling Welsh public organisations into the child poverty agenda, and to expect from them the very best contribution to getting those child poverty figures down in future years.

On the points that you made on 'A Happy Talent' and disabled play, I can tell you that I have had initial meetings with disabled children's groups in order to explore those issues. These are at an early stage, and, if you will allow me, I will write to you when we have something to report, which I am sure will not be too far into the future. I am sure that this is something that we will be discussing again very soon.

diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei ddatganiad heddiw, gan obeithio y bydd y camau y mae wedi sôn amdanynt yn sicrhau bod hawliau ein plant yn cael eu cydnabod ac y byddant yn parhau i gael eu hamddiffyn.

**Huw Lewis:** Diolch ichi am y cyfraniadau meddylgar hynny y prynhawn yma, Paul. Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle'n dweud bod popeth y byddwn yn ei drafod yma'n cael ei drafod yng nghyd-destun amodau cyllidebol tyn. Felly, rhaid profi gwerth am arian ac effeithiolrwydd popeth a wnawn. O ran yr holl faterion sy'n ymwneud â phlant yr ydym wedi'u trafod, byddaf am edrych ar ganlyniadau'r strategaethau a fabwysiadwn.

Yn gyntaf, soniasoch am awdurdodau lleol ac am sut y mae pwyso arnynt i ddilyn y llwybr iawn, hynny yw, llwybr gwirionedd a goleuni, er enghraifft o ran rhoi strategaethau tlodi plant iawn ar waith. Serch hynny, mae'r agenda hon yn un eang ac ni fyddwn yn dechrau gwneud cyfiawnder â'ch cwestiwn yn yr amser byr sydd gennym heddiw. Fodd bynnag, hoffwn dynnu eich sylw at y Mesur tlodi plant a'r strategaeth tlodi plant, sydd ar fin cael ei chyhoeddi. Credaf y bydd unrhyw sylwebydd neu sylwedydd gwrthrychol ar gynnydd yn y maes polisi hwn yn deall, wrth ddarllen y gyfraith newydd a'r strategaeth newydd gyda'i gilydd, fod gennym arf pwerus yma i arwain a pherswadio sefydliadau cyhoeddus Cymru i ymuno â'r agenda tlodi plant, ac i ddisgwyl y cyfraniad gorau un ganddynt er mwyn gostwng y ffigurau tlodi plant hynny yn y blynyddoedd a ddaw.

O ran y pwyntiau a wnaethoch am 'Dawn Ddedwydd' a chwarae i blant anabl, gallaf ddweud wrthyf fy mod wedi cynnal cyfarfodydd cychwynnol â grwpiau plant anabl er mwyn trafod y materion hyn. Newydd gychwyn y mae'r trafodaethau hyn. Os caniatewch imi, ysgrifennaf atoch pan fydd gennym rywbeth i'w ddweud, ac yr wyf yn siŵr na fydd hynny'n rhy bell yn y dyfodol. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod hyn yn rhywbeth y byddwn yn ei drafod eto'n fuan iawn.

Likewise, on child trafficking and the recommendations that you made, I will need to write to you. As you said, Paul, it is not something that the children's commissioner mentions directly in his report, and I will need to investigate to provide a proper answer. Again, on the young carers strategy, I take your point; we are all concerned that we do the best that we can for young carers across Wales. We are all well aware as constituency representatives of some of the remarkable and humbling stories that young carers up and down the country have to tell us. I look forward too to seeing how the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure develops, and we will have a full and frank debate about that across this Chamber and elsewhere in the Assembly.

School reorganisation is something that we need to talk about in the context of our budgets coming under enormous pressure in the future. No matter what happens at a UK level, we all have to face up to the fact that, this time next year, we may be in very different financial circumstances. It is for local authorities to ensure that their supply of school places is kept under review, and to organise schools in the best interests of pupils. It is also for local authorities to consult with school pupils before proposing changes. This is something that has been expected and encouraged by Welsh Ministers, and the new guidance that was issued back in September 2009 should give additional impetus to that.

On school toilets, as you say, guidance will be forthcoming soon. I would welcome future input from all parties in the Chamber on how we work through that agenda. All parties have shown goodwill in wanting to push this agenda forward, and all are aware of the important issues around school toilets as they impact upon the health and hygiene of our young people.

Yn yr un modd, yng nghyswllt masnachu plant a'r argymhellion a wnaethoch, bydd angen imi ysgrifennu atoch. Fel y dywedasoch, Paul, nid yw'n rhywbeth y mae'r comisiynydd plant yn sôn amdano'n uniongyrchol yn ei adroddiad, a bydd angen imi ymchwilio er mwyn rhoi ateb iawn. Unwaith eto, o ran y strategaeth gofalywyr ifanc, yr wyf yn derbyn eich pwynt; yr ydym i gyd am sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud ein gorau glas dros ofalwyr ifanc ledled Cymru. Yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod yn iawn, a ninnau'n cynrychioli etholaethau, am rai o'r straeon anhygoel, straeon sy'n gwneud i rywun deimlo'n ostyngedig, a glywn gan ofalwyr ifanc ym mhob cwr o'r wlad. Edrychaf ymlaen hefyd at weld sut y bydd y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau Gofalwyr (Cymru) yn datblygu, a chawn ddadl lawn ac agored am hynny ar draws y Siambr hon ac mewn manau eraill yn y Cynulliad.

Mae ad-drefnu ysgolion yn rhywbeth y mae angen inni siarad amdano yng nghyd-destun y pwysau enfawr a ddaw ar ein cyllidebau yn y dyfodol. Ni waeth beth a ddigwydd ar lefel y Deyrnas Unedig, rhaid inni i gyd wynebu'r ffaith y gallwn fod mewn amgylchiadau ariannol gwahanol iawn yr adeg hon y flwyddyn nesaf. Gwaith awdurdodau lleol yw sicrhau eu bod yn dal i adolygu eu cyflenwad o leoedd mewn ysgolion, ac yn trefnu eu hysgolion er lles y disgyblion. Gwaith awdurdodau lleol hefyd yw ymgynghori â disgyblion ysgol cyn cynnig newidiadau. Mae hyn yn rhywbeth y mae Gweinidogion Cymru wedi'i ddisgwyl a'i annog, a dylai'r canllawiau newydd a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Medi 2009 roi hwb ychwanegol i hynny.

O ran toiledau mewn ysgolion, fel y dywedwch, cyhoeddir canllawiau'n fuan. Byddwn yn croesawu cyfraniad gan bob plaid yn y Siambr yn y dyfodol o ran sut yr ydym yn ymdrin â'r agenda honno. Mae pob plaid wedi dangos ewyllys da o ran ei hawydd i fwrw ymlaen â'r agenda hon ac mae pawb yn ymwybodol o'r materion pwysig sy'n gysylltiedig â thoiledau mewn ysgolion am



eu bod yn effeithio ar iechyd a hylendid ein pobl ifanc.

On child poverty, again, you waved that warning flag about the financial climate that we are in, and you then went on to say that we will need brave action. You are quite right—we do need to bear in mind the financial climate, and we will need brave and determined action to pursue our goals on child poverty. In fact, in the teeth of the downturn we must become ever more determined, since we cannot afford another generation of children driven into disconnection from the world of work, and even from mainstream society, because of a recession. We all know what that does to young people's futures, and we are still dealing with the fallout of the last recession in that respect. I intend that no-one will be able to accuse the Welsh Assembly Government of allowing another generation of children to be so damaged by disconnection from the economy and the workforce that they become an issue to be addressed in the following generation.

O ran tlodi plant, unwaith eto, chwifwyd y faner honno gennych yn ein rhybuddio am yr hinsawdd ariannol yr ydym ynnddi, ac yna, aethoch yn eich blaen i ddweud y bydd angen inni weithredu'n ddewr. Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle—mae angen inni gadw'r hinsawdd ariannol mewn cof, a bydd angen inni weithredu'n ddewr ac yn benderfynol er mwyn cyrraedd ein nod o ran tlodi plant. A dweud y gwir, yn nannedd y dirywiad, rhaid inni fod yn fwy penderfynol nag erioed, gan na allwn fforddio gyrru cenhedlaeth arall o blant i sefyllfa lle nad oes ganddynt gysylltiad â byd gwaith, na hyd yn oed â phrif ffrwd cymdeithas, oherwydd dirwasgiad. Gwyddom oll beth y mae hynny'n ei wneud i ddyfodol pobl ifanc, ac yr ydym yn dal i ddygymod ag effeithiau'r dirwasgiad diwethaf yn y cyswllt hwnnw. Yr wyf yn bwriadu sicrhau na fydd neb yn gallu cyhuddo Llywodraeth y Cynulliad o ganiatáu i genhedlaeth arall o blant gael ei niweidio gymaint drwy gael ei datgysylltu oddi wrth yr economi a'r gweithlu nes iddi droi'n broblem i'r genhedlaeth nesaf ei datrys.

4.50 p.m.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Thank you, Deputy Minister, for your statement, which is a positive response to the Children's Commissioner for Wales's report. As has already been highlighted, the report itself covers a wide range of issues, therefore it is impossible to touch on them all in a short contribution. I would also like to take this opportunity to associate myself with the positive words that you and Paul Davies have said about the commissioner and his team, who play a vital role in ensuring that children's voices are heard. I, like you, am pleased to welcome and support the commissioner's forward work programme.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Diolch, Ddirprwy Weinidog, am eich datganiad, sy'n ymateb cadarnhaol i adroddiad Comisiynydd Plant Cymru. Fel y dywedwyd eisoes, mae'r adroddiad ei hun yn ymwneud ag ystod eang o faterion, felly mae'n amhosibl sôn amdanynt i gyd mewn cyfraniad byr. Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn hefyd i gyd-fynd â'r geiriau cadarnhaol yr ydych chi a Paul Davies wedi'u llefaru am y comisiynydd a'i dîm, sy'n chwarae rôl hanfodol er mwyn sicrhau bod lleisiau plant yn cael eu clywed. Yr wyf finnau'n falch o groesawu a chefnogi rhaglen waith y comisiynydd ar gyfer y dyfodol.

I would like to take this opportunity to raise with you some specific queries arising from your report. The first query relates to the comments that the commissioner has

Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i godi nifer o ymholiadau penodol gyda chi sy'n codi o'ch adroddiad. Mae a wnelo'r cwestiwn cyntaf â sylwadau cyson y comisiynydd ynglŷn ag

consistently made and your response with regard to mental health. The Children and Young People Committee last week took evidence from representatives of the vice-chairs of the new health boards, who, as you know, have been tasked with a particular responsibility for mental health. The committee was encouraged by the evidence that we heard and we certainly sensed a renewed commitment and urgency with regard to the vice-chairs' understanding of the need to address mental health issues, particularly those for children and young people. I hope that you will agree that there is no place for complacency with regard to children and adolescent mental health. We have heard positive comments and warm words before, and successive Welsh Governments have made substantial investments in mental health that have not always come out at the other end. Can you give me an undertaking, Deputy Minister, that you will work closely with the Minister for Health and Social Services to ensure that the important role of the new vice-chairs gives sufficient prominence not only to mental health in its broader sense, but to children's mental health?

I now turn to the commissioner's work on the delays in providing wheelchairs for children and young people. You will be aware that the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee has been undertaking a piece of work on the provision of wheelchairs, and, in line with the commissioner's report, some of the evidence that has come before us has been disturbing. It is fair to say that we have identified evidence of good practice. However, overall, there are serious issues, which I know that you and the Minister for health are aware of as needing to be addressed. Will you commit to working closely with the Minister for health to ensure that phase 2 of the Government's review of wheelchair services is delivered more speedily than phase 1? We were all, including the Minister, frustrated by how long that has taken. It has been put to us on the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee that the delay in receiving wheelchairs can

iechyd meddwl a'ch ymateb chithau i'r sylwadau hynny. Yr wythnos diwethaf, cafodd y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc dystiolaeth gan gynrychiolwyr dirprwy-gadeiryddion y byrddau iechyd newydd. Fel y gwyddoch, rhoddwyd cyfrifoldeb penodol iddynt dros iechyd meddwl. Calonogwyd y pwyllgor gan y dystiolaeth a glywsom ac yn sicr, yr oeddem yn teimlo bod ymrwymiad o'r newydd ac ymdeimlad o frys o ran bod y dirprwy-gadeiryddion yn deall bod angen mynd i'r afael â materion iechyd meddwl, yn enwedig yng nghyswllt plant a phobl ifanc. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y cytunwch nad oes lle i orffwys ar ein rhwyfau o ran iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasoed. Yr ydym wedi clywed sylwadau cadarnhaol a geiriau teg o'r blaen, ac mae un Llywodraeth ar ôl y llall yng Nghymru wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol mewn iechyd meddwl heb i hynny bob tro ddwyn ffrwyth. A allwch addo imi, Ddirprwy Weinidog, y gweithwch yn glòs gyda'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol er mwyn sicrhau bod rôl bwysig y dirprwy-gadeiryddion newydd yn rhoi digon o amlygrwydd, nid dim ond i iechyd meddwl yn ei ystyr ehangach, ond i iechyd meddwl plant?

Trof yn awr at waith y comisiynydd ar yr oedi wrth ddarparu cadeiriau olwyn i blant a phobl ifanc. Gwyddoch fod y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol wedi bod yn gwneud darn o waith ar ddarparu cadeiriau olwyn, ac, yn unol ag adroddiad y comisiynydd, mae rhywfaint o'r dystiolaeth sydd wedi dod ger ein bron wedi bod yn ysgytwol. Mae'n deg dweud inni weld tystiolaeth o arferion da. Fodd bynnag, drwyddi draw, ceir problemau difrifol, a gwn eich bod chi a'r Gweinidog dros iechyd yn sylweddoli bod angen mynd i'r afael â'r rhain. A wnewch ymrwymo i weithio'n glòs gyda'r Gweinidog dros iechyd i sicrhau bod ail gam adolygiad y Llywodraeth o wasanaethu cadeiriau olwyn yn cael ei gwblhau'n gyflymach na'r cam cyntaf? Yr oeddem i gyd, gan gynnwys y Gweinidog, yn rhwystredig gydag arafwch y broses honno. Yr ydym ni ar y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol wedi clywed y gall yr oedi

have devastating consequences for children's ability to participate in social life and, importantly, in education.

I very much welcome the progress of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010. It is nice to see that it is now signed into law here in Wales. With regard to child poverty in particular, Deputy Minister, are you able to say a little more at this stage about the process and the time frames for public bodies to prepare and publish their strategies? We would all acknowledge that these things take time, however, in line with the comments that Paul Davies and you have made about the increasing threat of child poverty because of the economic situation, I am sure that you would agree that we need to progress the development and delivery of those strategies as a matter of urgency.

I also welcome your setting out the time frame for the new national child poverty strategy. You will be aware that the Children and Young People Committee has taken a great deal of interest in these issues. If appropriate, Deputy Minister, would you be prepared to give consideration to consulting informally with the Children and Young People Committee on the proposed draft strategy before it goes out to public consultation? We may be able to assist you and the expert stakeholder group with regard to some of the evidence that we have received in the past and the issues that we have identified.

I would like to welcome the intention of the Proposed Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure. You will be aware that our nation has been praised by the United Nations—it has been singled out among the nations of these islands—for taking children's rights seriously and for having a Government that puts children's rights at the heart of what it does. One can see the establishment of our children's commissioner eight years ago as one of the first major acts of the National Assembly for Wales's commitment to children's rights. However,

wrth gael cadair olwyn arwain at ganlyniadau echrydus o ran gallu plant i gymryd rhan yn eu bywyd cymdeithasol, ac mewn addysg, sy'n beth pwysig.

Yr wyf yn croesawu'n fawr gynnydd Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) 2010. Mae'n braf gweld ei fod bellach yn rhan o'n cyfraith yma yng Nghymru. O ran tlodi plant yn benodol, Ddirprwy Weinidog, a allwch ddweud ychydig yn rhagor yn awr am y cynnydd a'r amserlen i gyrff cyhoeddus baratoi a chyhoeddi eu strategaethau? Byddem i gyd yn cydnabod bod angen amser i wneud y pethau hyn. Serch hynny, gan gofio sylwadau Paul Davies a'ch sylwadau chithau ynglŷn â bygythiad cynyddol tlodi plant oherwydd y sefyllfa economaidd, yr wyf yn siŵr y byddech yn cytuno bod angen inni fwrw ati i ddatblygu a gwireddu'r strategaethau hynny ar frys.

Yr wyf hefyd yn croesawu eich bod yn gosod yr amserlen ar gyfer y strategaeth genedlaethol newydd ynglŷn â thlodi plant. Byddwch yn gwybod bod y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc wedi dangos diddordeb mawr yn y materion hyn. Os yw'n briodol, Ddirprwy Weinidog, a fydddech yn barod i ystyried ymgynghori'n anffurfiol â'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc ynglŷn â'r strategaeth ddrafft arfaethedig cyn yr ymgynghori cyhoeddus? Efallai y gallwn eich cynorthwyo chi a'r grŵp rhanddeiliaid arbenigol o ran rhywfaint o'r dystiolaeth yr ydym wedi'i chael yn y gorffennol a'r materion yr ydym wedi'u nodi.

Hoffwn groesawu bwriad y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Hawliau Plant a Phobl Ifanc (Cymru). Gwyddoch i'r Cenedloedd Unedig ganmol ein cenedl—mae wedi cael clod arbennig o blith cenedloedd yr ynysoedd hyn—am fod o ddifrif ynglŷn â hawliau plant ac am fod ganddi Lywodraeth sy'n rhoi hawliau plant wrth wraidd ei gwaith. Gall rhywun weld sefydlu ein comisiynydd plant wyth mlynedd yn ôl yn un o gamau mawr cyntaf ymrwymiad Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i hawliau plant. Serch hynny, bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn gwybod

the Deputy Minister will be aware that I am profoundly disappointed with the draft that has been published. Without seeking to go into any detail on the proposed Measure today, as drafted, it seeks to list those areas where the convention applies. We know from dealing with our own government of Wales Acts how difficult taking such a prescriptive approach can be because it risks leaving matters out that were intended to be included. There is then a complex process that needs to be gone through to establish that, in fact, the convention applies. I believe that a simpler, pervasive Measure might be of more assistance to the Government and the Assembly in delivering the Minister's and the Government's clear intention to enshrine the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child at the heart of Welsh law. I realise that a gradual approach to its introduction would be required for such a pervasive Measure and that such a gradual approach, clearly set out, could allay some concerns about the difficulty of making such a big shift in the short term.

I welcome very much what you have said about the consultation process, Deputy Minister, and I hope that you will be able to reassure us today that you and the Government will keep open minds on the nature of the proposed Measure and be prepared to consider changing the model from a prescriptive one to a pervasive one, should that be the majority view of the stakeholders in responding.

**Huw Lewis:** Thank you, Helen Mary. Your first point concerned mental health and children and young people. You were quite right to say, and we would all agree, that there is no place for complacency in pursuing this agenda. You are also right to point out that there has been considerable extra commitment on this agenda. For example, a group of expert stakeholders has been established to develop a national programme on child and adolescent mental health services, which is due in May this year. Additional funding of £6.9 million over three years and the targets set for the NHS via the

fy mod yn ofnadwy o siomedig â'r drafft a gyhoeddwyd. Heb imi sôn yn fanwl am y Mesur arfaethedig heddiw, fel y'i drafftiwyd, mae'n ceisio rhestru'r meysydd hynny lle y mae'r confensiwn yn berthnasol. Gwyddom o ymwneud â Deddfau Llywodraeth Cymru mor anodd y gall dilyn trywydd mor benodol fod oherwydd bod perygl i rywun hepgor materion y bwriedid eu cynnwys. Yna, bydd yn rhaid mynd drwy broses gymhleth er mwyn sefydlu bod y confensiwn yn berthnasol, mewn gwirionedd. Credaf y gallai Mesur symlach, eang fod o fwy o gymorth i'r Llywodraeth ac i'r Cynulliad wireddu bwriad clir y Gweinidog a'r Llywodraeth, sef cynnwys Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn yn rhan ganolog o gyfraith Cymru. Sylweddolaf y byddai angen mynd ati'n raddol i gyflwyno Mesur mor eang ac y gallai dull graddol o'r fath, a'i gynnwys wedi'i gyfleu'n glir, dawelu rhai ofnau ynglŷn ag anhawster cyflwyno newid mor fawr yn y tymor byr.

Yr wyf yn croesawu'n fawr iawn yr hyn a ddywedasoeh am y broses ymgynghori, Ddirprwy Weinidog, ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y byddwch yn gallu tawelu ein meddwl heddiw y byddwch chi ac y bydd y Llywodraeth yn cadw meddwl agored ynglŷn â natur y Mesur arfaethedig ac yn barod i ystyried newid o fodel sy'n benodol i fodel sy'n eang, os dyna fydd barn mwyafrif y rhanddeiliaid wrth iddynt ymateb.

**Huw Lewis:** Diolch, Helen Mary. Yr oedd a wnelo'ch pwynt cyntaf ag iechyd meddwl a phlant a phobl ifanc. Yr oeddech yn llygad eich lle'n dweud, a byddem i gyd yn cytuno, nad oes lle i orffwys ar ein rhwyfau wrth fynd ar drywydd yr agenda hon. Yr ydych hefyd yn iawn yn dweud bod ymrwymiad ychwanegol sylweddol wedi bod o ran yr agenda hon. Er enghraifft, mae grŵp o randdeiliaid arbenigol wedi'i sefydlu i ddatblygu rhaglen genedlaethol ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasoed. Disgwylir honno ym mis Mai eleni. Bydd arian ychwanegol, £6.9 miliwn dros

annual operating framework will ensure that these developments in child and adolescent mental health services are timely, effective and co-ordinated. As I am sure you will know, we are also looking forward to a significant capital outlay of £35.7 million being made available for two NHS residential units for young people up to the age of 18 at the Princess of Wales Hospital in Bridgend and Abergele Hospital.

I think that it is also worth mentioning that £6.5 million has been allocated to counselling in schools over this period and nearly £0.5 million for pilot counselling schemes in primary schools in Bridgend, Cardiff, Pembrokeshire and Wrexham. So, it is a developing agenda, and I will work closely with the Minister for Health and Social Services. I will keep a watching brief, as is my duty as the Deputy Minister for Children, on how this rolls out.

I know that I can teach you nothing about the facts, figures and development with regard to the children's wheelchair agenda, but I know that the Minister for Health and Social Services is very concerned about the length of time some patients have been waiting for their assessments and wheelchairs. We are now looking forward to moving on to phase 2 of the review, which will begin within the next month. Again, I will keep a very close eye on this and work very closely with the Minister for health to ensure that this review delivers for young people as quickly as possible.

You asked for some clarification of the processes and timescales for public bodies with regard to how they roll out their strategies on child poverty. The Measure received Royal Approval on 10 February. My understanding of the timetable for roll-out is that the duty on public bodies will not come

dair blynedd, a'r targedau a bennwyd ar gyfer y GIG drwy'r fframwaith gweithredu blynyddol yn sicrhau bod y datblygiadau hyn ym maes gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasoed yn digwydd yn brydlon, eu bod yn effeithiol ac yn cael eu cydlynu. Fel y gwyddoch, yr wyf yn siŵr, yr ydym hefyd yn edrych ymlaen at ddarparu gwariant cyfalaf sylweddol, sef £35.7 miliwn ar gyfer dwy uned breswyl o dan y GIG i bobl ifanc hyd at 18 oed yn Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr ac yn Ysbyty Abergele.

Credaf ei bod yn werth sôn hefyd fod £6.5 miliwn wedi'i ddyrannu ar gyfer cwnsela mewn ysgolion dros y cyfnod hwn a bron £0.5 miliwn ar gyfer treialu cynlluniau cwnsela mewn ysgolion cynradd ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Caerdydd, sir Benfro a Wrecsam. Felly, mae'r agenda hon yn un sy'n datblygu, a byddaf yn gweithio'n glòs gyda'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Byddaf yn cadw golwg, oherwydd dyna fy nylestwydd fel y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Blant, i weld sut y mae hyn yn datblygu.

Gwn na allaf ddysgu dim ichi ynglŷn â'r ffeithiau, y ffigurau a'r datblygiadau o ran agenda cadeiriau olwyn i blant, ond gwn fod y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn poeni'n fawr am y cyfnod y mae rhai cleifion wedi bod yn disgwyl am eu hasesiad a'u cadair olwyn. Yr ydym yn awr yn edrych ymlaen at symud at ail gam yr adolygiad, a fydd yn dechrau o fewn y mis nesaf. Unwaith eto, byddaf yn cadw llygad barcod ar hyn ac yn gweithio'n glòs iawn gyda'r Gweinidog dros iechyd er mwyn sicrhau bod yr adolygiad hwn yn cyflawni rhywbeth dros bobl ifanc cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl.

Gofynasoch am rywfaint o eglurhad ynglŷn â'r prosesau a'r amserlenni i gyrrff cyhoeddus yng nghyswllt sut y maent yn cyflwyno'u strategaethau tlodi plant. Cafodd y Mesur Gydsyniad Brenhinol ar 10 Chwefror. Yn ôl a ddeallaf ynglŷn â'r amserlen ar gyfer cyflwyno hyn, ni fydd dyletswydd ar gyrrff

into effect until we have a commencement Order, which will be accompanied by appropriate guidance. That will happen this autumn. However, it happens much more quickly for Welsh Ministers. All Welsh Ministers will have this duty from 10 April this year.

5.00 p.m.

As we begin to discuss the changes that the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 will mean for how public bodies in Wales operate, it is important that all partners realise that it will not be sufficient to address the new demands of this legislation merely by listing what an organisation already does for children. It is absolutely imperative that all organisations understand that they have to demonstrate a change in the way that they work to benefit all children in poverty. It is imperative that we get this right the first time around, to save us from having to go right around the houses, with new sets of guidance, letters from the Minister and so on, to encourage organisations to get it right the second time around. I would much rather that we all understood where we stood, and that we get it right straight away.

I automatically consider consultation with the Children and Young People Committee, as I see that as a central part of my work. I have great respect for the work of the committee, and I seek to learn from what the committee has to say about the child poverty strategy, as it develops.

We are now entering a period of consultation for the proposed Measure on children's rights. I am sorry that you are disappointed with the draft. I think that everyone needs to keep an open mind in this regard. The central point of the consultation period is that we draft good law that benefits the children of Wales as much as possible. There are a great many technicalities to delve into there, but if we keep that at the centre of our open minds—if I have not extended that metaphor

cyhoeddus nes inni gael Gorchymyn cychwyn, ac ynghyd â hwnnw, cyhoeddir canllawiau priodol. Bydd hynny'n digwydd yn yr hydref. Fodd bynnag, mae'n digwydd yn fwy cyflym o lawer i Weinidogion Cymru. Bydd y ddyletswydd hon gan holl Weinidogion Cymru o 10 Ebrill eleni ymlaen.

Wrth inni ddechrau trafod y newidiadau y bydd Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) 2010 yn eu golygu o ran sut y mae cyrff cyhoeddus yng Nghymru'n gweithredu, mae'n bwysig i bob partner ddeall na fydd yn ddigon mynd i'r afael â gofynion newydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon dim ond drwy restru'r hyn y mae sefydliad yn ei wneud eisoes dros blant. Mae'n gwbl hanfodol i bob sefydliad ddeall bod yn rhaid iddo ddangos ei fod yn newid ei ffordd o weithio er lles pob plentyn mewn tloedi. Mae'n rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud hyn yn iawn y cyfle cyntaf a gawn, rhag inni orfod gwastraffu amser a chreu setiau newydd o ganllawiau, llythyrau gan y Gweinidog ac yn y blaen, er mwyn annog sefydliadau i wneud pethau'n iawn ar yr ail gynnig. Byddai'n well o lawer gennyf inni i gyd ddeall beth yw'r sefyllfa, ac inni wneud pethau'n iawn ar unwaith.

Byddaf bob tro'n ystyried ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc, gan fy mod yn gweld hynny'n rhan ganolog o'm gwaith. Mae gennyf barch mawr at waith y pwyllgor, a byddaf yn ceisio dysgu oddi wrth sylwadau'r pwyllgor am y strategaeth tloedi plant, wrth iddi ddatblygu.

Yr ydym yn awr ar fin cyfnod o ymgynghori ynglŷn â'r Mesur arfaethedig ynghylch hawliau plant. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf eich bod yn siomedig â'r drafft. Credaf fod angen i bawb gadw meddwl agored yn y cyswllt hwn. Pwynt canolog y cyfnod ymgynghori yw ein bod yn drafftio deddf dda sydd er cymaint o fudd i blant Cymru ag sy'n bosibl. Mae llawer iawn o fanylion technegol inni fynd ar eu trywydd yn hynny o beth, ond os cadwn hynny yng nghanol ein meddyliau agored—

too far—we will produce good law and do something worth while for the children of Wales.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I do not doubt the new Deputy Minister's sincerity about improving the lot of so many of our children who live in poverty in Wales. Quite frankly, most of the issues are to do with the Government at Westminster, such as general taxation and raising the threshold at which the very poorest in society pay taxes. Poverty is poverty, even if it is the unfortunate issue of child poverty, which affects and afflicts so many. Fuel poverty often hits the same people. I am deeply convinced that the Deputy Minister's commitment is 100 per cent.

The children's commissioner is also a very committed and sincere person, who is doing a lot of good work. I ask the new Deputy Minister whether he will take on board what the commissioner says. Will you commit to support and concentrate on implementation, rather than on getting a whole raft of new strategies? The children's commissioner has said

'There should be no more reviewing of policies and strategies or redesigning or refreshing—whatever the terminology is; let us stop doing that and start focusing on practice and practical things that can make a difference'.

After eight years of reports from the office of the children's commissioner, we know that there are three issues that emerge year after year, and I will refer briefly to them: bullying, mental health and school loos. I am absolutely delighted that the Deputy Minister will address the issue of mental health through the child and adolescent mental health service, the wheelchair delays, which many of us have brought up, and also school loos, because the 'Lifting the Lid' report revealed quite a disgraceful situation in that regard. Thinking back, I remember that my own school loos were absolutely awful, and I

os nad wyf wedi ymestyn y trosiad hwnnw'n rhy bell—byddwn yn cynhyrchu deddfwriaeth dda ac yn gwneud rhywbeth gwerth chweil dros blant Cymru.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Nid wyf yn amau diffuantrwydd y Dirprwy Weinidog ynghylch gwella byd cynifer o'n plant sy'n byw mewn tlodi yng Nghymru. A dweud y gwir, mae a wnelo'r rhan fwyaf o'r problemau â'r Llywodraeth yn San Steffan, megis trethi'n gyffredinol a chodi'r trothwy talu trethi i'r rhai tlotafl un yn ein cymdeithas. Tlodi yw tlodi, hyd yn oed, yn anffodus, os tlodi plant yw hwnnw. Mae'n effeithio ar gynifer ac yn difetha'u bywydau. Bydd tlodi tanwydd yn aml yn taro'r un bobl. Yr wyf yn gwbl argyhoeddedig bod y Dirprwy Weinidog wedi ymrwymo i hyn 100 y cant.

Mae'r comisiynydd plant hefyd yn rhywun ymroddedig a didwyll iawn, sy'n gwneud llawer o waith da. Gofynnaf i'r Dirprwy Weinidog newydd a wnaiff dderbyn yr hyn y mae'r comisiynydd yn ei ddweud. A wnewch ymrwymo i gefnogi rhoi pethau ar waith a chanolbwyntio ar hynny, yn hytrach na llunio llu o strategaethau newydd? Mae'r comisiynydd plant wedi dweud

Ni ddylid adolygu polisiâu a strategaethau rhagor na'i hail-lunio neu eu hadnewyddu—beth bynnag yw'r derminoleg; gadewch inni roi'r gorau i wneud hynny a dechrau canolbwyntio ar arferion a phethau ymarferol sy'n gallu gwneud gwahaniaeth'.

Ar ôl wyth mlynedd o adroddiadau gan swyddfa'r comisiynydd plant, gwyddom fod tri pheth yn codi flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn, a chyfeiriaf atynt yn gryno: bwlio, iechyd meddwl a thoiledau mewn ysgolion. Yr wyf wrth fy modd y bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn mynd i'r afael ag iechyd meddwl drwy'r gwasanaeth iechyd meddwl i blant a'r glasoed, â'r oedi wrth ddarparu cadeiriau olwyn, pwnc y mae cynifer ohonom wedi'i godi, a hefyd â thoiledau mewn ysgolion, oherwydd datgelwyd sefyllfa eithaf cywilyddus yn y cyswllt hwnnw yn 'Codi'r Caead'. A meddwl yn ôl, yr wyf yn cofio bod

suspect that many of them are not much better nowadays.

Having put the lid on that, I will move on. Deputy Minister, I hope that you do your very best and seek to go beyond what you can do with the powers we have here, because I honestly believe that many of the poverty issues are to do with central Government and general taxation. I do not want to stand here next year asking the same questions again. Good luck to you, and I look forward very much to your co-existence and co-partnerships with whoever.

I will just throw one last thing in the pot, and I will then sit down. In the recent report on youth justice by the Communities and Culture Committee, which was a very authoritative document as a result of nine months of work, there were some very soul-searching questions. Would you like to cast your eye over what the speech and language therapists told us, for instance, about young people who end up in the youth justice system? They said that, if those young people had had the help of a speech therapy at the very earliest opportunity, that alone could have helped to lift them out of their situation and the deprivation that surrounds them. On that note, I close.

**Huw Lewis:** To address your first point, I have spent years in the National Assembly in various posts and guises, and I have had to deal with people throwing that point at me, namely that child poverty is largely an issue for the Westminster Government and that there is, therefore, very little that we can do about it. The basic message, essentially, has been that we in the Assembly Government should therefore do nothing to try to bear down on the child poverty figures. It is an argument that I have rejected wholeheartedly. It is an argument that angers me to some degree, because it is too often used as a smokescreen for work avoidance. As an organisation, we are responsible for the

toiledau fy ysgol innau'n gwbl erchyll, ac yr wyf yn amau nad yw llawer ohonynt fawr gwell heddiw.

Wedi cau'r caead ar hynny, symudaf ymlaen, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y gwnewch eich gorau glas ac y ceisiwch fynd y tu hwnt i'r hyn y gallwch ei wneud â'r pwerau sydd gennym yma, oherwydd fy mod yn gwir gredu mai'r Llywodraeth ganol a threthi'n gyffredinol sy'n gyfrifol am lawer o'r tlodi. Nid wyf am sefyll yma y flwyddyn nesaf a gofyn yr un cwestiynau eto. Pob lwc ichi, ac edrychaf ymlaen yn fawr at eich cydfodoli a'ch cydbartneriaethau â phwy bynnag y bo.

Taflaf un peth arall i'r pair, ac wedyn eisteddraf. Yn yr adroddiad diweddar am gyfiawnder ieuenctid gan y Pwyllgor Cymunedau a Diwylliant, dogfen awdurdodol iawn a oedd yn ganlyniad naw mis o waith, codwyd nifer o gwestiynau dwys inni holi'n hunain. A hoffech daro golwg ar yr hyn a ddywedwyd wrthym gan y therapyddion iaith a lleferydd er enghraifft, ynglŷn â phobl ifanc sy'n eu cael eu hunain yn y system cyfiawnder ieuenctid? Dywedasant, petai'r bobl ifanc hynny wedi cael cymorth therapi lleferydd cyn gynted ag yr oedd cyfle i wneud hynny, y gallasai hynny ar ei ben ei hun fod o gymorth i'w codi o'u sefyllfa ac o'r amddifadedd sy'n eu hamgylchu. Ar hynny, caef ben y mwdwl.

**Huw Lewis:** I ateb eich pwynt cyntaf, yr wyf wedi treulio blynyddoedd yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol mewn gwahanol swyddi ac yn gwisgo gwahanol hetiau, ac yr wyf wedi gorfod delio â phobl yn taflu'r pwynt hwnnw ataf, sef mai mater i Lywodraeth San Steffan yn bennaf yw tlodi plant ac felly na allwn ni wneud fawr ddim yn ei gylch. Y neges sylfaenol, yn ei hanfod, oedd na ddylem ni yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad felly wneud dim i geisio gostwng ffigurau tlodi plant. Mae'n ddadl yr wyf wedi'i gwrthod yn llwyr. Mae'n ddadl sy'n fy nghynddeiriogi i ryw raddau, oherwydd fe'i defnyddir yn esgus yn rhy aml dros osgoi gwaith. Mae'r sefydliad hwn yn gyfrifol am gyflwr tai pob plentyn yng



housing conditions of every child in Wales, the education of almost every child in Wales, the economic development of the community in which every child in Wales lives, and the health of every child in Wales. If, with those responsibilities, we can do little or nothing about the child poverty figures, we should all pack up and go home right now.

Eleanor, you are right to say that the UK Government must contribute to the heavy lifting. I hope that the work on child tax credits and child trust funds and so on will be secure at Westminster, no matter what the next general election holds. I hope never to be in the situation of the Welsh Assembly Government being all that stands between those children and spiralling further downwards into poverty. I hope that the UK Government will always remain a partner with a commitment to the eradication of child poverty.

You are right to say that we are now entering an era of moving away from strategies to look at outcomes, particularly in this second decade of our commitment to eradicate child poverty. I know that my colleague, the Minister for Children, Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills, is very much of the same mind. We will be most exercised by the outcomes that we can see being delivered from the investment of public money that we have put in, whichever programme or strategy we are talking about. I hope that you will forgive this one last strategy, the child poverty strategy, which is a legal requirement, given the legal changes that I have outlined this afternoon.

You were also right to point out that bullying, mental health and school toilets are issues that need our ongoing attention. The commissioner agrees, and I agree with him. You were also right to point to speech and language—and I would add literacy, later in a child's life—and the impact that they have on

Nghymru, am addysg bron pob plentyn yng Nghymru, am ddatblygu economaidd y cymunedau y mae pob plentyn yng Nghymru'n byw ynddynt, ac am iechyd pob plentyn yng Nghymru. Oni allwn wneud dim neu fawr ddim am y ffigurau tlodi plant a ninnau'n gyfrifol am y pethau hynny, ni waeth inni i gyd bacio'n bagiau a mynd adref yn awr.

Eleanor, yr ydych yn iawn yn dweud bod yn rhaid i Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig gyfrannu at y gwaith caib a rhaw. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd y gwaith ar gredydau treth plant a'r cronfeydd ymddiriedolaeth plant ac yn y blaen yn ddiogel yn San Steffan, ni waeth beth a ddigwydd yn yr etholiad cyffredinol nesaf. Yr wyf yn gobeithio na fyddaf byth yn y sefyllfa lle nad oes un dim ond Llywodraeth y Cynulliad sy'n gallu atal y plant hynny rhag llithro ymhellach eto i bydew tlodi. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yn aros yn bartner a chanddi ymrwymiad i ddileu tlodi plant.

Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle'n dweud ein bod yn awr yn camu i oes lle y byddwn yn symud oddi wrth strategaethau ac yn chwilio am ganlyniadau, yn enwedig yn yr ail ddegawd hwn o ran ein hymrwymiad i ddileu tlodi plant. Gwn fod fy nghyd-Weinidog, y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau, yn cytuno'n llwyr. Ein hysgogiad pennaf fydd y canlyniadau y gallwn eu gweld yn deillio o fuddsoddi arian cyhoeddus, pa raglen neu strategaeth bynnag y byddwn yn sôn amdani. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y maddeuwch i'r strategaeth olaf un hon, y strategaeth tlodi plant, sy'n ofyniad cyfreithiol, o gofio'r newidiadau yn y gyfraith yr wyf wedi sôn amdanynt y prynhawn yma.

Yr oeddech yn iawn hefyd yn dweud bod bwlio, iechyd meddwl a thoiledau mewn ysgolion yn faterion y mae angen inni roi sylw parhaus iddynt. Mae'r comisiynydd yn cytuno, ac yr wyf finnau'n cytuno ag yntau. Yr oeddech yn iawn hefyd yn sôn am leferydd ac iaith—a byddwn yn ychwanegu

a child's life chances in general, particularly in relation to the youth justice system. I will be looking very closely at how our parenting and Language and Play programmes that are out there, operating very well in communities, can be further enhanced to overcome some of those speech and language development problems that affect too many children in the early years.

**Christine Chapman:** I thank you for your statement today, Deputy Minister, and welcome your response. Other Members have discussed some of the issues that I wished to raise, but, in the short time that I have available, I want to touch on two areas in which progress continues to be slower than in others. The first is to do with children's play. The commissioner's report notes that while Wales has led the way with a national play policy—a decision that has been described as 'visionary' and 'ground breaking'—there is still more to do to secure the right to play for every child in Wales. We all know that play is the focal point of children's lives and that it is one of the most natural things that a child will ever do.

5.10 p.m.

When children play, they connect with the wider world around them, they build relationships, and they take risks and develop survival skills. When they are playing, essentially, they are also learning. We all welcome the foundation phase in the education agenda. Being unable to play leads to feelings of exclusion and disconnection from the world around them. You will know that that was a conclusion of the recent Play Wales conference, at which the children's commissioner referred to play as the right to roam for children. I pay tribute to you, Deputy Minister, because you spoke at that event and I know that many people welcomed your comments and input.

llythrennedd, yn ddiweddarach ym mywyd plentyn—a'r effaith a gânt ar gyfleoedd plentyn mewn bywyd yn gyffredinol, yn enwedig yng nghyswllt y system cyfiawnder ieuencid. Byddaf yn edrych yn ofalus iawn ar sut y gellir cryfhau ymhellach y rhaglenni rhianta ac iaith a Chwarae sydd ar gael, ac sy'n gweithio'n dda iawn yn ein cymunedau, er mwyn goresgyn rhai o'r problemau datblygu iaith a lleferydd sy'n effeithio ar ormod o blant yn eu blynyddoedd cynnar.

**Christine Chapman:** Diolch ichi am eich datganiad heddiw, Ddirprwy Weinidog, ac yr wyf yn croesawu eich ymateb. Mae Aelodau eraill wedi trafod rhai o'r materion yr oeddwn am eu codi, ond, yn yr amser byr sydd ar gael imi, yr wyf am grybwyll dau faes lle y mae'r cynnydd yn dal yn arafach nag mewn meysydd eraill. Mae a wnelo'r cyntaf â chwarae plant. Dywed adroddiad y comisiynydd, er bod Cymru wedi arwain y ffordd o ran polisi chwarae cenedlaethol—penderfyniad sydd wedi'i alw'n 'llawn gweledigaeth' ac yn 'arloesol'—fod llawer mwy i'w wneud eto er mwyn sicrhau'r hawl i chwarae i bob plentyn yng Nghymru. Gwyddom oll mai chwarae yw canolbwynt bywyd plant ac mai dyna un o'r pethau mwyaf naturiol a wnaiff plentyn byth.

Pan fydd plant yn chwarae, byddant yn ymgysylltu â'r byd ehangach o'u cwmpas, yn meithrin perthynas â phobl, a byddant yn mentro ac yn meithrin sgiliau goroesi. Wrth iddynt chwarae, ac mae hyn yn hanfodol, maent hefyd yn dysgu. Yr ydym i gyd yn croesawu'r cyfnod sylfaen yn yr agenda addysg. Mae methu chwarae'n arwain at ymdeimlad o gael eu heithrio a'u datgysylltu oddi wrth y byd o'u cwmpas. Gwyddoch mai dyna un o gasgliadau cynhadledd Chwarae Cymru yn ddiweddar, lle y dywedodd y comisiynydd plant mai chwarae yw'r hawl i grwydro i blant. Rhoddaf deyrnged ichi, Ddirprwy Weinidog, oherwydd cafwyd anerchiad gennych yn y digwyddiad hwnnw a gwn fod llawer o bobl wedi croesawu'ch sylwadau a'ch cyfraniad.

I welcome the fact that ensuring the provision of opportunities for play is embedded in the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010, which was approved last month. However, do you agree, Deputy Minister, that providing for play should be a responsibility that cuts across departments, including those that have responsibility for regeneration, housing, education, sport and planning? I am also aware that, as part of that Measure, guidance will be issued to local authorities across Wales on providing for play. Deputy Minister, how will you ensure that local authorities across Wales adhere to the guidance? Will you ensure that progress on that is monitored? The children's commissioner has reported that, from the feedback that he has received from children across Wales, greater play provision is needed, so it is vital that local authorities take that responsibility seriously.

Finally, I want to say something about child poverty. I am pleased that progress has been made on that. However, as the children's commissioner has picked up, while there have been some excellent strategies, now is the time for delivery. It is imperative that we in Wales, the Government, and people in general do not lose sight of the fact that tackling child poverty is one of the biggest challenges of this generation, and it is essential for it to be a political priority for all. Deputy Minister, I know of your personal determination to ensure that this policy is very much a mainstream issue for us all. I welcome your comments about the legal duty on Welsh authorities, but how will you co-ordinate efforts to tackle child poverty, not only across Government departments but across other agencies? More importantly, how will you make it a priority for the wider public?

**Huw Lewis:** I take on board your points

Yr wyf yn croesawu'r ffaith bod sicrhau y darperir cyfleoedd i chwarae wedi'i ymgorffori yn y Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) 2010, a gymeradwywyd fis diwethaf. Fodd bynnag, a gytunwch, Ddirprwy Weinidog, y dylai darparu cyfleoedd i chwarae fod yn gyfrifoldeb sy'n croesi ffiniau adrannau, gan gynnwys yr adrannau hynny sy'n gyfrifol am adfywio, tai, addysg, chwaraeon a chynllunio? Yr wyf yn ymwybodol hefyd, fel rhan o'r Mesur hwnnw, y cyhoeddir canllawiau i awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru ar ddarparu ar gyfer chwarae. Ddirprwy Weinidog, sut y sicrhewch fod awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru'n cydymffurfio â'r canllawiau? A wnewch sicrhau bod y cynnydd yn cael ei fonitro yn y cyswllt hwnnw? Mae'r comisiynydd plant wedi dweud, yn sgîl yr ymateb y mae wedi'i gael gan blant ledled Cymru, fod angen mwy o ddarpariaeth chwarae, felly mae'n hanfodol bod awdurdodau lleol yn ysgwyddo'r cyfrifoldeb hwnnw o ddifrif.

Yn olaf, yr wyf am ddweud rhywbeth am dlodi plant. Yr wyf yn falch bod cynnydd wedi'i wneud yn hynny o beth. Fodd bynnag, fel y mae'r comisiynydd plant wedi sylwi, er bod nifer o strategaethau rhagorol wedi bod, bellach mae'n bryd inni gyflawni rhywbeth. Mae'n hollbwysig nad ydym ni yng Nghymru, y Llywodraeth a'r bobl yn gyffredinol, yn colli golwg ar y ffaith mai mynd i'r afael â thlodi plant yw un o'r heriau mwyaf i'r genhedlaeth hon, ac mae'n hollbwysig iddo fod yn flaenoriaeth wleidyddol inni i gyd. Ddirprwy Weinidog, gwn eich bod chi'n bersonol yn benderfynol o sicrhau bod y polisi hwn yn fater prif ffrwd inni i gyd. Yr wyf yn croesawu eich sylwadau am y ddyletswydd gyfreithiol a fydd gan awdurdodau Cymru, ond sut y cydlynwch ymdrechion i fynd i'r afael â thlodi plant, nid dim ond ar draws adrannau'r Llywodraeth ond ar draws asiantaethau eraill? Yn anad dim, sut y gwnewch hynny'n flaenoriaeth i'r cyhoedd ehangach?

**Huw Lewis:** Derbyniaf eich pwyntiau ynglŷn

about children's play. Wales leads the way in many ways with its national play policy, but you are right to say that there is a great deal still to do in securing the right to play for every child in Wales. Our 'Play Policy Implementation Plan' highlighted 19 actions to be implemented, and touched on many aspects, such as education, health, transport, leisure and so on. It looked at all the play needs of children at each stage of their development. It is a very comprehensive and groundbreaking piece of work. It is now time to re-evaluate the 'Play Policy Implementation Plan' and its 19 actions, so that we can develop a new and coherent policy approach to play to take us forward.

The Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010, which I talked about a little while ago, contains a chapter on play and participation. It will place a legal duty on local authorities to provide sufficient play opportunities for children in their area and to facilitate the process of children participating in the decisions that the local authority makes that affect them. We will soon hit a period of excitement and positive delivery, because the Big Lottery Fund's Children's Play programme is about to come to Wales. It is a £13 million-worth programme to promote play opportunities for children in Wales up to the age of 12. We have a busy period ahead in rolling out the delivery of options for children's play, building on the excellent policy and strategy work that we have done and that is in place.

On child poverty, it is the theme of the afternoon, and it is quite right that it should be. This is now a time of delivery. There is a co-ordination of efforts across the Welsh public sector, in effect, and we now have a statutory framework for ensuring that that happens. It is imperative that everyone engage with enthusiasm in the new agenda that is set out in front of them. There is a legal requirement and you might say, 'There we are, that is it; it is done and we now co-

â chwarae plant. Mae Cymru ar flaen y gad mewn llawer ffordd gyda'i pholisi chwarae cenedlaethol, ond yr ydych yn iawn yn dweud bod llawer o waith i'w wneud eto i sicrhau'r hawl i chwarae i bob plentyn yng Nghymru. Yn 'Cynllun Cyflawni'r Polisi Chwarae', rhestrwyd 19 o gamau i'w rhoi ar waith, a chrybwyllwyd llawer o agweddau, megis addysg, iechyd, trafnidiaeth, hamdden ac yn y blaen. Yr oedd yn ystyried holl anghenion chwarae plant yn ystod pob cam yn eu datblygiad. Mae'n ddarn o waith cynhwysfawr iawn sy'n torri tir newydd. Mae bellach yn bryd inni ailwerthuso 'Cynllun Cyflawni'r Polisi Chwarae' a'i 19 cam gweithredu, er mwyn inni allu camu ymlaen drwy ddatblygu ymagwedd polisi newydd a chydlynol at chwarae.

Mae'r Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) 2010, y soniais amdano gynnu, yn cynnwys pennod am chwarae a chymryd rhan. Bydd yn ei gwneud yn ddyletswydd gyfreithiol i awdurdodau lleol ddarparu digon o gyfleoedd chwarae i blant yn eu hardal a hwyluso'r broses i blant gymryd rhan yn y penderfyniadau gan awdurdodau lleol sy'n effeithio arnynt. Cyn bo hir, byddwn yn cyrraedd cyfnod cyffrous pan fyddwn yn cyflawni pethau o ddifrif, oherwydd bod rhaglen Chwarae Plant Cronfa'r Loteri Fawr ar fin dod i Gymru. Rhaglen gwerth £13 miliwn yw hon i hyrwyddo cyfleoedd chwarae i blant hyd at 12 oed yng Nghymru. Bydd cyfnod prysur o'n blaen o ran cyflwyno'r dewisiadau ar gyfer chwarae plant, gan adeiladu ar y gwaith rhagorol ym maes polisi a strategaeth yr ydym wedi'i wneud ac sydd ar waith.

O ran tlodi plant, dyna thema'r prynhawn, ac felly'n union y dylai fod. Mae'n bryd cyflawni pethau yn awr. Mae ymdrechion yn cael eu cydlynu ar draws y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, mewn gwirionedd, ac mae gennym yn awr fframwaith statudol er mwyn sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd. Mae'n hollbwysig bod pawb yn ymuno'n frwd â'r agenda newydd sydd o'u blaen. Mae gofyniad cyfreithiol, ac fe allech ddweud, 'Dyna ni, dyna fe; mae wedi'i wneud ac yn

ordinate our efforts through the letter of the law', but I hope that we will go much further than that in co-ordinating delivery for children in poverty, through the spirit of the law as well as the letter of the law and that we can engage as partners. I will be criss-crossing Wales over the next few months as much as I can to try to engage interest and cajole as well as wave the big stick of new legislation at our partner agencies up and down the country, in the hope that they will become enthusiastic players in this period of delivery for the 170,000 children who are currently in the poverty statistics and whom we hope will not be there by the end of the decade.

awr byddwn yn cydlynu'n hymdrechion yn unol â llythren y gyfraith', ond yr wyf yn gobeithio yr awn ymhellach o lawer na hynny wrth gydlynu'r cyflawni dros blant mewn tloedi, a hynny'n unol ag ysbryd y gyfraith yn ogystal ag yn unol â llythren y gyfraith ac y gallwn ymgysylltu fel partneriaid. Byddaf yn mynd ar hyd ac ar led Cymru yn ystod y misoedd nesaf gymaint ag y gallaf er mwyn ceisio ennyn diddordeb a dwyn perswâd yn ogystal â chwifio ffon fawr y ddeddfwriaeth newydd ar ein hasiantaethau sy'n bartneriaid inni ym mhob cwr o'r wlad, gan obeithio y dônt yn gyfranwyr brwd yn y cyfnod hwn pryd y byddwn yn cyflawni pethau dros y 170,000 o blant sydd ar hyn o bryd yn yr ystadegau tloedi gan obeithio na fyddant yno erbyn diwedd y degawd.

**Y Llywydd:** Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog.

**The Presiding Officer:** Thank you, Deputy Minister.

### **Datganiad am Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn Abertawe Statement on Social Services in Swansea**

**The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas):** Hoffwn wneud datganiad am wasanaethau cymdeithasol plant yn Abertawe.

**Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas):** I would like to make a statement on children's social services in Swansea.

Assembly Members will recall that I came to the Chamber in March and April last year to tell you of my response to the findings of a Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales inspection report about children's social services in Swansea. You will recall that I announced that I had concluded that the City and County of Swansea was in default of its responsibilities under the Children Act 2004 without reasonable excuse and that I had made an Order to that effect.

Bydd Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn cofio imi ddod i'r Siambr ym mis Mawrth ac ym mis Ebrill y llynedd i ddweud wrthyfch am fy ymateb i ganfyddiadau adroddiad arolygiad Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru o wasanaethau cymdeithasol plant Abertawe. Fe gofiwch imi gyhoeddi imi gasglu nad oedd cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe yn cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau o dan Ddeddf Plant 2004, nad oedd ganddo esgus rhesymol dros hynny, ac imi wneud Gorchymyn i'r perwyl hwnnw.

The Order provided for an intervention board to provide robust challenge to Swansea so that it could be supported in achieving the changes for which it was, and remains, responsible. I said that I would ask CSSIW to undertake a full inspection of children's social services in January to assess the

Yr oedd y Gorchymyn yn darparu ar gyfer bwrdd ymyrraeth i herio Abertawe'n gadarn er mwyn gallu cefnogi'r awdurdod i gyflawni'r newidiadau yr oedd yn gyfrifol amdanynt ac y mae'n dal yn gyfrifol amdanynt. Dywedais y byddwn yn gofyn i AGGCC gynnal arolygiad llawn o'r

progress that had been made. The report of that inspection is published today.

I am pleased to hear of the progress that is being made. CSSIW found clear experiences of good practice being delivered by front-line staff. I want to put on record again my thanks to those staff who carry out some of the most difficult work that we ask any professional to undertake. The inspection report states that,

‘in the majority of the cases examined, the quality of initial assessments was satisfactory or good with some very comprehensive initial assessments seen’.

I am pleased to hear that. However, it is clear that services in Swansea have faced pressure in dealing with demand, which has impacted across children’s services. The report is clear that there have been significant increases in workloads over recent months with higher numbers of looked-after children and children on the child protection register. However, the report makes it clear that,

‘such rates are comparable to demographically and socio-economically similar local authorities across Wales’.

The report evidences some improvements in services, but the judgment in the report is that services are inconsistent in the way that they are delivered.

I have always been clear that resolving the difficulties in Swansea requires strong political and corporate leadership by the whole council as well as a clear focus on service leadership. I know that important changes are now being made by the council.

At the end of February, decisions were made

gwasanaethau cymdeithasol i blant ym mis Ionawr i asesu’r cynnydd a oedd wedi’i wneud. Cyhoeddir adroddiad yr arolygiad hwnnw heddiw.

Yr wyf yn falch o glywed am y cynnydd sy’n cael ei wneud. Canfu AGGCC brofiadau clir o arferion da ymhlith staff y rheng flaen. Yr wyf am gofnodi unwaith eto fy niolch i’r aelodau hynny o’r staff sy’n gwneud peth o’r gwaith anoddaf y byddwn yn gofyn i unrhyw weithiwr proffesiynol ymgymryd ag ef. Mae adroddiad yr arolygiad yn dweud,

‘yn y rhan fwyaf o’r achosion a archwiliwyd, roedd ansawdd yr asesiadau cychwynnol yn foddhaol neu’n dda a gwelwyd rhai asesiadau cychwynnol cynhwysfawr iawn’.

Mae’n dda gennyf glywed hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae’n amlwg bod gwasanaethau yn Abertawe wedi dod o dan bwysau wrth ymdrin â’r galw, a bod hynny wedi cael effaith ar draws gwasanaethau plant. Mae’r adroddiad yn glir bod cynnydd sylweddol wedi bod yn y llwyth gwaith dros y misoedd diwethaf a chynnydd yn nifer y plant sy’n derbyn gofal a nifer y plant sydd ar y gofrestr amddiffyn plant. Serch hynny, mae’r adroddiad yn ei gwneud yn glir bod y

‘cyfraddau hyn yn gymharol ag awdurdodau lleol eraill ledled Cymru sydd â ffactorau demograffig a chymdeithasol-economaidd tebyg’.

Mae’r adroddiad yn rhoi tystiolaeth bod gwasanaethau wedi gwella rhywfaint, ond casgliad yr adroddiad yw bod gwasanaethau’n cael eu darparu mewn ffordd anghyson.

Yr wyf wedi bod yn glir erioed fod gofyn cael arweiniad gwleidyddol a chorfforaethol cryf drwy’r cyngor i gyd er mwyn datrys yr anawsterau yn Abertawe yn ogystal â ffocws clir ar arweiniad yn y gwasanaeth. Gwn fod y cyngor wrthi’n awr yn gwneud newidiadau pwysig.

Ddiwedd mis Chwefror, penderfynwyd

to respond to the increased demand in work by committing significant new resources to children's social services. We know, however, that while key resource decisions have now been made, it will take some time to recruit staff into those positions. These staff will need to be supported to take on their new roles and to take on full operational work. Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales tells us that there is now much stronger challenge and accountability for these services and that performance management systems now enable the local authority to have a better understanding of its core business. There is now a strategic vision and ownership of children's social services. These positive developments show the importance of cross-party political leadership, clear strategic direction and the importance of valuing and listening to front-line staff.

ymateb i'r cynnydd yn y galw yn y gwaith drwy neilltuo adnoddau newydd sylweddol i wasanaethau cymdeithasol plant. Gwyddom, fodd bynnag, er bod penderfyniadau allweddol ynglŷn ag adnoddau wedi'u gwneud bellach, y cymer dipyn o amser i recriwtio staff i'r swyddi hyn. Bydd angen cynorthwyo'r staff hyn i ysgwyddo'u rolau newydd ac i ymgymryd yn llwyr â'u gwaith ar lefel ymarferol. Dywed Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru wrthym fod y gwasanaethau hyn yn wynebu mwy o her o lawer yn awr, fod gofyn iddynt fod yn fwy atebol a bod systemau rheoli perfformiad bellach yn galluogi'r awdurdod lleol i ddeall ei fusnes craidd yn well. Mae gweledigaeth strategol ar waith yn awr ac ymdeimlad o berchenogaeth ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol plant. Mae'r datblygiadau cadarnhaol hyn yn dangos pwysigrwydd arweiniad gwleidyddol trawsbleidiol, cyfeiriad strategol clir a phwysigrwydd rhoi gwerth ar staff y rheng flaen a gwrando arnynt.

5.20 p.m.

However, CSSIW makes clear that while 'sound and effective momentum for change' is now in place, there remain further challenges to deliver and sustain service improvement. The review team judged

Serch hynny, mae AGGCC yn ei gwneud yn glir er bod 'momentwm cadarn ac effeithiol ar gyfer newid' ar waith bellach, fod rhagor o heriau'n wynebu'r awdurdod o ran cyflawni a chynnal gwelliannau i'r gwasanaeth. Barn y tîm arolygu oedd

'that the local authority remains, at present, uncertainly placed to deliver and sustain service improvement'.

'bod yr awdurdod lleol yn parhau i fod mewn sefyllfa ansicr, ar hyn o bryd, i gynnal a gwella gwasanaethau'.

I therefore strongly believe that it is in the interests of children in Swansea that the Order I made remains in force and that the intervention board continues.

Felly, credaf yn gryf ei bod er lles plant Abertawe i'r Gorchymyn a wneuthum barhau mewn grym ac i'r bwrdd ymyrraeth ddal at ei waith.

However, it is right to recognise the progress that has been made and I want to ensure that my actions support the council to properly embed the progress it has made to ensure that the changes are fully sustained. I will, therefore, be asking the intervention board to concentrate its work on the issues outlined in paragraph 1.3.4 of the CSSIW report, which

Serch hynny, mae'n iawn cydnabod y cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud ac yr wyf am sicrhau bod y camau a gymeraf yn cynorthwyo'r cyngor i sicrhau bod y cynnydd y mae wedi'i wneud yn bwrw gwreiddiau'n iawn er mwyn cynnal y newidiadau'n llwyr. Felly, byddaf yn gofyn i'r bwrdd ymyrraeth ganolbwyntio'i waith ar y materion a

spells out the further action that CSSIW believes needs to be taken.

It is only fair to children in Swansea, to the staff who work there and to the council as a whole that I set a clear limit to the next phase of this work. It is essential that they achieve—and this should be rapid—sustained and sustainable services at a level that meets the needs of children in Swansea. The journey to this point has already been a long one. I have therefore asked the chief inspector to provide me with a monitoring report in July on the progress that Swansea has made in embedding its plans and in making them a stronger reality on the ground. I will also be asking the chief inspector to undertake a reality check at the end of September and provide me with a report on the progress made. I will, of course, return to the Chamber to update Assembly Members once I have that report.

The importance of appointing the intervention board last year comes through in this report. CSSIW quotes the words of senior corporate officers and elected members that it was

“a serious wake-up call” for the local authority, not just Child and Family Services’.

I am glad that CSSIW reports that the call is now being heard and I want to put on record my thanks to the members of the board for the work they have done to provide the robust challenge to Swansea over the past months.

CSSIW is clear that there are very real green shoots of recovery and sees very real commitment from front-line staff through to senior politicians from all parties to nurture these. I greatly hope that we will be able to return in the autumn to see the fruits of these

grybwyllir ym mharagraff 1.3.4 adroddiad AGGCC, sy'n manylu ar y camau pellach y mae angen eu cymryd ym marn yr arolygiaeth.

Mae'n hollol deg i blant yn Abertawe, i'r staff sy'n gweithio yno ac i'r cyngor drwyddo draw fy mod wedi pennu terfyn clir ar gyfer cam nesaf y gwaith hwn. Mae'n hanfodol iddynt sicrhau—a dylai hyn ddigwydd yn gyflym—gwasanaethau parhaus a chynaliadwy ar lefel sy'n diwallu anghenion plant yn Abertawe. Mae wedi bod yn daith hir eisoes inni gyrraedd y fan hon. Felly, yr wyf wedi gofyn i'r prif arolygydd roi adroddiad monitro imi ym mis Gorffennaf ynglŷn â'r cynnydd y mae Abertawe wedi'i wneud o ran sicrhau bod ei gynlluniau'n bwrw gwreiddiau ac o ran sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu gwreiddu'n gadarnach ar lawr gwlad. Byddaf hefyd yn gofyn i'r prif arolygydd archwilio'r sefyllfa go iawn ddiwedd mis Medi a rhoi adroddiad imi am y cynnydd a wnaethpwyd. Byddaf, wrth gwrs, yn dychwelyd i'r Siambr i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau'r Cynulliad, pan fydd yr adroddiad hwnnw gennyf.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn dangos mor bwysig oedd penodi'r bwrdd ymyrraeth y llynedd. Mae AGGCC yn dyfynnu geiriau uwch swyddogion corfforaethol ac aelodau etholedig sef ei fod yn

“agoriad llygaid difrifol” i'r awdurdod lleol cyfan, ac nid dim ond y Gwasanaethau i Blant a Theuluoedd’.

Yr wyf yn falch bod yr arolygiaeth yn dweud bod yr awdurdod bellach yn ymwybodol o hynny ac yr wyf am gofnodi fy niolch i aelodau'r bwrdd am y gwaith y maent wedi'i wneud i sicrhau bod Abertawe wedi wynebu her gadarn dros y misoedd diwethaf.

Mae'r arolygiaeth yn glir bod egin adferiad go iawn i'w weld yn ogystal â gwir ymrwymiad o du staff y rheng flaen hyd at uwch wleidyddion o bob plaid i feithrin yr egin hwn. Yr wyf yn gobeithio'n fawr y gallwn ddychwelyd yn yr hydref i weld



labours.

ffrwyth y llafur hwn.

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (Rosemary Butler) i'r Gadair am 5.24 p.m.  
The Deputy Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) took the Chair at 5.24 p.m.*

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** I thank the Deputy Minister for her statement this afternoon and for the briefing that she gave party spokesmen this morning on the contents of the report.

I will start my contribution by referring to the end of the Deputy Minister's statement. I welcome the 'green shoots' that she talked about in her statement. She has been true to her word and has come back 12 months on to address Plenary and to inform us of the measures that she took last year. Over the last couple of days, we have all seen in graphic detail that, when the service fails, it fails with tragic consequences. These are consequences that no-one in the Chamber or beyond would want to see. I am pleased to see that people have engaged fully and openly in trying to address the shortcomings that have been identified and I hope that we are making steady progress, as this report clearly identifies.

You are quite right, Deputy Minister, to identify green shoots, but these do not make an established plant. I welcome the time frame that you have given for further reporting so that we can be confident that we are moving toward an authority that, hopefully, will ultimately take ownership of the service in its own right and deliver for the people of Swansea.

Your statement identifies several areas, and I would I seek clarification on some points. The first point concerns the importance of finding new resources and staff. This is critical to ensuring that we have a service that can meet the challenges facing it. The ability to have the staff in place, and the right staff mix, is crucial, especially experienced people able to respond. I think that you mentioned the importance of valuing and listening to

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei datganiad y prynhawn yma ac am y cyfarfod briffio i lefaryddion y pleidiau y bore yma ynglŷn â chynnwys yr adroddiad.

Dechreuaf fy nghyfraniad drwy gyfeirio at ddiwedd datganiad y Dirprwy Weinidog. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r 'egin' y soniodd amdano yn ei datganiad. Mae wedi bod cystal â'i gair ac wedi dychwelyd ymhenn 12 mis i annerch y Cyfarfod Llawn a rhoi gwybod inni am y camau a gymerodd y llynedd. Yn ystod yr diwrnodau diwethaf, yr ydym i gyd wedi gweld y canlyniadau trasig pan fydd y gwasanaeth yn methu, a hynny'n echrydus o glir. Canlyniadau yw'r rhain na fyddai neb yn y Siambr na'r tu allan iddi am eu gweld. Yr wyf yn falch o weld bod pobl wedi mynd ati'n drwyadl ac yn agored i geisio mynd i'r afael â'r diffygion sydd wedi'u nodi ac yr wyf yn gobeithio ein bod yn gwneud cynnydd cyson, fel y mae'r adroddiad hwn yn dangos yn glir.

Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle, Ddirprwy Weinidog, yn gweld egin, ond nid yw hyn yn sicrhau bod planhigyn cydnerth gennych. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r amserlen yr ydych wedi'i phennu ar gyfer adroddiadau pellach er mwyn inni allu teimlo'n ffyddiog ein bod yn symud tuag at awdurdod a fydd, gobeithio, yn y pen draw, yn perchenogi'r gwasanaeth ei hun ac yn cyflawni pethau ar ran pobl Abertawe.

Mae eich datganiad yn sôn am sawl maes, a hoffwn gael eglurhad ar rai pwyntiau. Mae a wnelo'r pwynt cyntaf â phwysigrwydd dod o hyd i adnoddau a staff newydd. Mae hyn yn hollbwysig er mwyn sicrhau bod gennym wasanaeth sy'n gallu ymateb i'r heriau sy'n ei wynebu. Mae'n hollbwysig gallu cael y staff, a chael yr amrywiaeth iawn o staff, yn enwedig pobl brofiadol sy'n gallu ymateb. Credaf ichi sôn am bwysigrwydd rhoi gwerth

front-line staff. I would, therefore, be grateful if you could share any assurances that have been given to you as Deputy Minister that staff will be supported, that the new staff found to fill the positions will have sufficient experience and, above all, that they will want to deliver the service that the children's sector in Swansea desperately needs.

You highlighted in your statement the increased workload that the children's services department in Swansea has had to deal with. You also identified that, demographically, it is no greater than the workload of any other area. Is that an indication of what has historically, and sadly, been missed in Swansea, or is it an indication of greater demand nationally for services? It is crucial that we understand exactly how increased demand can be managed on a sustainable basis in Swansea.

I welcomed your reference, Deputy Minister, to increased scrutiny and accountability in the local authority, as these aspects play a key role in driving improvement in those services. It is pleasing to see that acknowledged in the statement.

I would be grateful for an interpretation of that part of your statement that says that the local authority remains at present 'uncertainly placed' to deliver and sustain service improvement. I would be grateful if you could expand on that or give a wider interpretation of what you believe the term 'uncertainly placed' to mean for the service to go forward and present itself in a more robust light, because that terminology creates quite a bit of doubt in my mind. I would be more than grateful—as, I am sure, would other Members—for a wider explanation of that term.

I welcome the report that has been presented, and I welcome your statement. I would be grateful if you could address the points that I

ar staff y rheng flaen a gwranddo arnynt. Byddwn felly'n ddiolchgar pe gallech ddweud wrthym am unrhyw sicrwydd yr ydych wedi'i gael fel Dirprwy Weinidog y rhoddir cymorth i'r staff, y bydd gan y staff newydd y deuir o hyd iddynt i lenwi'r swyddi ddigon o brofiad, ac, yn anad dim, y byddant am ddarparu'r gwasanaeth y mae ei wir angen ar y sector plant yn Abertawe.

Soniasoch yn eich datganiad am y cynnydd yn y llwyth gwaith y mae'r adran gwasanaethau plant yn Abertawe wedi gorfod dygymod ag ef. Dywedasoch hefyd, o safbwynt demograffig, nad yw'n fwy na'r llwyth gwaith mewn unrhyw ardal arall. Ai awgrym yw hynny o'r hyn sydd yn y gorffennol, ac yn anffodus, wedi bod yn eisiau yn Abertawe, ynteu ai awgrym ydyw fod mwy o alw am wasanaethau drwy'r wlad? Mae'n hollbwysig inni ddeall sut yn union y gellir rheoli'r cynnydd yn y galw mewn ffordd gynaliadwy yn Abertawe.

Yr oeddwn yn croesawu'ch cyfeiriad, Ddirprwy Weinidog, at ragor o graffu ac atebolrwydd yn yr awdurdod lleol, gan fod i'r agweddau hyn rôl allweddol i'w chwarae o ran sbarduno gwella yn y gwasanaethau hynny. Mae'n dda gweld hynny'n cael ei gydnabod yn y datganiad.

Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am ddehongliad o'r rhan honno o'ch datganiad sy'n dweud bod yr awdurdod lleol ar hyn o bryd 'mewn sefyllfa ansicr' o hyd i ddarparu a chynnal gwelliannau yn y gwasanaeth. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech ymhelaethu ar hynny neu roi dehongliad ehangach o ystyr y term 'sefyllfa ansicr' yn eich barn chi o ran gallu'r gwasanaeth i gamu ymlaen a chyflwyno'i hun mewn ffordd gadarnach, oherwydd y mae'r derminoleg honno'n creu cryn amheuaeth yn fy meddwl i. Byddwn yn fwy na diolchgar—fel y byddai Aelodau eraill, yr wyf yn siŵr—petaech yn gallu rhoi esboniad ehangach ar y term hwnnw.

Yr wyf yn croesawu'r adroddiad sydd wedi'i gyflwyno, ac yn croesawu'ch datganiad. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech roi sylw i'r

have raised with you. I am pleased that your statement confirms that you will report to Plenary on a regular basis, because I am sure that everyone in the Chamber and beyond wants to see sustainable children's service in Swansea that can do the job that it was set up to do while respecting the individuals that work within it to deliver the service that the children and young people of Swansea deserve.

**Gwenda Thomas:** I thank you, Andrew, for that reasoned contribution. It reflects the commitment that your party has shown in Swansea, particularly to the scrutiny process. I warmly welcome the comments that you have made.

You talked about the welcome green shoots, and we all know that I am not very good at talking about gardening stuff. Seriously, though, the green shoots need to be nurtured, and that is what this report is about—nurturing those shoots and ensuring that they blossom into improved services.

You mentioned engagement, and that has been the key. Once we see improved engagement in Swansea, we will have seen an improvement in services. I welcome that, as it has happened across political parties and management since February. I think that we can emphasise that.

On the time frame, I have said that I will ask for a monitoring report in July, with another check in September, because the improvement has to accelerate; it has to become rapid.

You touched on the importance of finding new resources. In February, Swansea identified the resources needed and it has invested in children's services, which are now recruiting staff. That is very much a matter for Swansea.

5.30 p.m.

pwyntiau yr wyf wedi'u codi gyda chi. Mae'n dda gennyf fod eich datganiad yn cadarnhau yr adroddwch i'r Cyfarfod Llawn yn rheolaidd, oherwydd yr wyf yn siŵr bod pawb yn y Siambr a'r tu allan iddi am weld gwasanaeth plant cynaliadwy yn Abertawe sy'n gallu gwneud y gwaith y'i sefydlwyd i'w wneud gan barchu ar yr un pryd yr unigolion sy'n gweithio o'i fewn i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth y mae plant a phobl ifanc Abertawe yn ei haeddu.

**Gwenda Thomas:** Diolch, Andrew, am y cyfraniad rhesymegol hwnnw. Mae'n adlewyrchu'r ymrwymiad y mae eich plaid wedi'i ddangos yn Abertawe, yn enwedig i'r broses graffu. Yr wyf yn croesawu'ch sylwadau'n gynnes.

Soniasoch am yr egin y mae'n dda ei weld, ac yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod nad wyf yn dda iawn am sôn am arddio. A bod o ddifrif, er hynny, mae angen meithrin yr egin, a dyna hanfod yr adroddiad hwn—meithrin yr egin hwnnw a sicrhau ei fod yn blodeuo'n wasanaethau gwell.

Soniasoch am ymgysylltu, ac mae hynny wedi bod yn allweddol. Pan welwn well ymgysylltu yn Abertawe, byddwn wedi gweld gwasanaethau'n gwella. Yr wyf yn croesawu hynny, gan ei fod wedi digwydd ar draws y pleidiau gwleidyddol a'r rheolwyr ers mis Chwefror. Credaf y gallwn bwysleisio hynny.

O ran yr amserlen, yr wyf wedi dweud y byddaf yn gofyn am adroddiad monitro ym mis Gorffennaf, ac am archwiliad arall ym mis Medi, oherwydd rhaid cyflymu'r gwelliant; rhaid iddo ddigwydd ar garlam.

Soniasoch am bwysigrwydd dod o hyd i adnoddau newydd. Ym mis Chwefror, canfu Abertawe yr adnoddau angenrheidiol, ac mae wedi buddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau plant, sydd yn awr yn recriwtio staff. Mater i Abertawe yw hynny i raddau helaeth iawn.

As I said, Swansea retains responsibility for social services, and I am sure that we all agree on that. Listening to front-line staff is key to any improvement and there is evidence of that happening in Swansea. On your comment on the increased workload, I think that that is the case across the board in social care and social services, hence the announcement that I made setting up the commission to look at the future needs of social services. We have to work in different ways; collaboration has to be the way forward and I hope that the commencement of the integrated family support teams from 1 April in Wrexham, Newport, and Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr—the latter is a joint effort—will show us how services can benefit from integrated working. With the integrated family support teams, we will see health and social services required to work together for the first time, and I am sure that we will all want to learn what we can from that. You asked about the authority being termed ‘uncertainly placed’; categories are used for inspection purposes. The report, which is now published, will specify those categories, and I know Swansea will not want to just move from one category to the other. We need to aim for good services and constant improvement. Although we have categories for inspection purposes, what we need are services of an acceptable standard.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Thank you. I have quite a long list of speakers, so I remind Members that this is an opportunity to question the Deputy Minister, and not to make too many personal statements.

**Val Lloyd:** Deputy Minister, I am grateful for your statement this afternoon. Unfortunately, the last time that you gave us a statement on children’s services in Swansea, you said that the reasons for that were that there was no proper assessment and management of risk in relation to vulnerable

Fel y dywedais, mae Abertawe’n dal yn gyfrifol am wasanaethau cymdeithasol, ac yr wyf yn siŵr ein bod i gyd yn cytuno ynglŷn â hynny. Mae gwrando ar staff y rheng flaen yn allweddol er mwyn sicrhau unrhyw welliant a cheir tystiolaeth bod hynny’n digwydd yn Abertawe. O ran eich sylw am y cynnydd yn y llwyth gwaith, credaf fod hynny’n wir drwyddi draw ym maes gofal cymdeithasol a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Dyna pam y cyhoeddais sefydlu comisiwn i ystyried anghenion gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn y dyfodol. Rhaid inni weithio mewn gwahanol ffyrdd; cydweithredu, o reidrwydd, yw’r ffordd ymlaen, ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd cychwyn y timau integredig cymorth i deuluoedd o 1 Ebrill yn Wrecsam, Casnewydd, a Rhondda Cynon Taf a Merthyr—ymdrech ar y cyd yw’r olaf—yn dangos inni sut y gall gwasanaethau elwa o waith integredig. Gyda’r timau integredig cymorth i deuluoedd, gwelwn y bydd gofyn i iechyd a’r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol gydweithio am y tro cyntaf, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y byddwn i gyd am ddysgu hynny a allwn yn sgîl hynny. Gofynasoch am y term ‘sefyllfa aniscr’ a ddefnyddiwyd i ddisgrifio’r awdurdod; defnyddir categorïau at ddibenion arolygu. Bydd yr adroddiad, sydd wedi’i gyhoeddi bellach, yn cyfeirio’n benodol at y categorïau hynny, a gwn y bydd Abertawe am wneud mwy na dim ond symud o’r naill gategori i’r llall. Mae angen inni anelu at gael gwasanaethau da a gwella cyson. Er bod gennym categorïau at ddibenion arolygu, yr hyn y mae ei angen arnom yw gwasanaethau o safon dderbyniol.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Diolch. Mae gennyf restr eithaf hir o siaradwyr, felly atgoffaf yr Aelodau mai cyfle i holi’r Dirprwy Weinidog yw hyn, ac na ddylent wneud gormod o ddatganiadau personol.

**Val Lloyd:** Ddirprwy Weinidog, yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am eich datganiad y prynhawn yma. Yn anffodus, y tro diwethaf ichi roi datganiad inni am wasanaethau plant yn Abertawe, dywedasoch mai’r rhesymau dros hynny oedd nad oedd risgiau’n cael eu hasesu a’u rheoli’n briodol yng nghyswllt plant

children, that inter-agency working and mechanisms for sharing information were not appropriate, and that there was a culture of not taking responsibility and not following through on concerns. I am pleased that subsequent inspections have shown that mechanisms are now in place to address those issues, and I welcome that. However, as your statement shows, we still have a way to go to achieve the necessary improvements. That must happen as soon as possible. Anything less is just failing our most vulnerable children and young people. The local authority and other child protection agencies must work together in the best interests of vulnerable children in Swansea. I commend the cross-party scrutiny committee, admirably led by Councillor Mark Child, on its joint positive approach.

Deputy Minister, I heard what the Deputy Presiding Officer said, so I will move to questions. First, for the coming financial year, Swansea has earmarked a great deal of extra investment for social services, albeit to the detriment of other services, particularly education. Can you, therefore, assure me that the extra money allocated to the service will be used to deliver sustainable results, rather than just to shore up problems? Secondly, can I be assured that any improvements to Swansea's children's services are embedded in the whole culture of that service, to ensure that they operate on a sound and lasting foundation? Finally, I quote from paragraph 1.4.2 of the recent report:

'The review team feel there are clear improvements over the last 12 months...there remain further challenges to deliver and sustain service improvement'.

Will you outline the scale of the challenges? I know that you already have a timescale.

agored i niwed, nad oedd gwaith rhwng asiantaethau a mecanweithiau i rannu gwybodaeth yn briodol a bod diwylliant o beidio â derbyn cyfrifoldeb a pheidio â mynd ar drywydd pryderon. Yr wyf yn falch bod arolygiadau wedi hynny wedi dangos bod mecanweithiau ar waith bellach i fynd i'r afael â'r materion hynny, ac yr wyf yn croesawu hynny. Fodd bynnag, fel y dengys eich datganiad, mae cryn waith i'w wneud eto i sicrhau'r gwelliannau angenrheidiol. Rhaid i hynny ddigwydd cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl. Gwneud cam â'n plant a'n pobl ifanc mwyaf agored i niwed fyddai dim llai na hynny. Rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol ac asiantaethau amddiffyn plant eraill gydweithio er lles plant agored i niwed yn Abertawe. Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r pwyllgor craffu trawsbleidiol o dan arweiniad clodwiw'r Cynghorydd Mark Child, am ei agwedd gadarnhaol wrth fynd ati ar y cyd.

Ddirprwy Weinidog, clywais yr hyn a ddywedodd y Dirprwy Lywydd, felly symudaf at gwestiynau. Yn gyntaf, yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, mae Abertawe wedi clustnodi llawer iawn o arian ychwanegol i'w fuddsoddi yn y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, er y bydd gwasanaethau eraill, yn enwedig addysg, ar eu colled o'r herwydd. A allwch, felly, fy sicrhau y defnyddir yr arian ychwanegol a ddyrennir i'r gwasanaeth i sicrhau canlyniadau cynaliadwy, yn hytrach na dim ond i gynnal problemau? Yn ail, a allwch fy sicrhau bod unrhyw welliannau mewn gwasanaethau plant yn Abertawe yn bwrw gwreiddiau yn niwylliant y gwasanaeth hwnnw drwyddo draw, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn gweithredu ar sylfaen gadarn a pharhaol? Yn olaf, dyfynnaf o baragraff 1.4.2 yn yr adroddiad diweddar:

'Mae'r tîm adolygu'n teimlo y bu gwelliannau amlwg yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf...mae heriau'n parhau i fodoli o ran cyflawni a chynnal gwelliant mewn gwasanaethau'.

A wnewch sôn am faint yr heriau? Gwn fod gennyh amserlen eisoes.

**Gwenda Thomas:** As you say, the report shows that there is a way to go and we all accept that. Your reference to the cross-party scrutiny committee is correct; it is clear that the role of scrutiny has developed in children's services and that it has played a major part in the improvements that have been achieved; we have seen that in Mark Child's role as the chair, along with the work of Councillor Paxton Hood-Williams, and of Nick Tregoning in his role as the portfolio holder. If that continues, we will have some lessons to learn from Swansea about the role of scrutiny, because, in my view, strong scrutiny is fundamental to delivering quality services. You asked how I will ensure that extra resources will be used for the services in Swansea, but that is a matter for the authority, not for me. The inspection will undoubtedly be looking at the effectiveness of the use of resources, and I take your point about the need to embed improvements in the whole culture. We have seen co-operation in management in Swansea now, recognising that this is important and that looking after children is a cross-portfolio issue; I look forward to seeing that being developed. The report sets out the scale of the improvement needed, which touches on the point that Andrew made about where the authority is placed. I repeat that we need to move towards having services that are of an acceptable standard, with an ethos of improvement embedded in the council's work.

**Kirsty Williams:** I thank the Deputy Minister for her statement this afternoon and for the opportunity to meet with her and her officials earlier today to discuss the contents of the inspector's report. I applaud the Deputy Minister's commitment to supporting the City and County of Swansea in developing its children's services to ensure that they are as robust as they possibly can be. We would all agree that children's social services are probably the toughest of public services to get right, and I applaud the Deputy Minister's commitment to supporting the county in doing that, and also for the non-partisan way that she is seeking to achieve

**Gwenda Thomas:** Fel y dywedwch, dengys yr adroddiad fod cryn waith i'w wneud ac yr ydym i gyd yn derbyn hynny. Mae eich cyfeiriad at y pwyllgor craffu trawsbleidiol yn gywir; mae'n amlwg bod rôl craffu wedi datblygu yn y gwasanaethau plant ac i hynny chwarae rhan bwysig yn y gwelliannau a sicrhawyd; yr ydym wedi gweld hynny yn rôl Mark Child yn y gadair, ynghyd â gwaith y Cynghorydd Paxton Hood-Williams, a Nick Tregoning yn ei rôl fel deilydd y portffolio. Os bydd hynny'n parhau, bydd gennym nifer o wersi i'w dysgu gan Abertawe ynglŷn â rôl craffu, oherwydd, yn fy marn i, mae craffu cadarn yn hanfodol er mwyn darparu gwasanaethau o safon. Gofynasoch sut y sicrhaf y defnyddir adnoddau ychwanegol ar gyfer y gwasanaethau yn Abertawe, ond mater i'r awdurdod yw hynny, nid i mi. Yn ddiamau, bydd yr arolygiad yn ystyried effeithiolrwydd defnyddio adnoddau, ac yr wyf yn derbyn eich pwynt ynglŷn â bod angen i'r gwelliannau fwrw gwreiddiau yn y diwylliant drwyddo draw. Yr ydym wedi gweld cydweithredu rhwng rheolwyr yn Abertawe yn awr, gan gydnabod bod hyn yn bwysig a bod gofalu am blant yn fater sy'n croesi portffolios; edrychaf ymlaen at weld hynny'n cael ei ddatblygu. Mae'r adroddiad yn disgrifio i ba raddau y mae angen gwella, sy'n cysylltu â phwynt Andrew ynglŷn â sefyllfa'r awdurdod. Dywedaf eto fod angen inni symud at gael gwasanaethau o safon dderbyniol, lle y bydd ethos o wella wedi bwrw gwreiddiau yng ngwaith y cyngor.

**Kirsty Williams:** Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei datganiad y prynhawn yma ac am y cyfle i gyfarfod â hi a'i swyddogion yn gynharach heddiw i drafod cynnwys adroddiad yr arolygydd. Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo ymrwymiad y Dirprwy Weinidog i gefnogi Dinas a Sir Abertawe wrth i'r awdurdod ddatblygu ei wasanaethau plant er mwyn sicrhau eu bod mor gadarn ag y gallant fod. Byddem i gyd yn cytuno mai gwasanaethau cymdeithasol i blant, mae'n debyg, yw'r gwasanaeth cyhoeddus anoddaf taro deuddeg ynglŷn ag ef, ac yr wyf yn cymeradwyo ymrwymiad y Dirprwy Weinidog i gefnogi'r sir i'r perwyl hwnnw, a

this aim. I also welcome the improvements that have been outlined in the report, and the positive changes that have taken place in the City and County of Swansea since the appointment of the board to support the council in creating that change. I commend all of those in Swansea—the front-line staff, the managers and the politicians of all parties—who have played their role in ensuring that the achievements have been taken forward in the way that the Deputy Minister has already outlined. I am especially glad that we now see a new strategic vision and approach to dealing with the services, and more robust performance management; the improvements in the initial assessments of children are perhaps the most significant that we have seen to date. However, I would be the first to acknowledge that we still have a significant way to go to ensure that the service is as good as we would all hope it to be.

The Deputy Minister mentioned the significant resources that are going in to children's social services to try to increase the staffing capacity of that department so that it can cope with the challenges that it faces. She will be aware that it is sometimes difficult to recruit people to those posts. Does the Deputy Minister agree that to continue on a non-partisan basis—ensuring that this subject does not become a political football in forthcoming events—is the best way for us to help Swansea to recruit people to those posts? No social worker will want to apply for those posts if the department is being attacked for its performance rather than being supported. Can you outline what steps the Welsh Assembly Government is taking to ensure that more social workers are available to fill vacancies in all social services departments across Wales? As you know, there is now a competitive market in social workers, with many county councils bidding against each other to recruit and retain staff; that cannot be good for any social services department in Wales, let alone for the situation in Swansea. Could you outline what steps the Government is taking to ensure that

hefyd am y ffordd ddiuedd y mae'n ceisio cyflawni'r nod hwn. Yr wyf hefyd yn croesawu'r gwelliannau y soniwyd amdanynt yn yr adroddiad, a'r newidiadau cadarnhaol sydd wedi digwydd yn Ninas a Sir Abertawe ers penodi'r bwrdd i gynorthwyo'r cyngor i greu'r newid hwnnw. Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo pawb yn Abertawe—staff y rheng flaen, y rheolwyr a'r gwleidyddion o bob plaid—sydd wedi chwarae eu rhan i sicrhau bod y gwelliannau wedi digwydd yn y ffordd y mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog eisoes wedi'i hamlinellu. Yr wyf yn arbennig o falch ein bod bellach yn gweld gweledigaeth a dull strategol newydd o ymdrin â'r gwasanaethau, a rheolaeth gadarnach ar berfformiad; efallai mai'r gwelliannau yn yr asesiadau cychwynnol o blant yw'r rhai mwyaf sylweddol yr ydym wedi'u gweld hyd yn hyn. Serch hynny, fi fyddai'r cyntaf i gydnabod bod gennym gryn waith i'w wneud eto er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth cystal ag y byddem i gyd yn gobeithio y bydd.

Soniodd y Dirprwy Weinidog am yr adnoddau sylweddol a roddir i wasanaethau cymdeithasol i blant i geisio cynyddu nifer staff yr adran honno er mwyn iddi allu ymdopi â'r heriau y mae'n eu hwynebu. Bydd yn sylweddoli ei bod weithiau'n anodd recriwtio pobl i'r swyddi hyn. A yw'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn cytuno mai dal ati'n amhleidiol—gan sicrhau nad yw'r pwnc hwn yn dod yn bêl wleidyddol mewn digwyddiadau sydd ar ein gwarthaf—yw'r ffordd orau inni gynorthwyo Abertawe i recriwtio pobl i'r swyddi hyn? Ni fydd yr un gweithiwr cymdeithasol am wneud cais am y swyddi hynny os oes ymosod ar yr adran oherwydd ei pherfformiad yn hytrach na'i bod yn cael cymorth. A allwch ddweud pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn eu cymryd er mwyn sicrhau bod mwy o weithwyr cymdeithasol ar gael i lenwi swyddi ym mhob adran gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ledled Cymru? Fel y gwyddoch, mae marchnad gystadleuol ar waith yn awr ym maes gweithwyr cymdeithasol, a llawer o gynghorau sir yn cystadlu yn erbyn ei gilydd i recriwtio a chadw staff; ni all hynny fod yn beth da i'r un

we have a more ready supply of social workers to take on these important jobs?

adran gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yng Nghymru, heb sôn am y sefyllfa yn Abertawe. A allech ddweud pa gamau y mae'r Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod gennym gyflenwad mwy parod o weithwyr cymdeithasol i wneud y swyddi pwysig hyn?

You mentioned information sharing, and it was felt previously that Swansea was not performing well on this issue. You will be aware that information sharing across agencies continues to be an area of concern as highlighted in the serious case reviews that were published last week. Could you outline what steps you are taking to support the council in sharing information and outline what other agencies are doing to improve information sharing? You will be aware that the police and the health service can be critical in informing social services about situations, or about changing situations, within a particular family or with regard to a particular individual, and it is crucial that all those agencies work together to improve information sharing. I would be grateful to hear what support you can provide not just to the county, but to the other agencies, to ensure that that continues.

Soniasoch am rannu gwybodaeth, a'r teimlad o'r blaen oedd nad oedd Abertawe'n gwneud yn dda yn y cyswllt hwn. Gwyddoch fod rhannu gwybodaeth rhwng asiantaethau'n dal yn faes sy'n destun pryder. Tynnwyd sylw at hyn yn yr adolygiadau o achosion difrifol a gyhoeddwyd yr wythnos diwethaf. A allech ddweud pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i gynorthwyo'r cyngor i rannu gwybodaeth a dweud beth y mae asiantaethau eraill yn ei wneud i wella rhannu gwybodaeth? Gwyddoch y gall yr heddlu a'r gwasanaeth iechyd fod yn hollbwysig o ran rhoi gwybod i'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol am sefyllfaoedd, neu am sefyllfaoedd sy'n newid, o fewn teulu penodol neu yng nghyswllt unigolyn penodol. Mae'n hollbwysig bod yr asiantaethau hynny i gyd yn cydweithio i wella'r drefn o rannu gwybodaeth. Byddai'n dda gennyf glywed pa gymorth y gallwch ei roi nid yn unig i'r sir, ond i'r asiantaethau eraill, er mwyn sicrhau bod hynny'n parhau.

5.40 p.m.

You paid tribute to the work of the intervention board, and I echo that. Can you confirm that the membership of the intervention board will remain as it was during the continuing period of support for the city and county? Following your inspections in July and your review in September, will you confirm that if the inspection and review find the services to be satisfactory, you will consider the need to continue the board after that particular date?

Rhoesoch deyrnged i waith y bwrdd myrraeth, ac ategaf hynny. A allwch gadarnhau y bydd aelodaeth y bwrdd myrraeth yn aros yr un fath yn ystod y cyfnod y parheir i roi cymorth i'r ddinas a'r sir? Ar ôl eich arolygiadau ym mis Gorffennaf a'ch adolygiad ym mis Medi, a wnewch gadarnhau, os bydd yr arolygiad a'r adolygiad yn canfod bod y gwasanaethau'n foddhaol, y byddwch yn ystyried a oes angen i'r bwrdd barhau ar ôl y dyddiad penodol hwnnw?

In conclusion, will you give some indication of the challenges facing the county given the increase in the number of children who are being put on the at-risk register and identified

I gloi, a wnewch roi rhyw awgrym o'r heriau sy'n wynebu'r sir o gofio'r cynnydd yn nifer y plant sy'n cael eu rhoi ar y gofrestr risg ac a ddynodir yn blant mewn angen, ac a ydych



as children in need, and whether you regard that as a positive move that indicates that the county is performing in ensuring that the children get the right initial assessment, get the support they need and are being placed in the appropriate channels for support?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Thank you for the kind words at the beginning of your contribution. I join you in welcoming the improvement that we are seeing. Your comments on performance management are absolutely right, and we are seeing an improvement in performance indicators, which must be good.

On recruitment, we have set up a workforce task group with the Welsh Assembly Government, which has met. We have received a report from the Care Council for Wales with regard to the availability of social workers in Wales, and I can remember commenting in the Chamber that the report of the care council shows that we have turned a corner. However, the contribution of the British Association of Social Workers is also important. We will want to develop the thinking with regard to how we recruit and retain social workers. Swansea has set itself a model for recruitment, which I hope will be successful.

You mentioned the serious case reviews and information sharing. Those reports were published by Swansea's local safeguarding children board. They raise a number of issues for a number of agencies, and we need to be clear that they are not issues for social services alone. I understand that the board is producing an action plan, which will be sent to Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales, which, along with other relevant inspectorates, will consider and respond to it.

You also asked whether the members of the intervention board will remain the same. Early indications are that that will be possible, and I hope that it will be the case. I pay tribute to the members of the board

yn meddwl bod hynny'n gam cadarnhaol sy'n dangos bod y sir yn gwneud yn dda o ran sicrhau bod plant yn cael yr asesiad cychwynnol iawn, yn cael y cymorth y mae ei angen arnynt ac yn cael eu tywys drwy'r sianeli priodol i gael cymorth?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Diolch ichi am y geiriau caredig ar ddechrau'ch cyfraniad. Yr wyf finnau'n croesawu'r gwelliant yr ydym yn ei weld. Mae eich sylwadau ynglŷn â rheoli perfformiad yn gwbl gywir, ac mae'r dangosyddion i'w gweld yn gwella. Mae hynny, wrth reswm, yn beth da.

O ran recriwtio, yr ydym wedi sefydlu grŵp gorchwyl y gweithlu gyda Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ac mae hwnnw wedi cyfarfod. Yr ydym wedi cael adroddiad gan Gyngor Gofal Cymru ynglŷn â nifer y gweithwyr cymdeithasol sydd ar gael yng Nghymru, ac yr wyf yn cofio sôn yn y Siambr fod adroddiad y cyngor gofal yn dangos ein bod wedi troi'r gornel. Fodd bynnag, mae cyfraniad Cymdeithas Gweithwyr Cymdeithasol Prydain yn bwysig hefyd. Byddwn am ddatblygu syniadau ynglŷn â sut y mae recriwtio a chadw gweithwyr cymdeithasol. Mae Abertawe wedi gosod model iddo'i hun ar gyfer recriwtio, ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd hwnnw'n llwyddo.

Soniasoch am yr adolygiadau o achosion difrifol a rhannu gwybodaeth. Cyhoeddwyd yr adroddiadau hynny gan fwrdd lleol diogelu plant Abertawe. Maent yn codi nifer o faterion i nifer o asiantaethau, ac mae angen inni fod yn glir nad materion i'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn unig yw'r rhain. Caf ar ddeall bod y bwrdd wrthi'n paratoi cynllun gweithredu, a anfonir at Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru. Ar y cyd ag arolygiaethau perthnasol eraill, bydd honno'n ei ystyried ac yn ymateb iddo.

Gofynasoch hefyd a fydd aelodau'r bwrdd ymyrraeth yn aros yr un fath. Dengys yr arwyddion cychwynnol y bydd hynny'n bosibl, ac yr wyf yn gobeithio mai felly y bydd. Rhoddaf deyrnged eto i aelodau'r

again, because they have brought expertise to this process and have provided robust external support for Swansea. You asked when I will be prepared to take away the intervention board or lift the order; I will wait for the second report in September, and I will make a statement in the Chamber at that point.

On your last point about the increase in the number of children, I am encouraged that core assessments are being carried out in a much better way, and that we will see that develop, which is an important part of the work. I do not know off the top of my head whether that is reflected in the figures, but I undertake to give you a detailed answer on that.

**Andrew Davies:** Along with my colleagues, I thank the Minister not only for her statement but for her leadership on this troubling issue. Let us be frank—this is not a technical, academic exercise. On Friday, serious case reviews were published that showed in stark reality the result of a failing service. I do not see why I, as a local representative, or my colleagues, should serve a constituency where a lot of young people are failed. If it had not been for your intervention and that of the intervention board, Deputy Minister, unfortunately, despite two CSSIW reports, children's social services in Swansea would still be in special measures. I welcome the comments by the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats, and I look forward to her taking a similar bipartisan approach on every issue that comes before the Assembly, irrespective of the political persuasion of the administration.

The report says clearly that, while there has been progress, which all local Members welcome, there are concerns as to whether that progress can be sustained. Reference has been made by Val Lloyd to funding issues. Swansea has consistently spent above the Wales average on its child and family social services, compared with other local

bwrdd, oherwydd y maent wedi cyfrannu eu harbenigedd i'r broses hon ac wedi rhoi cymorth allanol cadarn i Abertawe. Gofynasoch pryd y byddaf yn barod i ddiddymu'r bwrdd ymyrraeth neu godi'r gorchymyn; arhosaf am yr ail adroddiad ym mis Medi, a rhoddaf ddatganiad i'r Siambr bryd hynny.

O ran eich pwynt olaf ynglŷn â'r cynnydd yn nifer y plant, yr wyf yn galonnog o weld bod asesiadau craidd yn cael eu cynnal yn well o lawer, ac y gwelwn hynny, sy'n rhan bwysig o'r gwaith, yn datblygu. Ni wn heb ymchwilio a yw hynny'n cael ei adlewyrchu yn y ffigurau, ond yr wyf yn addo rhoi ateb manwl ichi am hynny.

**Andrew Davies:** Ate gaf ddiolch fy nghyd-Aelodau i'r Gweinidog, nid dim ond am ei datganiad ond am ei harweiniad yn y mater gofidus hwn. Gadewch inni fod yn blwmp ac yn blaen—nid ymarferiad technegol, academaidd yw hwn. Ddydd Gwener, cyhoeddwyd adolygiadau o achosion difrifol a oedd yn dangos realiti erchyll canlyniad gwasanaeth sy'n methu. Ni welaf pam y dylwn i, fel cynrychiolydd lleol, na'm cyd-Aelodau, wasanaethu etholaeth lle y gwneir cam â llawer o bobl ifanc. Oni bai am eich ymyrraeth chi a'r bwrdd ymyrraeth, Ddirprwy Weinidog, yn anffodus, er gwaethaf dau adroddiad gan AGGCC, byddai gwasanaethau cymdeithasol plant Abertawe'n dal i weithredu o dan fesurau arbennig. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r sylwadau gan arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, ac edrychaf ymlaen at ei gweld yn arddel agwedd amhleidiol debyg at bob mater a ddaw gerbron y Cynulliad, ni waeth beth fydd lliw gwleidyddol y weinyddiaeth.

Dywed yr adroddiad yn glir, er bod cynnydd wedi bod, ac mae pob Aelod lleol yn croesawu hynny, fod pryderon ynglŷn ag a ellir cynnal y cynnydd hwnnw. Mae Val Lloyd wedi cyfeirio at faterion ariannu. Mae Abertawe wedi gwario mwy na chyfartaledd Cymru'n gyson ar ei wasanaethau cymdeithasol i blant a theuluoedd, o'i

authorities. However, it consistently spent under the Wales average on adult social services. In 2008-09, it spent over £100 more per child than the Wales average. I understand that, as a result of the budget a week or so ago, the expenditure on social services will increase by £8.8 million, much of which will go to child and family social services. The result, however, as has been alluded to already, is that the education budget in Swansea has been substantially reduced. In one secondary school in my constituency, the budget will be reduced by £400,000. That school serves many deprived communities—Communities First and other areas—and many of the children who will be at risk in the future.

My concern is how sustainable that improvement and that expenditure in Swansea on social services can be, particularly given the constraints on public finances in the future. There is a danger that we look at social services in isolation. You have made reference to other agencies, such as the police, which have been extremely good in responding and I have already had a briefing from the chief superintendent, Mark Matthias, on what he is doing following the safeguarding children's board's report on Friday. I want reassurance that this improvement can be sustained, but not to the detriment of other core statutory services in my constituency.

**Gwenda Thomas:** Thank you for your kind remarks, Andrew. I agree with you that the intervention board has provided robust external support to Swansea. The report shows that setting up the intervention board has paid off with regard to our contribution to improving children's social services in Swansea. I also agree, as I said in my opening remarks, that progress must be sustained and be sustainable. That will be a matter that the inspection will take account of and also the intervention board. That has

gymharu ag awdurdodau lleol eraill. Fodd bynnag, gwariodd lai na chyfartaledd Cymru'n gyson ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol i oedolion. Yn 2008-09, gwariodd dros £100 y pen yn fwy ar blant na'r cyfartaledd drwy Gymru. Caf ar ddeall, yn sgîl y gyllideb wythnos neu ddwy'n ôl, y bydd y gwariant ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol yn cynyddu £8.8 miliwn, ac y bydd llawer o hynny'n mynd at y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol i blant a theuluoedd. Cyfeiriwyd eisoes, fodd bynnag, at ganlyniad hynny, sef bod y gyllideb addysg yn Abertawe wedi'i thocio'n sylweddol. Mewn un ysgol uwchradd yn fy etholaeth, bydd y gyllideb £400,000 yn llai. Mae'r ysgol honno'n gwasanaethu llawer o gymunedau difreintiedig—ardaloedd Cymunedau yn Gyntaf ac ardaloedd eraill—a llawer o'r plant a fydd mewn perygl yn y dyfodol.

Yr hyn sy'n fy mhoeni i yw pa mor gynaliadwy y gall y gwelliant a'r gwariant hwnnw fod ym maes gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn Abertawe, yn enwedig o gofio'r cyfyngiadau ar ariannu cyhoeddus yn y dyfodol. Mae perygl inni edrych ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol ar eu pen eu hunain. Yr ydych wedi cyfeirio at asiantaethau eraill, megis yr heddlu, sydd wedi ymateb yn eithriadol o dda ac yr wyf eisoes wedi cael brîff gan y prif arolygydd, Mark Matthias, ynglŷn â'r hyn y mae'n ei wneud yn sgîl adroddiad y bwrdd diogelu plant ddydd Gwener. Yr wyf am gael sicrwydd bod modd cynnal y gwelliant hwn, ond nid ar draul gwasanaethau statudol craidd eraill yn fy etholaeth.

**Gwenda Thomas:** Diolch am eich geiriau caredig, Andrew. Yr wyf yn cytuno â chi fod y bwrdd ymyrraeth wedi rhoi cymorth allanol cadarn i Abertawe. Dengys yr adroddiad fod sefydlu'r bwrdd ymyrraeth wedi dwyn ffrwyth o ran ein cyfraniad at wella gwasanaethau cymdeithasol i blant yn Abertawe. Yr wyf yn cytuno hefyd, fel y dywedais yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, fod yn rhaid cynnal y cynnydd hwnnw a bod yn rhaid iddo fod yn gynaliadwy. Mater y bydd yr arolygiad a'r bwrdd ymyrraeth hefyd yn ei

been an issue that we have discussed in all my meetings with the intervention board.

The level of investment in social services and the distribution of the revenue support grant in Swansea is a matter for Swansea, as is the case for every local authority in Wales. Therefore, I cannot comment further on that, but I know that you will want to join me in acknowledging the improvement. We also agree that there is more work to be done.

**Alun Cairns:** In the first instance, I pay tribute to the Deputy Minister for the way that she has followed this difficult and sensitive issue through. She has the full confidence of the Welsh Conservative Party in the action that she has taken under difficult circumstances. I also want to recognise the green shoots that the Deputy Minister talked about in the local authority, which is an extremely important step and shows that the intervention from the Deputy Minister and the intervention board is paying dividends, although it is obviously taking longer than we would like, because we would not want to be in this situation in the first place.

5.50 p.m.

I would like to ask two questions. The first relates to the authority, and whether its leadership, across the board, now recognises the seriousness of the situation. There was a perception at one stage—certainly in the early weeks and months—that the leadership did not believe that the issues in the children's services department were as serious as was being suggested in debates here at the Assembly, and that concerns were being raised out of some other motive. I do not accept that. Hopefully, the leadership of the authority—and I use that term in its broadest sense—has now recognised the seriousness of the problem, and if that obstacle has been overcome, then it will help the green shoots that the Deputy Minister spoke about.

ystyried yw hynny. Mae hynny wedi bod yn fater yr ydym wedi'i drafod ym mhob cyfarfod yr wyf wedi'i gael gyda'r bwrdd ymyrraeth.

Mater i Abertawe yw lefel y buddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a dosbarthu'r grant cynnal refeniw yn Abertawe, ac felly y mae o ran pob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru. Felly, ni allaf ddweud rhagor am hynny, ond gwn y byddwch am ymuno â mi i gydnabod y gwelliant. Yr ydym yn cytuno hefyd fod rhagor o waith i'w wneud.

**Alun Cairns:** Yn y lle cyntaf, rhoddaf deyrnged i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am y ffordd y mae wedi dilyn y mater anodd a sensitif hwn i'w ben draw. Mae wedi ennyn hyder llwyr Plaid Geidwadol Cymru yn y camau y mae wedi'u cymryd o dan amgylchiadau anodd. Yr wyf finnau am gydnabod yr egin y soniodd y Dirprwy Weinidog amdano yn yr awdurdod lleol, sy'n gam eithriadol o bwysig ac yn dangos bod yr ymyrraeth gan y Dirprwy Weinidog a'r bwrdd ymyrraeth yn dwyn ffrwyth, er bod y cynnydd yn amlwg yn arafach nag y byddem yn dymuno'i weld, oherwydd ni fyddem am fod yn y sefyllfa hon yn y lle cyntaf.

Hoffwn ofyn dau gwestiwn. Mae a wnelo'r cyntaf â'r awdurdod, ac a yw ei arweinwyr, drwy'r cyngor i gyd, erbyn hyn yn sylweddoli difrifoldeb y sefyllfa. Ar un adeg—yn enwedig yn yr wythnosau a'r misoedd cyntaf—nid oedd yr arweinwyr i bob golwg yn credu bod y problemau yn yr adran gwasanaethau plant mor ddifrifol ag yr awgrymid mewn dadleuon yma yn y Cynulliad. Yr oeddent o'r farn mai rhyw gymhelliad arall oedd wraidd y pryderon. Nid wyf yn derbyn hynny. Yr wyf yn gobeithio bod arweinwyr yr awdurdod—a defnyddiaf y term hwnnw yn ei ystyr ehangaf—bellach wedi sylweddol difrifoldeb y broblem, ac os yw'r rhwystr hwnnw wedi'i ddymchwel, bydd hynny wedyn yn hwb i'r egin y soniodd y Dirprwy Weinidog amdano.

My second question relates to another point that I have raised with the Deputy Minister in relation to children's services in general—although Swansea was part of that—regarding significant numbers of potentially at-risk children who were not being allocated to a social worker. I know that the Minister has asked CSSIW to look closer at other authorities in Wales, but Swansea itself had a significant number of children who had not been allocated a social worker. It may well be that those children are not at risk—hopefully they are not—but until a social worker has been allocated and has conducted a risk assessment, we do not know. Has the Minister considered the data that I was able to provide on that in comparison with the action taken by the intervention board, so that we can be reassured that the children who are most vulnerable and who face the most risk, are being looked after and properly cared for, and that the authority is rightly improving its service?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Thank you for your comments. Of course I agree about the intervention that was required, and the establishment of an intervention board. I also agree that this has been a long journey, and that is why I want to see the pace of improvement accelerating; I have set deadlines for July and September. The leadership across the board now recognises the seriousness of the situation in Swansea, and as I said in my opening remarks, this has been described as a wake-up call, which is certainly the case. The issue with children's social services has now become a corporate management issue, which was what needed to happen.

With regard to the unallocated cases, you brought to my attention several authorities in that regard, and I considered the position in respect of each of them on its merits. CSSIW is carrying out follow-up work with the relevant authorities, and will continue to monitor progress through its normal

Mae a wnelo fy ail gwestiwn â phwynt arall yr wyf wedi'i godi gyda'r Dirprwy Weinidog ynglŷn â gwasanaethau plant yn gyffredinol—er bod Abertawe yn rhan o hynny—ynglŷn â'r nifer sylweddol o blant a allai fod mewn perygl nad oedd gweithiwr cymdeithasol yn cael ei ddynodi ar eu cyfer. Gwn fod y Gweinidog wedi gofyn i AGGCC edrych yn fwy manwl ar awdurdodau eraill yng Nghymru, ond yr oedd gan Abertawe ei hun nifer sylweddol o blant nad oedd gweithiwr cymdeithasol wedi'i ddynodi ar eu cyfer. Efallai'n wir nad yw'r plant hyn mewn perygl—gobeithio nad ydynt—ond nes bod gweithiwr cymdeithasol wedi'i ddynodi a bod y gweithiwr hwnnw wedi cynnal asesiad risg, ni wyddom hynny. A yw'r Gweinidog wedi ystyried y data y llwyddais i'w darparu ynglŷn â hynny o'i gymharu â'r camau a gymeradwywyd gan y bwrdd ymyrraeth, er mwyn inni fod yn dawl ein meddwl bod y plant mwyaf agored i niwed, a'r rhai sydd mewn mwyaf o berygl, yn cael y sylw a'r gofal priodol, a bod yr awdurdod yn gwella'i wasanaeth yn iawn?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Diolch ichi am eich sylwadau. Wrth gwrs fy mod yn cytuno ynglŷn â'r ymyrraeth yr oedd ei angen, ac ynglŷn â sefydlu bwrdd ymyrraeth. Yr wyf yn cytuno hefyd fod y daith hon wedi bod yn daith hir, a dyna pam yr wyf am weld y broses o wella'n cael traed dani; yr wyf wedi pennu dyddiadau ym mis Gorffennaf ac ym mis Medi. Mae'r arweinwyr yn gyffredinol erbyn hyn yn sylweddoli difrifoldeb y sefyllfa yn Abertawe, ac, fel y dywedais yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, galwyd hyn yn agoriad llygaid, ac mae hynny'n sicr yn wir. Mae problemau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol plant bellach yn fater rheolaeth gorfforaethol, a dyna oedd ei angen.

O ran yr achosion sydd heb eu neilltuo, tynnwyd fy sylw gennych at sawl awdurdod yn y cyswllt hwnnw, ac ystyriais y sefyllfa yng nghyswllt pob un ohonynt yn ôl ei haeddiant. Mae AGGCC ar drywydd hynny gyda'r awdurdodau perthnasol, a bydd yn parhau i fonitro'r cynnydd drwy ei raglen

programme of work and engagement with the authorities, including Swansea. It has previously undertaken significant work with all authorities in Wales in relation to the importance of monitoring unallocated cases, and this was covered as part of its safeguarding review last year. The new inspection framework, combined with the information in the annual performance measurement framework, enables CSSIW to monitor and assess authorities' performance on a continuous basis, and that is what we have to do to ensure that they take appropriate action to address the issue of unallocated cases when it arises. I can assure you that this has been very much part of the work of the intervention board and of the improvement agenda in Swansea.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Hoffwn innau hefyd ddiolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei datganiad ac am y briff yr oedd hi'n ddigon caredig i roi imi dros y ffôn yn gynharach yn y dydd pan nad oeddwn yn gallu bod yn bresennol gyda'r siaradwyr eraill.

I, like others, welcome the real progress that the inspection has identified. I am mindful of the Deputy Presiding Officer's remarks on the need to be brief. There is no need for me to reiterate much of what others have said, although I fully concur. I particularly welcome what the inspectorate has to say about effective challenge and accountability, and increasingly effective leadership. We would all agree that that is vital to deliver progress and to sustain the progress that has already been made. Having said that, I warmly welcome the Deputy Minister's decision to keep the order in force and the intervention board in place.

While the progress has been real and while those involved have already been congratulated, I particularly want to congratulate front-line staff, who have made a huge contribution. It is clear to me that, while the inspectorate finds that the local authority remains at present uncertainly

waith arferol a thrwy feithrin cysylltiad â'r awdurdodau, gan gynnwys Abertawe. Mae wedi gwneud gwaith sylweddol o'r blaen gyda phob awdurdod yng Nghymru yng nghyswllt pwysigrwydd monitro achosion heb eu neilltuo, ac ymdriniwyd â hyn fel rhan o'i adolygiad ar ddiogelu y llynedd. Mae'r fframwaith arolygu newydd, ynghyd â'r wybodaeth yn y fframwaith mesur perfformiad blynyddol, yn galluogi AGGCC i fonitro ac asesu perfformiad awdurdodau'n barhaus, a dyna y mae angen inni ei wneud er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn cymryd camau priodol i fynd i'r afael ag achosion heb eu neilltuo pan fydd hynny'n codi. Gallaf eich sicrhau bod hyn wedi bod yn rhan fawr o waith y bwrdd ymyrraeth a'r agenda gwella yn Abertawe.

**Helen Mary Jones:** I also thank the Deputy Minister for her statement and for the brief that she was kind enough to give me over the phone earlier today, when I was unable to be present at the briefing with the other speakers.

Yr wyf finnau'n croesawu'r cynnydd go iawn y mae'r arolygiad wedi'i ganfod. Yr wyf yn cadw mewn cof sylwadau'r Dirprwy Lywydd fod angen bod yn gryno. Nid oes angen imi ailadrodd llawer o'r hyn y mae pobl eraill wedi'i ddweud, er fy mod yn cytuno'n llwyr. Yr wyf yn croesawu'n arbennig yr hyn y mae'r arolygiaeth yn ei ddweud am her effeithiol ac atebolrwydd, ac am arweinyddiaeth fwyfwy effeithiol. Byddem i gyd yn cytuno bod hynny'n hanfodol er mwyn sicrhau cynnydd a chynnal y cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud eisoes. Wedi dweud hynny, yr wyf yn croesawu'n gynnes benderfyniad y Dirprwy Weinidog i gadw'r gorchymyn mewn grym a'r bwrdd ymyrraeth ar waith.

Er bod y cynnydd wedi bod yn gynnydd go iawn ac er bod y rhai sy'n gyfrifol eisoes wedi'u llongyfarch, yr wyf am longyfarch yn arbennig staff y rheng flaen, sydd wedi gwneud cyfraniad enfawr. Mae'n amlwg i mi, tra bod yr arolygiaeth yn canfod bod yr awdurdod lleol yn dal mewn sefyllfa ansicr o

placed to deliver and sustain service improvement, it is entirely right that the Deputy Minister continues to intervene. This sends a clear message to all local authorities in Wales about the seriousness with which this Deputy Minister and this Government considers these issues. It has been put to me that that is reassuring to front-line staff, who, in Swansea, have welcomed the progress while acknowledging that there is more to do, and who, across Wales, feel that they are now supported by a Deputy Minister who will not allow them to be left in a situation where they are vulnerable because of weak management.

I have two brief questions to ask you, Deputy Minister. I know that you agree with me that strong leadership is vital. Do you also agree that it is important that this does not become a party-political issue—in relation to this case or to any other case? The political leadership needs to be across the board. There is no particular party-political issue here and given that countless counties of many colours have had problems with this issue, it is important that we maintain a strong consensus here. I hope that you will agree with me on that, Deputy Minister.

My second question is further to your reply to Kirsty Williams. I welcome the fact that you have set out a clear timescale for this intervention, but can you commit this afternoon to keeping the order and the intervention board in place, if, at the end of this period that you set out in your statement, you are still unsure that the local authority is well placed to deliver and sustain improvement?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Thank you for your comments, Helen Mary, particularly your comments on progress. It is important that we recognise progress. Leadership is of the essence, and we have seen leadership developing across parties in Swansea, and that has been the strength of the effort there. I thank Members here, because we have also sought a consensus across parties in the

ran cyflawni a chynnal gwelliant i'r gwasanaeth, ei bod yn gwbl iawn i'r Dirprwy Weinidog barhau i ymyrryd. Mae hyn yn anfon neges glir at bob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru ynglŷn â pha mor o ddifrif yw'r Dirprwy Weinidog a'r Llywodraeth hon ynglŷn â'r materion hyn. Yr wyf wedi clywed bod hynny'n galonddid i staff y rheng flaen, sydd, yn Abertawe, wedi croesawu'r cynnydd, ac eto'n cydnabod bod rhagor i'w wneud, ac sydd, drwy Gymru benbaladr, yn teimlo bod ganddynt erbyn hyn Ddirprwy Weinidog sy'n eu cefnogi ac na wnaiff eu gadael mewn sefyllfa fregus oherwydd rheolaeth wan.

Mae gennyf ddau gwestiwn byr i'w gofyn ichi, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Gwn eich bod yn cytuno â mi fod arweiniad cadarn yn hollbwysig. A ydych hefyd yn cytuno ei bod yn bwysig nad yw'r mater hwn yn troi'n fater pleidiol—yng nghyswllt yr achos hwn neu unrhyw achos arall. Mae angen cael arweiniad gwleidyddol gan bob plaid. Nid yw'r mater hwn yn fater pleidiol, ac o gofio bod siroedd di-rif o bob lliw a llun wedi cael problemau yn y maes hwn, mae'n bwysig inni gynnal consensws cryf yma. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y cytunwch â mi ynglŷn â hynny, Ddirprwy Weinidog.

Mae a wnelo fy ail gwestiwn â'ch ateb i Kirsty Williams. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r ffaith eich bod wedi pennu amserlen glir ar gyfer yr ymyrraeth hon, ond a allwch ymrwymo y prynhawn yma i gadw'r gorchymyn a'r bwrdd ymyrraeth ar waith, os byddwch yn dal yn ansicr, ar ddiwedd y cyfnod hwn yr ydych yn ei bennu yn eich datganiad, nad yw'r awdurdod lleol mewn sefyllfa dda i gyflawni a chynnal y gwelliant?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Diolch ichi am eich sylwadau, Helen Mary, yn enwedig eich sylwadau am gynnydd. Mae'n bwysig inni gydnabod cynnydd. Mae arweinyddiaeth yn hollbwysig, ac yr ydym wedi gweld arweinyddiaeth yn datblygu ar draws y pleidiau yn Abertawe, a dyna pam mae'r ymdrech yno wedi bod mor gryf. Yr wyf yn diolch i'r Aelodau yma, oherwydd yr ydym

messages that we have been able to give to Swansea.

I now turn to your question about keeping the order and the intervention board. The order is made under section 84 of the Children Act 1989, and there are strict legal parameters under which the order can be set. The order was placed because Swansea was found not to be delivering on its statutory responsibilities, and when Swansea moves out of that position, we will have to seek legal advice. I have said that I will come back to this Chamber at the point when I am able to do that, which is after the September report.

**Brian Gibbons:** Thank you, Deputy Minister, for your report and commitment to see improvement in this area, which has been an issue for the best part of a decade.

Having listened to your contribution and to other comments from colleagues, are you willing to consider some of the broader questions coming from this report that need to be begged? We know from the CSSIW reports of the past that there is uneven performance across Wales with regard to social services.

6.00 p.m.

Do you not think that it is time to acknowledge that there has been a significant loss of capacity to provide leadership in social services across Wales and that there needs to be a stronger consolidation of senior management leadership in delivering quality social services? This is not an issue of being a small local authority or a big local authority, because we know that the level of performance does not correspond to size; it is an issue of capacity.

I wish to briefly raise a second point about something you mentioned several times in your contribution, which is the importance of engaging with front-line social workers. We

ninnau wedi ceisio consensws ar draws y pleidiau yn y negeseuon yr ydym wedi gallu eu cyfleu i Abertawe.

Trof yn awr at eich cwestiwn ynglŷn â chadw'r gorchymyn a'r bwrdd ymyrraeth ar waith. Gwneir y gorchymyn o dan adran 84 o Ddeddf Plant 1989, ac mae'n destun cyfyngiadau cyfreithiol llym. Rhoddwyd y gorchymyn oherwydd inni ganfod nad oedd awdurdod Abertawe'n cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau statudol, a phan na fydd Abertawe yn y sefyllfa honno rhagor, bydd yn rhaid inni geisio cyngor cyfreithiol. Yr wyf wedi dweud y dychwelaf i'r Siambr hon pan fyddaf yn gallu gwneud hynny, sef ar ôl yr adroddiad ym mis Medi.

**Brian Gibbons:** Diolch ichi, Ddirprwy Weinidog, am eich adroddiad a'ch ymrwymiad i weld gwelliant yn y maes hwn, sydd wedi bod yn broblem ers degawd fwy neu lai.

Ar ôl gwranddo ar eich cyfraniad ac ar sylwadau eraill gan ein cyd-Aelodau, a ydych yn barod i ystyried rhai o'r cwestiynau ehangach sy'n codi o'r adroddiad hwn y mae angen eu gofyn? Gwyddom yn sgîl adroddiadau AGGCC yn y gorffennol fod y perfformiad yn anwastad ar draws Cymru yng nghyswllt gwasanaethau cymdeithasol.

Oni chredwch ei bod yn bryd inni gydnabod bod y gallu i ddarparu arweiniad mewn gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ledled Cymru wedi edwino'n sylweddol a bod angen atgyfnerthu arweiniad cadarnach gan uwch reolwyr er mwyn darparu gwasanaethau cymdeithasol o safon? Nid mater o fod yn awdurdod lleol bach neu'n awdurdod lleol mawr yw hyn, oherwydd gwyddom nad yw lefel y perfformiad yn cyfateb i faint yr awdurdod; gallu yw'r hyn sydd dan sylw.

Yr wyf am godi ail bwynt yn gyflym ynglŷn â rhywbeth y soniasoch amdano droeon yn eich cyfraniad, sef pwysigrwydd meithrin cysylltiad â gweithwyr cymdeithasol y rheng



know that with many other public service workers, such as teachers, doctors, nurses and physiotherapists, governance is heavily dependent on the front-line workers. However, in social services, for whatever reason, front-line workers find it difficult to come forward as a buttress of governance of last resort where necessary. Will the major review of social services that you have commissioned in Wales consider these two subjects?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Thank you for your comments, Brian. I will deal with the broader questions that you raised by saying that, in the first instance, we are here today to discuss Swansea social services. However, the chief inspector makes it clear that, across Wales, there have been important improvements in social care. I am glad to have the opportunity to say that I am concerned that, too often, we focus on the negatives of our services and do not talk sufficiently about the achievements of staff who deliver good-quality services daily to the people of Wales. All public services in Wales face a challenging environment. As you mentioned, Brian, I have set up an independent commission on the future of social services. It will report in November to advise me on how we should all respond to these challenges. I hope that that answers your questions. If I have missed anything, I will respond in writing.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Thank you, Deputy Minister.

### **Datganiad Deddfwriaethol: Mesur Arfaethedig Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) Legislative Statement: Proposed Mental Health (Wales) Measure**

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Edwina Hart):** Yesterday, I laid the Proposed Mental Health (Wales) Measure, along with an explanatory memorandum and a written statement

flaen. Gwyddom, gyda chynifer o weithwyr eraill yn y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, megis athrawon, meddygon, nyrsys a ffisiotherapyddion, fod llywodraethu'n dibynnu'n fawr ar weithwyr y rheng flaen. Fodd bynnag, mewn gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, am ba reswm bynnag, mae gweithwyr y rheng flaen yn ei chael yn anodd camu ymlaen a sefyll yn y bwloch pan fydd pethau'n mynd i'r pen. A wnaiff yr adolygiad trylwyr o wasanaethau cymdeithasol yr ydych wedi'i gomisiynu yng Nghymru ystyried y ddau beth hyn?

**Gwenda Thomas:** Diolch ichi am eich sylwadau, Brian. Ymdriniaf â'r cwestiynau ehangach a godwyd gennych drwy ddweud ein bod yma, yn lle cyntaf heddiw, i drafod gwasanaethau cymdeithasol Abertawe. Serch hynny, mae'r prif arolygydd yn ei gwneud yn glir fod gwelliannau o bwys wedi bod ym maes gofal cymdeithasol ledled Cymru. Yr wyf yn falch o gael y cyfle i ddweud fy mod yn poeni ein bod yn canolbwyntio'n rhy aml ar bethau negyddol ein gwasanaethau ac nad ydym yn sôn digon am yr hyn y mae'r staff sy'n darparu gwasanaethau o safon yn feunyddiol ar gyfer pobl Cymru yn ei gyflawni. Mae pob gwasanaeth cyhoeddus yng Nghymru'n wynebu amgylchedd anodd. Fel y dywedasoch, Brian, yr wyf wedi sefydlu comisiwn annibynnol ar ddyfodol gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Bydd yn adrodd ym mis Tachwedd i'm cynghori ynglŷn â sut y dylem i gyd ymateb i'r heriau hyn. Yr wyf yn gobeithio bod hynny'n ateb eich cwestiynau. Os wyf wedi hepgor unrhyw beth, rhoddaf ateb ysgrifenedig ichi.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Diolch ichi, Ddirprwy Weinidog.

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Edwina Hart):** Ddoe, gosodais Fesur Arfaethedig Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru), ynghyd â memorandwm esboniadol a datganiad ysgrifenedig yn esbonio

explaining the intentions of the proposed Measure. The National Assembly for Wales gained legislative competence in relation to the assessment of mental health and treatment of mental disorder in February. Today, less than six weeks later, I am pleased to formally introduce the Proposed Mental Health (Wales) Measure to the National Assembly.

Before moving on to the detail of the proposed Measure, I would like to extend my thanks to the range of stakeholders who have worked with my officials over the past months in helping to develop it. The input and expertise of those campaigning and service user groups, health professionals and representative bodies has directly influenced the proposed Measure before us today. So, I thank them for their hard work thus far and hope that they will continue to work with us during the formal scrutiny of the proposed Measure.

The report of the All Wales Mental Health Promotion Network, published last week, reminds us that mental health promotion and early interventions for those experiencing mental health problems can not only improve the quality of life of the individual, but may even provide economic benefits for our country as a whole. The proposed Measure recognises this and includes policy intentions that seek to provide early intervention for individuals who may be experiencing mental health problems as well as supporting the promotion and maintenance of good mental health.

The proposed Measure has five main policy intentions. First, it seeks to ensure that assessment and treatment for individuals who are or may be experiencing mental health problems is available throughout Wales at primary care level. We aim to achieve this by placing statutory duties on health boards and local authorities to deliver primary mental health support services. It is expected that these services will operate within or alongside GP practices. I will now set out

bwriadau'r Mesur arfaethedig. Cafodd Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru gymhwysedd deddfwriaethol ym mis Chwefror yng nghyswllt asesu iechyd meddwl a thrin anhwylder meddwl. Heddiw, lai na chwech wythnos yn ddiweddarach, mae'n dda gennyf gyflwyno Mesur Arfaethedig Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) yn ffurfiol i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Cyn symud ymlaen at fanylion y Mesur arfaethedig, hoffwn ddiolch i'r amrywiaeth o randdeiliaid sydd wedi gweithio gyda'm swyddogion dros y misoedd diwethaf yn cynorthwyo i'w ddatblygu. Mae cyfraniad ac arbenigedd y grwpiau sy'n ymgysgu a grwpiau defnyddwyr y gwasanaethau, y gweithwyr proffesiynol a'r cyrff cynrychioladol wedi dylanwadu'n uniongyrchol ar y Mesur arfaethedig sydd ger ein bron heddiw. Felly, diolch iddynt am eu gwaith caled hyd yma gan obeithio y byddant yn parhau i weithio gyda ni yn ystod y craffu ffurfiol ar y Mesur arfaethedig.

Mae adroddiad Rhwydwaith Hybu Iechyd Meddwl Cymru Gyfan, a gyhoeddwyd yr wythnos diwethaf, yn ein hatgoffa y gall hybu iechyd meddwl ac ymyrryd yn fuan ar gyfer y rhai a chanddynt broblemau iechyd meddwl nid yn unig wella ansawdd bywyd yr unigolyn, ond y gall hyd yn oed fod o fudd economaidd i'n gwlad drwyddi draw. Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn cydnabod hyn ac yn cynnwys bwriadau polisi sy'n ceisio darparu ymyraethau cynnar ar gyfer unigolion y gall fod ganddynt broblemau iechyd meddwl yn ogystal â chynorthwyo i hybu a chynnal iechyd meddwl da.

Mae pum prif fwriad polisi i'r Mesur arfaethedig. Yn gyntaf, mae'n ceisio sicrhau bod asesiadau a thriniaethau i unigolion y mae ganddynt broblemau iechyd meddwl neu y gall fod ganddynt broblemau ar gael ledled Cymru ar lefel gofal sylfaenol. Ein nod fydd cyflawni hyn drwy ei gwneud yn ddyletswydd statudol i fyrddau iechyd ac awdurdodau lleol ddarparu gwasanaethau cymorth iechyd meddwl sylfaenol. Disgwylir i'r gwasanaethau hyn weithredu o fewn

what they will deliver.

There will be in-depth, focused mental health assessments for individuals who have first been seen by their GP, but for whom the GP considers a more in-depth assessment is required. Short-term interventions will also be delivered, either individually or through group work, if this has been identified as appropriate following assessment. These may include counselling, psychological interventions, cognitive behavioural therapy, and stress and anger management. Information and advice will be provided to individuals and their carers about treatment and care, as well as signposting to other sources of support, such as that provided by voluntary organisations. Also, support will be given to GPs and other primary care workers to enable them to safely manage and care for people with mental health problems. Assistance will be provided with onward referral to secondary mental health services, where this is felt to be appropriate for an individual. It is intended that these services should be available to all individuals aged 18 or over who are experiencing mild to moderate and stable severe and enduring mental health problems.

Secondly, the proposed Measure creates statutory requirements around care and treatment co-ordination and planning within secondary mental health services. Health boards and local authorities will be required to ensure that they act in a co-ordinated manner to improve the effectiveness of the mental health services that they provide to individuals. Importantly, the proposed Measure will also require that all service users aged 18 and over receiving secondary mental health services should have a care and treatment plan. These written plans will be developed by a care co-ordinator in consultation with the service user, and the delivery of the care and treatment identified in the plan will be overseen by the care co-ordinator. Plans will outline the expected outcomes of services and explain how those

practisau meddygon teulu neu ochr yn ochr â hwy. Egluraf yn awr beth y bydd y rhain yn ei ddarparu.

Bydd asesiadau iechyd meddwl ar gael i unigolion a'r rheini'n rhai trylwyr a phenodol. Bydd eu meddyg teulu wedi'u gweld gyntaf, ond yn meddwl bod angen asesiad mwy trylwyr arnynt. Darperir ymyraethau tymor byr hefyd, naill ai i unigolion neu drwy waith grŵp, os dyna sy'n briodol ar ôl cynnal asesiad. Gall y rhain gynnwys cwnsela, ymyraethau seicolegol, therapi ymddygiadol gwybyddol, a rheoli straen meddwl a dicter. Rhoddir gwybodaeth a chyngor i unigolion ac i'w gofalwyr am driniaethau a gofal, yn ogystal â'u cyfeirio at ffynonellau cymorth eraill, megis hwnnw a ddarperir gan sefydliadau gwirfoddol. At hynny, rhoddir cymorth i feddygon teulu ac i weithwyr gofal sylfaenol eraill i'w galluogi i reoli pobl a chanddynt broblemau iechyd meddwl yn ddiogel ac i ofalu amdanynt. Rhoddir cymorth drwy eu hatgyfeirio at wasanaethau iechyd meddwl eilaidd, os teimlir mai hynny sy'n briodol i unigolyn. Bwriedir i'r gwasanaethau hyn fod ar gael i bob unigolyn 18 oed neu hŷn a chanddo broblemau iechyd meddwl ysgafn neu gymedrol ac i'r rhai a chanddynt broblemau sefydlog difrifol a pharhaus.

Yn ail, mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn creu gofynion statudol ym maes cydlynu a chynllunio gofal a thriniaeth mewn gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl eilaidd. Bydd gofyn i fyrddau iechyd ac awdurdodau lleol sicrhau eu bod yn gweithredu mewn ffordd gydlynol er mwyn gwella effeithiolrwydd y gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl y maent yn eu darparu ar gyfer unigolion. Un elfen bwysig yw y bydd y Mesur arfaethedig hefyd yn mynnu y dylai pawb sy'n 18 oed neu'n hŷn sy'n defnyddio gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl eilaidd gael cynllun gofal a thriniaeth. Datblygir y cynlluniau ysgrifenedig gan gydlynnydd gofal drwy ymgynghori â defnyddiwr y gwasanaeth, a bydd y cydlynnydd gofal yn goruchwylio darparu'r gofal a'r driniaeth a nodir yn y cynllun. Bydd cynlluniau'n rhestru'r canlyniadau a

outcomes are to be achieved. They will be kept under review and updated to reflect changes in the type of care and treatment that may be required over time.

Thirdly, we will require mental health services to have in place arrangements to ensure the provision of timely access to assessment for previous secondary service users. This will enable individuals who have been discharged from secondary services, but subsequently believe that their mental health is deteriorating to such a point as to require treatment again, to refer themselves back to secondary services directly, without needing to go first to their GP or elsewhere for a referral. Health boards and local authorities will be required to have arrangements in place to receive such self-referrals and to undertake timely assessments.

The fourth objective of the proposed Measure extends the group of qualifying patients under the Mental Health Act 1983 entitled to receive support from an independent mental health advocate, which means that all patients subject to the formal powers of the Act will be able to receive support from an independent advocate if they so wish. The 1983 Act currently enables patients subject to the longer term sections to receive help and support from an independent mental health advocate. However, this provision does not extend to those patients on the short-term emergency sections of the Act—sections 4, 5, 135 and 136. The proposed Measure proposes that these patients should also be entitled to support from an IMHA if they so wish.

Finally, the proposed Measure seeks to ensure that all patients receiving care and treatment for mental health problems in hospital have access to independent advocacy. Many patients receiving care and

ddisgwylir gan y gwasanaethau ac yn esbonio sut y cyflawnir y canlyniadau hynny. Cânt eu hadolygu a'u diweddarau'n gyson i adlewyrchu newidiadau yn y math o ofal a thriniaeth y gall fod gofyn amdano wrth i amser fynd heibio.

Yn drydydd, byddwn yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i wasanaethau iechyd meddwl roi trefniadau ar waith i sicrhau bod pobl sydd wedi defnyddio gwasanaethau eilaidd o'r blaen yn cael eu hasesu'n brydlon. Bydd hyn yn galluogi unigolion sydd wedi'u rhyddhau o wasanaethau eilaidd, ond sydd wedyn yn credu bod eu hiechyd meddwl yn gwaethygu i'r fath gyflwr nes bod angen triniaeth arnynt eto, eu hatgyfeirio'u hunain yn ôl yn uniongyrchol at y gwasanaethau eilaidd, heb orfod mynd at eu meddyg teulu neu i rywle arall yn gyntaf i geisio atgyfeiriad. Bydd gofyn i fyrddau iechyd ac awdurdodau lleol roi trefniadau ar waith i dderbyn pobl sy'n eu hatgyfeirio'u hunain fel hyn ac i'w hasesu'n ddi-oed.

Mae pedwerydd amcan y Mesur arfaethedig yn ehangu'r grŵp o gleifion cymwys o dan Ddeddf Iechyd Meddwl 1983 y mae ganddynt yr hawl i gael cymorth gan eiriolwr iechyd meddwl annibynnol. Mae hyn yn golygu y bydd pob claf sy'n dod o dan bwerau ffurfiol y Ddeddf yn gallu cael cymorth gan eiriolwr annibynnol os yw'n dymuno. Ar hyn o bryd, mae Deddf 1983 yn galluogi cleifion a ddaw o dan yr adrannau tymor hwy i gael cymorth a chefnogaeth eiriolwr iechyd meddwl annibynnol. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r ddarpariaeth hon yn cynnwys y cleifion hynny sydd yn dod o dan adrannau argyfwng tymor byr y Ddeddf—adrannau 4, 5, 135 ac 136. Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn cynnig y dylai fod gan y cleifion hyn hefyd yr hawl i gael cymorth eiriolwr iechyd meddwl annibynnol os dyna yw eu dymuniad.

Yn olaf, mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn ceisio sicrhau bod pob claf sy'n cael gofal a thriniaeth ar gyfer problemau iechyd meddwl yn yr ysbyty'n gallu manteisio ar eiriolaeth annibynnol. Cleifion gwirfoddol neu

treatment in hospital for their mental health problems are not detained under the 1983 Act, but are voluntary or informal patients. These patients sometimes require help from an advocate during their stay in hospital, but such services may not always be available. This proposed Measure will create statutory duties to ensure that such help and support is available to all in-patients. The explanatory memorandum, which was published alongside the proposed Measure, goes into a much greater level of detail in relation to these proposals than my limited time allows me to do today. It also provides Members with information on the funding that I will be making available to support these initiatives. I look forward to working with Members over the coming months as scrutiny of this proposed Measure is taken forward.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** I welcome the Minister's statement and the laying of the proposed Measure yesterday. It is a welcome opportunity. I pay tribute to my colleague, Jonathan Morgan, who championed the legislative competence Order over two and a half years, I believe, through the various loops that have brought us to this stage today, along with the Minister's support. I also pay tribute to everyone who contributed to the process of enabling us to stand here today to make an initial analysis of the proposed Measure as laid. Obviously, there will be robust scrutiny of the proposed Measure at Stages 1, 2 and 3, but we are under no illusions that this proposed Measure is required in Wales, and, above all, that it is about delivering a mental health service that respects and acknowledges the individual and the right of the individual to be treated as an individual, rather than being a corporate entity facing a corporate policy that does not include many of the individual requirements that present.

6.10 p.m.

That was graphically emphasised in the report of the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee on community

anffurfiol yw llawer o'r rhai sy'n cael gofal a thriniaeth yn yr ysbyty ar gyfer eu problemau iechyd meddwl, ac nid ydynt wedi'u cadw yno o dan Ddeddf 1983. Weithiau, bydd y cleifion hyn am gael cymorth eiriolwr yn ystod eu cyfnod yn yr ysbyty, ond ni fydd y gwasanaethau hynny bob tro ar gael. Bydd y Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn creu dyletswyddau statudol i sicrhau bod cymorth a chefnogaeth o'r fath ar gael i bob claf mewnol. Mae'r memorandwm esboniadol, a gyhoeddwyd ochr yn ochr â'r Mesur arfaethedig, yn sôn yn fanylach o lawer am y cynigion nag a allaf fi heddiw yn yr amser prin sydd ar gael imi. Mae hefyd yn rhoi gwybodaeth i'r Aelodau am yr arian y byddaf yn ei ddarparu i gefnogi'r cynlluniau hyn. Edrychaf ymlaen at weithio gyda'r Aelodau yn ystod y misoedd nesaf wrth i graffu ddigwydd ar y Mesur arfaethedig hwn.

**Andrew R.T. Davies:** Yr wyf yn croesawu datganiad y Gweinidog ac yn croesawu gosod y Mesur arfaethedig ddoe. Mae'n gyfle i'w groesawu. Rhoddaf deyrnged i'm cyd-Aelod, Jonathan Morgan, a fu'n hyrwyddo'r Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol am ddwy flynedd a hanner a mwy, fe gredaf, drwy'r amrywiol droeon sydd wedi'n dwyn i'r fan hon heddiw, gyda chymorth y Gweinidog. Rhoddaf deyrnged hefyd i bawb a gyfrannodd at y broses i'n galluogi i sefyll yma heddiw i ddechrau dadansoddi'r Mesur arfaethedig fel y'i gosodwyd. Mae'n amlwg y creffir yn fanwl ar y Mesur arfaethedig yng Nghyfnod 1, 2 a 3, ond yr ydym yn gwbl sicrhau bod angen y Mesur arfaethedig hwn yng Nghymru, ac, yn anad dim, bod a wnelo'r Mesur hwn â darparu gwasanaeth iechyd meddwl sy'n parchu ac yn cydnabod yr unigolyn a hawl yr unigolyn i gael ei drin fel unigolyn, yn hytrach na'i fod yn endid corfforaethol yn wyneb polisi corfforaethol nad yw'n ystyried llawer o'i ofynion fel unigolyn.

Pwysleisiwyd hynny'n glir yn adroddiad y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol ar wasanaethau cymunedol i drin affiechyd

services to treat mental ill health, as I am sure the Minister will acknowledge. Some of the most dramatic pieces of evidence came from people who have been through the system themselves, which highlighted the fact that people are not treated as they presented, that is, they are not treated according to their age category or in the environment that would be most conducive to getting them back into the workplace or the community, so that they could be productive and feel that they have a worth. Above all, they need to have control over what they and their family see as the best way to rehabilitate them and to be able to work on the problems that they face. I hope that this proposed Measure will go some way towards addressing many of the concerns that that report identified.

I have three questions that I would like to raise with the Minister at this stage. One of the things that will be delivered via a proposed Measure is a financial commitment that will allow the bodies on which a statutory obligation has been placed to deliver services in the community. We hope that they will help to develop a cohesive and sustainable framework so that people have these rights delivered to them—rights that are currently only on a piece of paper in a statutory context. It has been identified by many LHBs that even statutory obligations will be very challenging going forward—I am sure that the Minister will identify with that. Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board has identified that. I would be most grateful if the Minister could give us some feel as to the consideration that she has given to the financial requirements and the resources that she will provide to support this proposed Measure because, time and again, after a proposed Measure has been laid, it comes back that little consideration has been given to the financial aspects.

Secondly, on advocacy and the independence of the advocacy, I heard the Minister say in her statement today that people will have the right to independent advocacy. Could the

meddwl, fel yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn cydnabod. Daeth rhai o'r darnau mwyaf dramatig o dystiolaeth gan bobl sydd wedi bod drwy'r system eu hunain, gan dynnu sylw at y ffaith nad yw pobl yn cael eu trin fel unigolion, hynny yw, nad ydynt yn cael eu trin yn unol â'u categori o ran oedran, nac yn yr amgylchedd a fyddai orau i'w cael yn ôl i'r gweithle neu i'r gymuned, er mwyn iddynt allu bod yn gynhyrchiol a theimlo eu bod o werth. Yn anad dim, mae angen iddynt gael rheolaeth dros yr hyn y maent hwy a'u teulu'n ei ystyried sydd orau er mwyn eu hadsefydlu ac er mwyn iddynt allu gweithio ar y problemau y maent yn eu hwynebu. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y gwnaiff y Mesur arfaethedig hwn gryn dipyn i'r afael â llawer o'r pryderon a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

Mae gennyf dri chwestiwn yr hoffwn eu gofyn i'r Gweinidog yn awr. Un o'r pethau a gyflawnir drwy Fesur arfaethedig yw ymrwymiad ariannol a fydd yn caniatáu i'r cyrff y rhoddwyd dyletswydd statudol arnynt i ddarparu gwasanaethau yn y gymuned. Yr ydym yn gobeithio y byddant yn cynorthwyo i ddatblygu fframwaith cydlynol a chynaliadwy er mwyn i bobl gael yr hawliau hyn—hawliau nad ydynt ar hyn o bryd ond i'w gweld ar ddarn o bapur mewn cyd-destun statudol. Mae llawer o fyrdau iechyd lleol wedi dweud y bydd hyd yn oed dyletswyddau statudol yn heriol iawn yn y dyfodol—yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn uniaethu â hynny. Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg wedi nodi hynny. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar iawn petai'r Gweinidog yn gallu rhoi rhyw awgrym inni o'r hyn sydd dan sylw ganddi o ran y gofynion ariannol a'r adnoddau y bydd yn eu darparu er mwyn cefnogi'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn oherwydd, dro ar ôl tro, ar ôl gosod Mesur arfaethedig, yr hyn a welwn yw mai ychydig o sylw sydd wedi'i roi i'r agweddau ariannol.

Yn ail, ynglŷn ag eiriolaeth ac annibyniaeth yr eiriolaeth, clywais y Gweinidog yn dweud yn ei datganiad heddiw y bydd gan bobl yr hawl i gael eiriolaeth annibynnol. A allai'r

Minister expand on that? What does she see as truly independent advocacy for the patient? When patients refer themselves back into the system for help and support, obviously it is critical that they get that help and support via the advocacy process so that they know that they are doing the right thing. I would be grateful if the Minister could identify what types of regulations will be put in place to ensure that that advocacy is truly independent.

Thirdly, what sort of legally binding time limit would be put in place from the initial referral by the GP to the creation of the care plan that would be required for someone who has been assessed as requiring care in the secondary sector of mental health services? From reading the statement and the proposed Measure, that needs to be fleshed out so that we can understand what people can expect over a given a period of time, rather than it just being there on paper and for time to just move on.

I would be grateful if you could respond to those three questions, Minister. You will have the support of the Welsh Conservatives to bring this proposed Measure to fruition where we genuinely believe that it will make a significant contribution to people's lives and wellbeing because, ultimately, we want to support people when they need that support. Above all, we want to have a system in Wales that can be the envy of the other countries of the United Kingdom, so that they can look to Wales as a shining example of a country that supports the provision of mental health services. Thank you, Minister, for your statement.

**Edwina Hart:** I thank Andrew R.T. Davies for his comments, because there is a general consensus across the Chamber that we very much want to take forward what has been outlined today. I am sure that there will be lots of discussions in various committees, particularly around the financial aspects. Some £2 million of additional funding is to be provided to LHBs and local authorities to

Gweinidog ymhelaethu ar hynny? Beth yn ei golwg hi yw eiriolaeth wirioneddol annibynnol i'r claf? Pan fydd cleifion yn eu hatgyfeirio'u hunain yn ôl i'r system i gael cymorth a chefnogaeth, mae'n amlwg ei bod yn hollbwysig iddynt gael y cymorth a'r gefnogaeth honno drwy'r broses eiriolaeth er mwyn iddynt wybod eu bod yn gwneud y peth iawn. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar petai'r Gweinidog yn gallu dweud pa fathau o reoliadau a roddir ar waith i sicrhau bod yr eiriolaeth honno'n wirioneddol annibynnol.

Yn drydydd, pa fath o derfyn amser ac iddo rym cyfreithiol a roddid ar waith rhwng yr atgyfeirio cychwynnol gan y meddyg teulu a chreu'r cynllun gofal a fyddai'n ofynnol ar gyfer rhywun yr aseswyd bod angen gofal arno yn sector eilaidd y gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl? O ddarllen y datganiad a'r Mesur arfaethedig, mae angen manylu ar hynny er mwyn inni ddeall beth y gall pobl ei ddisgwyl dros gyfnod penodol, yn hytrach na'i fod yno ar bapur yn unig a bod amser yn mynd rhagddo.

Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech ymateb i'r cwestiynau hynny, Weinidog. Cewch gefnogaeth y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i gyflawni'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn lle y credwn o ddifrif y bydd yn gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol at fywydau pobl a'u lles oherwydd, yn y pen draw, yr ydym am roi cymorth i bobl pan fydd angen y cymorth hwnnw arnynt. Yn anad dim, yr ydym am gael system yng Nghymru a all fod yn destun eiddigedd i wledydd eraill y Deyrnas Unedig, er mwyn iddynt allu gweld Cymru'n esiampl ddisglair o wlad sy'n cefnogi darparu gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am eich datganiad.

**Edwina Hart:** Diolch i Andrew R.T. Davies am ei sylwadau, oherwydd ceir consensws cyffredinol ar draws y Siambr ein bod yn awyddus iawn i fwrw ymlaen â'r hyn sydd wedi'i amlinellu heddiw. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd llawer o drafodaethau mewn gwahanol bwyllgorau, yn enwedig ynglŷn â'r agweddau ariannol. Rhoddir tua £2 filiwn o arian ychwanegol i'r byrddau iechyd lleol ac i

cover implementation costs during 2010-11, with a further £2 million being made available during 2011-12, and £5 million of recurring funding being allocated from 2012-13, by which time the full implementation of the proposed Measure will have occurred. The additional funding has been calculated based on the existing resources and structures to get an estimate of the likely additional requirements. I have shown that in the explanatory memorandum in part 2, which I am sure that the Finance Committee will take an interest in when I go there for scrutiny.

The costs of the proposed Measure do not include another issue, which is the potential savings that the NHS and local authorities might be able to achieve as a result of service users receiving their treatment in primary care instead of secondary care settings, including hospitals. It also does not include the potential savings to secondary care services as a result of improved care and treatment planning, which is a very important issue, and, of course, as a result of effective discharge, which is another issue that has been raised with us. I would expect to see any savings, even at this stage, reinvested in the mental health care assessment and in treatment. I think that that deals with some of the financial issues.

On advocacy, I do mean independent terms of advocacy. It came across clearly from our discussions with the mental health charities that people want to see the advocate being independent. They want to know that the advocate has no interest in anything except the individuals and advocating on their behalf. Members will probably want to discuss that further as part of the scrutiny process.

On the time frames, there are issues all the way through. One relates to the timescale from going to the GP to having a care plan in place. It is important for the care plan to be about the individual. I am not keen on prescribing set timescales in legislation, as I

awdurdodau lleol i dalu am gostau rhoi hyn ar waith yn ystod 2010-11, a darperir £2 filiwn arall yn ystod 2011-12, gan ddyrannu £5 miliwn o arian rheolaidd o 2012-13 ymlaen. Erbyn hynny, bydd y Mesur arfaethedig wedi'i roi ar waith yn llawn. Mae'r arian ychwanegol wedi'i gyfrifo ar sail yr adnoddau a'r strwythurau presennol er mwyn cael amcangyfrif o'r gofynion ychwanegol tebygol. Yr wyf wedi dangos hynny yn y memorandwm esboniadol yn rhan 2, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid ddiddordeb yn hynny pan ddeuaf ger eu bron yn ystod y broses graffu.

Nid yw costau'r Mesur arfaethedig yn cynnwys un peth arall, sef yr arbedion posibl y gallai'r GIG ac awdurdodau lleol eu sicrhau wrth i ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau gael eu trin mewn lleoliadau gofal sylfaenol yn hytrach nag mewn lleoliadau gofal eilaidd, gan gynnwys ysbytai. Nid yw ychwaith yn cynnwys yr arbedion posibl i wasanaethau gofal eilaidd yn sgîl gwell cynllunio ar gyfer gofal a thriniaeth, sy'n fater pwysig iawn, ac, wrth gwrs, yn sgîl rhyddhau effeithiol, sy'n fater arall y mae pobl wedi'i godi gyda ni. Byddwn yn disgwyl gweld unrhyw arbedion, hyd yn oed yn y cyfnod hwn, yn cael eu hailfuddsoddi yn yr asesiadau gofal iechyd meddwl ac ar gyfer triniaethau. Yr wyf yn meddwl bod hynny'n delio â rhai o'r materion ariannol.

O ran eiriolaeth, yr wyf yn golygu eiriolaeth annibynnol. Daeth yn amlwg yn ein trafodaethau â'r elusennau iechyd meddwl fod pobl am weld bod yr eiriolwr yn annibynnol. Maent am wybod nad oes gan yr eiriolwr ddiddordeb mewn dim ac eithrio'r unigolion ac eiriol ar eu rhan. Mae'n debyg y bydd yr Aelodau am drafod rhagor ar hynny fel rhan o'r broses graffu.

O ran yr amserlenni, mae pethau i'w hystyried yng nghyswllt y broses drwyddi draw. Mae a wnelo un o'r rheini â'r amserlen rhwng mynd at y meddyg teulu hyd a rhoi'r cynllun gofal ar waith. Mae'n bwysig bod a wnelo'r cynllun gofal â'r unigolyn. Nid wyf



am not certain that that would help the individual, and we would have to look at ensuring the proper co-ordination of that. I am sure that those issues will arise in discussions as the proposed Measure proceeds.

**Val Lloyd:** Like the previous speaker, I thank the Minister for her statement and Jonathan Morgan for his earlier work in this area. I am pleased that the Minister has taken on board the views of charities and service users, and has developed an approach in the proposed Measure that centres on the needs of individual patients. For many years, I have heard that phrase used time and again, but I think that, this time, it may reflect reality.

During the review of community mental health services undertaken by the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee, the committee recommended that more mental health nurses should be employed in primary care, and that there should be a clarification of the role of the GP surgery in providing community-based mental health services. Both those recommendations resulted from evidence that we had taken.

I am pleased that the proposed Measure recognises that primary care services are best placed to provide earlier assessment and treatment, giving patients a better chance of taking control of their illness and decreasing the risk of compulsory treatment. I welcome the introduction of the new duties placed on local health boards and local authorities to set up schemes detailing how early assessment, treatment and support services will be provided, and by whom—and that second clause is very important. I understand that the way in which this is done is to be flexible, thus leading to different models for different areas.

Like the previous speaker, I commend the

yn awyddus i bennu amserlenni pendant mewn deddfwriaeth, oherwydd nid wyf yn argyhoeddedig y byddai hynny'n gymorth i'r unigolyn, a byddai'n rhaid inni ystyried sicrhau bod hynny'n cael ei gydlynw'n iawn. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y materion hynny'n codi mewn trafodaethau wrth i'r Mesur arfaethedig fynd rhagddo.

**Val Lloyd:** Fel y siaradwr blaenorol, yr wyf yn diolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad ac i Jonathan Morgan am ei waith cynharach yn y maes hwn. Yr wyf yn falch bod y Gweinidog wedi ystyried barn elusennau a defnyddwyr gwasanaethau, a'i bod wedi datblygu ymagwedd yn y Mesur arfaethedig sy'n canolbwyntio ar anghenion cleifion unigol. Ers blynnyddoedd lawer, yr wyf wedi clywed yr ymadrodd hwnnw'n cael ei ddefnyddio dro ar ôl tro, ond credaf ei fod, y tro hwn, o bosibl, yn adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa go iawn.

Wrth i'r Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol adolygu'r gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl cymunedol, argymhelliad y pwyllgor oedd y dylid cyflogi rhagor o nyrsys iechyd meddwl ym maes gofal sylfaenol, ac y dylid egluro rôl meddygfa'r meddyg teulu o ran darparu gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn y gymuned. Deilliodd y ddau argymhelliad hyn o dystiolaeth yr oeddem wedi'i chael.

Mae'n dda gennyf fod y Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn cydnabod mai'r gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol sydd yn y sefyllfa orau i asesu a thrin cleifion yn gynharach, gan roi gwell cyfle iddynt gael rheolaeth dros eu salwch a lleihau'r perygl y bydd triniaeth orfodol. Yr wyf yn croesawu cyflwyno'r dyletswyddau newydd i fyrddau iechyd lleol ac awdurdodau lleol sefydlu cynlluniau'n dweud sut y darperir asesiadau, triniaethau a gwasanaethau cymorth yn gynnar, a chan bwy—ac mae'r ail gymal hwnnw'n bwysig iawn. Caf ar ddeall y gwneir hyn mewn ffordd hyblyg, gan arwain at wahanol fodolau mewn gwahanol ardaloedd.

Fel y siaradwr blaenorol, yr wyf yn

fact that individuals who have been discharged from secondary services but who then consider that their mental health is deteriorating to such an extent as to require more treatment will be able to refer themselves back to a secondary service directly, without needing to go to a health professional. I listened carefully to your answer on that, Minister.

Turning to my questions, Minister, can you clarify the role of the GP surgery in providing these new services and tell me how consistency will be ensured, so that service users access the same level of service at primary care level across Wales? Can you also assure me that these new duties at primary care level will not detract from the resources required for secondary mental health services?

**Edwina Hart:** I will deal first with that issue of whether focusing on developing primary care services rather than investing in secondary care will cause a problem for people who have more serious illnesses. That has been a more general concern raised with me. As part of the proposed Measure, we have to acknowledge that primary care is crucial in developing effective mental health services in the system as a whole. Between 30 and 50 per cent of people who have a severe mental illness only ever come into contact with their primary care provider. It is envisaged that the increased provision of primary mental health care will encourage more joint working between health boards and local authorities, will help to prevent a deterioration in the mental health of some individuals who have mild or moderate cases, and will reduce the number of inappropriate referrals made to secondary services by GPs. In turn, fewer referrals will reduce the pressure on secondary services.

On the finances, that will not mean that we will not be properly funding secondary services; it just means that we will be

cymradwyo'r ffaith y bydd unigolion sydd wedi'u rhyddhau o'r gwasanaethau eilaidd ond sydd wedyn yn credu bod eu hiechyd meddwl yn gwaethygu i'r fath raddau nes bod angen rhagor o driniaeth arnynt yn gallu eu hatgyfeirio'u hunain yn ôl yn uniongyrchol at wasanaeth eilaidd, heb orfod mynd at weithiwr proffesiynol. Gwrandewais yn ofalus ar eich ateb i hynny, Weinidog.

A throi at fy nghwestiynau, Weinidog, a allwch egluro rôl meddygfa'r meddyg teulu o ran darparu'r gwasanaethau newydd hyn a dweud wrthyf sut y sicrhair cysondeb, er mwyn i ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau allu manteisio ar yr un lefel o wasanaeth ar lefel gofal sylfaenol ledled Cymru? A allwch fy sicrhau na wnaiff y dyletswyddau newydd hyn ar lefel gofal sylfaenol ddwyn yr adnoddau y bydd gofyn amdanynt ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl eilaidd?

**Edwina Hart:** Ymdriniaf yn gyntaf â'r cwestiwn hwnnw ynglŷn ag a wnaiff canolbwyntio ar ddatblygu gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol yn hytrach na buddsoddi mewn gofal eilaidd achosi problem i bobl ac arnynt salwch mwy difrifol. Mae hynny wedi bod yn bryder mwy cyffredinol sydd wedi'i godi gyda mi. Fel rhan o'r Mesur arfaethedig, rhaid inni gydnabod bod gofal sylfaenol yn hollbwysig er mwyn datblygu gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl effeithiol yn y system drwyddi draw. Dim ond â'u darparwr gofal sylfaenol y daw rhwng 30 a 50 y cant o bobl ac arnynt salwch meddwl difrifol i gysylltiad. Rhagwelir y bydd darparu rhagor o ofal iechyd meddwl sylfaenol yn annog mwy o gydweithio rhwng byrddau iechyd ac awdurdodau lleol, yn gymorth i atal dirywiad yn iechyd meddwl rhai unigolion ac arnynt salwch meddwl ysgafn neu gymedrol, ac y bydd yn lleihau nifer yr atgyfeiriadau amhriodol i wasanaethau eilaidd gan feddygon teulu. Yn ei dro, bydd llai o atgyfeiriadau'n lleihau'r pwysau ar wasanaethau eilaidd.

O ran materion ariannol, ni fydd hynny'n golygu na fyddwn yn ariannu gwasanaethau eilaidd yn iawn; y cyfan y mae'n ei olygu yw

focusing on primary services as a result of the proposed Measure. A failure to provide effective and comprehensive primary mental health services results in increased costs down the line for providers and gives poor service outcomes.

6.20 p.m.

On the GP's role, it is quite clear that GPs are aware of mental health issues. I have had warm discussions over the years with representatives of GPs who have an interest in mental health services. The work that we will do with the British Medical Association and others in that area will ensure a consistency of approach across Wales.

**Peter Black:** I also welcome this proposed Measure. It is fair to say that there is a huge amount of cross-party support and goodwill for its content and for the progress that we hope to make with it over the next two years. It is also worth congratulating Jonathan Morgan, whose Member proposed LCO led to this proposed Measure. That is worth putting on the record.

As this substantial piece of legislation goes through committee, we will raise a number of issues with you—and, no doubt, other organisations will raise issues with us in their evidence to the committee. However, I want to limit myself to two issues on which I seek initial answers at this stage. Many Members have mentioned primary care, and there is some concern that, up until now, primary care services have not properly engaged with the mental health agenda. Anyone presenting with a mental health issue at the majority of GP surgeries will be referred straight to secondary care services, as most GPs will not deal with the issue in any way in the surgery. Therefore, it is important that we get this investment in primary care right.

y byddwn yn canolbwyntio ar wasanaethau sylfaenol o ganlyniad i'r Mesur arfaethedig. Mae methu darparu gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl sylfaenol effeithiol a chynhwysfawr yn arwain at gynnydd yn y costau yn ddiweddarach i ddarparwyr ac mae'n arwain at ganlyniadau gwael o ran y gwasanaeth.

O ran rôl y meddyg teulu, mae'n eithaf amlwg bod meddygon teulu'n ymwybodol o faterion iechyd meddwl. Yr wyf wedi cael trafodaethau cyfeillgar dros y blynyddoedd gyda chynrychiolwyr meddygon teulu a chanddynt ddiddordeb mewn gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Bydd y gwaith a wnawn gyda Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain ac eraill yn y maes hwnnw'n sicrhau patrwm cyson o weithredu ledled Cymru.

**Peter Black:** Yr wyf finnau'n croesawu'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Mae'n deg dweud bod llawer iawn o gefnogaeth ac ewyllys da trawsbleidiol i'w gynnwys ac i'r cynnydd y gobeithiwn ei wneud yn y cyswllt hwn dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf. Mae hefyd yn werth llongyfarch Jonathan Morgan, yr arweiniodd ei Orchymyn Cymhwysedd Deddfwriaethol gan Aelod at y Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Mae hynny'n werth ei gofnodi.

Wrth i'r darn sylweddol hwn o ddeddfwriaeth fynd drwy'r pwyllgor, byddwn yn codi nifer o faterion gyda chi—ac, mae'n siŵr, bydd sefydliadau eraill yn codi materion gyda ni yn eu tystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf am fy nghyfyngu fy hun i ddau fater yr wyf yn ceisio atebion cychwynol iddynt ar hyn o bryd. Mae llawer o'r Aelodau wedi sôn am ofal sylfaenol, a cheir rhywfaint o bryder nad yw gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol hyd yn hyn wedi ymgysylltu'n iawn â'r agenda iechyd meddwl. Bydd unrhyw un a chanddo broblem iechyd meddwl sy'n mynd at y rhan fwyaf o feddygfeydd meddygon teulu'n cael ei atgyfeirio'n syth at y gwasanaethau gofal eilaidd, oherwydd ni wnaiff y rhan fwyaf o feddygon teulu ymdrin â'r mater mewn unrhyw fodd yn y feddygfa. Felly, mae'n bwysig inni sicrhau bod y

buddsoddiad hwn mewn gofal sylfaenol yn iawn.

I am looking for an assurance at this stage that you are engaging with the primary care sector, and not just with LHBs, on what provision you expect it to make as a result of this proposed Measure, so that people can access mental health services at an early stage simply by going to their GP, ensuring that they get a quick intervention as a result. If we are to pursue a recovery model of mental health, it is crucial that we get that right.

Yr wyf yn ceisio sicrwydd ar hyn o bryd eich bod yn ymgysylltu â'r sector gofal sylfaenol, ac nid dim ond â'r byrddau iechyd lleol, ynglŷn â pha ddarpariaeth y disgwyliwch iddo'i chynnig yn sgîl y Mesur arfaethedig hwn, er mwyn i bobl allu manteisio ar wasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn gynnar drwy wneud dim mwy na mynd at eu meddyg teulu, gan sicrhau eu bod yn cael ymyrraeth gyflym yn sgîl hynny. Er mwyn mynd ar drywydd model iechyd meddwl adferol, mae'n hollbwysig inni sicrhau bod hynny'n iawn gennym.

The second issue has been commented on by many people outside the Chamber, although I do not think that it has been referred to here yet, namely that the majority of this proposed Measure refers only to adults. You will be aware that the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee produced quite a substantial report on mental health services, in which it identified a number of problems with children and adolescent mental health services, and those have also been identified consistently by the children's commissioner. The committee made a number of recommendations in its report, but they were not taken up in the proposed Measure. At this stage, I am looking for an explanation for that. Are you planning further legislation to deal with those issues, or are you looking for some input during the progress of this proposed Measure to address them?

Mae llawer y tu allan i'r Siambr wedi sôn am yr ail fater, er nad wyf yn meddwl i neb gyfeirio ato yma, sef bod y rhan fwyaf o'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn cyfeirio at oedolion yn unig. Gwyddoch fod y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad eithaf sylweddol am wasanaethau iechyd meddwl a oedd yn sôn am nifer o broblemau gyda gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl i blant a'r glasoed, ac mae'r rheini hefyd wedi'u nodi'n gyson gan y comisiynydd plant. Cafwyd nifer o argymhellion gan y pwyllgor yn ei adroddiad, ond ni chynhwyswyd y rheini yn y Mesur arfaethedig. Ar hyn o bryd, yr wyf yn ceisio esboniad am hynny. A ydych yn bwriadu cyflwyno rhagor o ddeddfwriaeth i ymdrin â'r materion hynny, ynteu a ydych yn gobeithio cael rhywfaint o fewnbwn wrth i'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn fynd rhagddo er mwyn mynd i'r afael â hwy?

**Edwina Hart:** I will address your final point first. I know that there has been criticism of Parts 1 and 2 of the proposed Measure as currently drafted, as they make provision for local primary mental health support services and care treatment in relation to adults only. The recent joint report on services for children's and young people's emotional and mental health needs showed the significant variability of services and of existing arrangements across Wales. I am aware of the concerns of the children's commissioner in

**Edwina Hart:** Atebaf eich pwynt olaf yn gyntaf. Gwn fod beirniadaeth wedi bod ar Ran 1 a 2 y Mesur arfaethedig fel y maent wedi'u drafftio ar hyn o bryd, am nad ydynt ond yn darparu ar gyfer gwasanaethau cymorth iechyd meddwl sylfaenol lleol a thriniaeth gofal i oedolion. Dangosodd y cyd-adroddiad yn ddiweddar am wasanaethau ar gyfer anghenion iechyd meddwl ac emosynol plant a phobl ifanc fod y gwasanaethau a'r trefniadau sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd ledled Cymru yn amrywio'n

this area, and I will meet him again to discuss them.

Existing primary care and care planning schemes are available to the under-18s within the existing children and adolescent mental health services structure, but the proposed Measure does not seek to amend those schemes. I would be interested to hear the views of Assembly Members on this issue, and I look forward to further discussions on this with members of the relevant legislation committee.

**Jonathan Morgan:** I start by thanking the Minister for her statement and welcoming the publication of the Assembly Government's Proposed Mental Health (Wales) Measure. Significantly, in almost 11 years of devolution, this is the first opportunity that we have had to legislate to reform mental health services, and I welcome the huge amount of effort that has gone into this particular proposed Measure.

There is much in the draft law that I welcome, but I have a number of concerns and, therefore, some questions for the Minister. First, as the law is currently drafted, it is primarily geared at those who are in hospital. One concern that was raised with us before we embarked on the competence Order process was that many of the problems that occur are because of the lack of early intervention. The focus on primary care will remedy that to some extent, but some of the more detailed provisions in the proposed Measure relate to those who are in hospital, but who are not detained. Do we need to do more to ensure that we provide services for those people before they get to that particular point?

The memorandum talks about the point at which primary care services will intervene, and you rightly say that we need to beef up

sylweddol. Yr wyf yn sylweddoli bod y comisiynydd plant yn poeni am hyn, a byddaf yn cyfarfod ag ef eto i'w drafod.

Mae cynlluniau gofal sylfaenol a chynllunio gofal ar gael i'r rhai o dan 18 oed o fewn strwythur presennol gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl i blant a'r glasoed, ond nid yw'r Mesur arfaethedig yn ceisio diwygio'r cynlluniau hynny. Byddai'n dda gennyf glywed barn Aelodau'r Cynulliad ynglŷn â hyn, ac edrychaf ymlaen at ragor o drafodaethau ynglŷn â hyn gydag aelodau'r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth perthnasol.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Dechreuaf drwy ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad a chroesawu cyhoeddi Mesur Arfaethedig Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Mae'n arwyddocaol, a hynny mewn bron 11 mlynedd o ddatganoli, mai dyma'r cyfle cyntaf inni ei gael i ddeddfu er mwyn diwygio gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl, ac yr wyf yn croesawu'r ymdrech enfawr sydd wedi bod ynglŷn â'r Mesur arfaethedig penodol hwn.

Mae llawer yn y ddeddf ddrafft yr wyf yn ei groesawu, ond mae nifer o bethau'n fy mhoeni ac felly, mae gennyf ambell gwestiwn i'r Gweinidog. Yn gyntaf, fel y mae'r ddeddf wedi'i drafftio ar hyn o bryd, mae'n canolbwyntio'n bennaf ar y rhai sydd yn yr ysbyty. Un pryder a godwyd gyda ni cyn inni gychwyn ar broses y Gorchymyn cymhwysedd oedd bod llawer o'r problemau sy'n codi'n digwydd oherwydd diffyg ymyrryd yn gynnar. Bydd canolbwyntio ar ofal sylfaenol yn gwneud iawn am hynny i ryw raddau, ond mae rhai o'r darpariaethau mwy manwl yn y Mesur arfaethedig yn ymwneud â'r rhai sydd yn yr ysbyty, ond nad ydynt yn cael eu cadw yno. A oes angen inni wneud rhagor er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn darparu gwasanaethau ar gyfer y bobl hynny cyn iddynt gyrraedd y pwynt penodol hwnnw?

Mae'r memorandwm yn sôn am y pwynt pan fydd y gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol yn ymyrryd, ac yr ydych yn llygad eich lle'n

what is done in primary care, Minister. You have accepted that we need services to run alongside primary care to ensure that more in-depth work can take place on behalf of a patient, when required. The assurance that I am looking for this afternoon is that having another part of primary care looking at mental health services and at what is required for a patient will not act as another hurdle for a patient. Rather than being seen as separate from it, it will be an integral part of the primary care system.

You also said in the documentation that you will make it a statutory requirement to undertake care and treatment planning for those over the age of 18. The concern that I have is that the legislative competence Order—and you and I were both keen on this—was age blind. It did not make reference to adults or children, just to individuals. There are many people throughout Wales who will be hoping that we legislate for children and adolescents as well as for adults, because many people who develop complex psychological conditions do so at an early age. They do not suddenly get to 18 and then magically, sadly, develop a mental illness. For many people, it happens much earlier in life. I seek your assurance, as did Peter Black, that, at the end of the process, the Measure as passed will take into account the young people who access CAMHS. Sadly, we know that their experiences have not been happy ones.

You also say that access to independent advocacy will also be available to those who are in hospital. The legislative competence Order, as was agreed, talked about access to advocacy, but it did not specifically say that that access should be restricted only to those in hospital. I accept that large numbers of people end up in hospital who are not being detained, but they are receiving in-patient services and therefore require access to

dweud bod angen inni gryfhau'r hyn a wneir ym maes gofal sylfaenol, Weinidog. Yr ydych wedi derbyn bod angen gwasanaethau arnom i gydredeg â gofal sylfaenol er mwyn sicrhau y gellir gwneud gwaith mwy trylwyr ar ran claf, pan fydd hynny'n ofynnol. Yr hyn yr wyf yn ceisio sicrwydd yn ei gylch y prynhawn yma yw na fydd bod rhan arall o'r maes gofal sylfaenol yn edrych ar wasanaethau iechyd meddwl ac ar yr hyn y mae ei angen ar glaf yn peri rhwystr arall iddo. Yn hytrach na'i fod yn cael ei weld yn rhywbeth ar wahân iddo, bydd yn rhan hanfodol o'r system gofal sylfaenol.

Dywedasoch hefyd yn y ddogfennaeth y byddwch yn gwneud ymgymryd â chynllunio gofal a thriniaeth i'r rhai sydd dros 18 oed yn ofyniad statudol. Yr hyn sy'n fy mhoeni i yw bod y Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol—ac yr oeddech chi a minnau'n awyddus i weld hyn—yn ddall i oedran. Nid oedd yn cyfeirio at oedolion na phlant, dim ond at unigolion. Mae llawer o bobl ledled Cymru a fydd yn gobeithio ein bod yn deddfu ar gyfer plant a'r glasod, yn ogystal ag ar gyfer oedolion, oherwydd pan fydd cyflwr seicolegol cymhleth yn datblygu, bydd hynny'n digwydd i lawer o bobl yn ifanc. Nid ydynt yn sydyn yn cyrraedd 18 oed ac wedyn drwy ryw ryfedd wyrth, yn anffodus, yn eu cael eu hunain yn sâl eu meddwl. I lawer o bobl, bydd yn digwydd yn gynharach o lawer yn eu bywyd. Yr wyf yn gofyn am sicrwydd gennych, fel y gwnaeth Peter Black, y bydd y Mesur a gaiff ei basio, maes o law, yn ystyried y bobl ifanc sy'n defnyddio gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasod. Yn anffodus, gwyddom nad yw eu profiadau wedi bod yn rhai hapus.

Dywedwch hefyd y bydd gwasanaeth eiriolaeth annibynnol ar gael i'r rhai sydd yn yr ysbyty. Yr oedd y Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol, fel y cytunwyd arno, yn sôn am ddarparu gwasanaeth eiriolaeth, ond nid oedd yn dweud yn benodol y dylid cyfyngu'r gwasanaeth hwnnw i'r rhai sydd yn yr ysbyty'n unig. Yr wyf yn derbyn bod nifer fawr o bobl yn mynd i'r ysbyty nad ydynt yn cael eu cadw yno, ond maent yn

advocacy services. In addition, there are large numbers of people who receive services in the community, some of whom are managing quite complex mental health conditions. As you rightly said earlier, between 30 and 50 per cent of those who have more severe mental health conditions are accessing primary care services. My concern is that, under this particular section, as I read it, they would not be allowed to access the advocacy services that you are extending to those who are in hospital. Perhaps we should look at that to see whether it is appropriate to extend that provision to them.

To go back to the beginning of my contribution and bearing in mind what is likely to happen in primary care services, for those individuals who are accessing the help of primary care services right at the outset and who are perhaps subject to a more complex analysis of their needs, it might be appropriate to consider whether advocacy would be useful to them at the outset, as opposed to it kicking in purely when someone gets to the stage of being in hospital.

In conclusion, there is a lot to commend in this draft legislation. There is a lot that we can work on and a lot that we agree on. Beyond reforming services, in the longer term, I hope that the Assembly can tackle the stigma that many people in Wales face as a result of their mental ill health. We need to start tackling that and to explain to people that it is not unusual for someone to develop a mental illness. Mental illness knows no boundaries, and we ought to do more to tackle the stigma as quickly as we can.

**Edwina Hart:** Thank you for your contribution, Jonathan. You were heavily involved in the process and it is good that we have the luxury of discussing these issues

cael gwasanaethau cleifion mewnol ac felly bydd angen iddynt allu manteisio ar wasanaethau eiriolaeth. Yn ogystal â hynny, bydd nifer fawr o bobl yn defnyddio gwasanaethau yn y gymuned, rhai ohonynt yn rheoli cyflyrau iechyd meddwl eithaf cymhleth. Fel y dywedasoeh yn gynharach, a hynny'n gwbl gywir, bydd rhwng 30 a 50 y cant o'r rhai a chanddynt gyflyrau iechyd meddwl mwy difrifol yn defnyddio gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol. Yr hyn sy'n fy mhoeni yw, o dan yr adran benodol hon, fel yr wyf yn ei darllen, na fyddai'r hawl ganddynt i fanteisio ar y gwasanaethau eiriolaeth yr ydych yn eu hestyn i'r rhai sydd yn yr ysbyty. Efallai y dylem edrych ar hynny i weld a yw'n briodol estyn y ddarpariaeth honno iddynt hwythau.

Dychwelaf yn awr at ddechrau fy nghyfraniad, gan gofio'r hyn sy'n debyg o ddigwydd mewn gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol. I'r unigolion hynny sy'n manteisio ar gymorth gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol ar y cychwyn un ac sydd, o bosibl, yn cael dadansoddiad mwy cymhleth o'u hanghenion, gallai fod yn briodol ystyried a fyddai eiriolaeth o fudd iddynt ar y cychwyn, yn hytrach na'i bod yn dechrau cael ei darparu wedi i rywun fynd i'r ysbyty.

I gloi, mae llawer i'w ganmol yn y ddeddfwriaeth ddrafft hon. Mae llawer y gallwn weithio arno a llawer yr ydym yn cytuno yn ei gylch. Y tu hwnt i ddiwygio gwasanaethau, yn y tymor hwy, yr wyf yn gobeithio y gall y Cynulliad fynd i'r afael â'r stigma y bydd llawer o bobl yng Nghymru'n ei wynebu yn sgîl eu hafiechyd meddwl. Mae angen inni ddechrau mynd i'r afael â hynny ac esbonio i bobl nad yw'n beth anghyffredin i rywun gael afiechyd meddwl. Nid oes ffiniau i afiechyd meddwl, a dylem wneud rhagor i fynd i'r afael â'r stigma cyn gynted ag y gallwn.

**Edwina Hart:** Diolch ichi am eich cyfraniad, Jonathan, Buoch yn ymwneud llawer â'r broses ac mae'n beth da ein bod yn gallu trafod y materion hyn heddiw. Ni fyddwn am

today. I would not want to underestimate the mammoth task involved in taking this through. As we go through the process, I hope that we can develop a consensus on some of the issues that you have raised today.

I will certainly give consideration to the points that you have raised about advocacy today, because your remarks were heartfelt and sincere about how this could address other issues, such as the stigma of mental illness. I will certainly give further consideration to those particular issues.

6.30 p.m.

You and Peter were also concerned about the primary care sector, quick interventions and what needed to be done. I have been discussing with my officials what parallel work I have to do, as well as dealing with this proposed Measure, with the service. You therefore have my assurance that that work will be undertaken, and, as we go through the process, I will be happy to report to the appropriate committees about the parallel work that I do, as that might influence our decisions in taking this proposed Measure forward. That is important.

I have been struck by the points that you and Peter made about those under the age of 18. This is something that we will have to look at as we go through the proposed Measure process. I well remember our early discussions: it was you, Jenny Randerson, Helen Mary Jones and me who took evidence in those first sessions from mental health charities. They were keen that we should take a holistic approach that included everybody in society and that we did not narrow it down. I will, therefore, certainly look at the issues that have been raised today, because I would like to keep the consensus as we take this proposed Measure through—I do not think that there is any opposition in this Chamber to the principles behind this process.

fychanu'r dasg enfawr a fydd o'n blaen wrth roi hyn ar waith. Wrth inni fynd drwy'r broses, yr wyf yn gobeithio y gallwn ddatblygu consensws ynglŷn â rhai o'r materion yr ydych wedi'u codi heddiw.

Yn sicr, ystyriaf y pwyntiau yr ydych wedi'u codi ynglŷn ag eiriolaeth heddiw, oherwydd yr oeddech yn siarad yn ddidwyll o waelod eich calon ynglŷn â sut y gallai hyn fynd i'r afael â materion eraill, megis stigma afiechyd meddwl. Byddaf yn sicr yn ystyried y materion penodol hynny eto.

Yr oeddech chi a Peter hefyd yn poeni am y sector gofal sylfaenol, ymyrryd yn gyflym a'r hyn yr oedd angen ei wneud. Yr wyf wedi bod yn trafod gyda'm swyddogion pa waith cyfochrog y mae'n rhaid imi ei wneud gyda'r gwasanaeth, yn ogystal ag ymdrin â'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Felly, gallaf eich sicrhau y gwneir y gwaith hwnnw, ac, wrth inni fynd drwy'r broses, byddaf yn falch o adrodd i'r pwyllgorau priodol ynglŷn â'r gwaith cyfochrog y byddaf yn ei wneud, oherwydd gallai hynny ddylanwadu ar ein penderfyniadau wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Mae hynny'n bwysig.

Mae'r pwyntiau a wnaethoch chi a Peter am y rhai sydd o dan 18 oed wedi creu argraff arnaf. Mae hyn yn rhywbeth y bydd yn rhaid inni edrych arno wrth inni fynd drwy broses y Mesur arfaethedig. Yr wyf yn cofio'n trafodaethau cynnar yn dda: chi, Jenny Randerson, Helen Mary Jones a minnau a gafodd dystiolaeth yn y sesiynau cyntaf hynny gan elusennau iechyd meddwl. Yr oeddent yn awyddus inni arddel ymagwedd gyfannol a oedd yn cynnwys pawb yn y gymdeithas ac na ddylem gyfyngu pethau. Felly, byddaf yn sicr yn ystyried y materion sydd wedi'u codi heddiw, oherwydd byddwn yn hoffi cynnal y consensws wrth inni dywys y Mesur arfaethedig hwn drwy'r broses—ni chredaf fod gwrthwynebiad yn y Siambr hon i'r egwyddorion sydd wrth wraidd y broses hon.



**Cymeradwyo'r Rheoliadau Deddf Diogelu Grwpiau Hyglwyf 2006 (Gweithgarwch Rheoledig) 2010**

**Approval of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 (Controlled Activity) Regulations 2010**

**The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas):** I move that

**Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas):** Cynigïaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 24.4:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.4:*

*approves that the draft the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 (Controlled Activity) (Wales) Regulations 2010 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 February 2010. (NDM4446)*

*yn cymeradwyo bod fersiwn ddrafft Rheoliadau Deddf Diogelu Grwpiau Hyglwyf 2006 (Gweithgarwch Rheoledig) (Cymru) 2010 yn cael ei llunio yn unol â'r fersiwn ddrafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Chwefror 2010. (NDM4446)*

I know that we all believe that protecting the vulnerable is vital. These regulations are intended to safeguard vulnerable adults and children. They are being made under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006, which set up the Independent Safeguarding Authority and the vetting and barring scheme. The Independent Safeguarding Authority maintains two lists, one for those who are barred from working with vulnerable adults, and the other for those who have been barred from working with children. Those on a list will be there because they have been identified as being a risk to vulnerable individuals. The vetting and barring scheme is designed to ensure that those who present a risk of harm should not be allowed to work with children or vulnerable adults. Those on a barred list cannot work in regulated activity, and that involves working closely with children or vulnerable adults.

Gwn ein bod i gyd yn credu bod amddiffyn pobl sy'n agored i niwed yn hollbwysig. Bwriedir i'r rheoliadau hyn ddiogelu oedolion a phlant sy'n agored i niwed. Fe'i gwneir o dan Ddeddf Diogelu Grwpiau Hyglwyf 2006, a sefydlodd yr Awdurdod Diogelu Annibynnol a'r cynllun fetio a gwahardd. Mae'r Awdurdod Diogelu Annibynnol yn cadw dwy restr, un i'r rhai sy'n cael eu gwahardd rhag gweithio gydag oedolion sy'n agored i niwed, a'r llall i'r rhai sydd wedi'u gwahardd rhag gweithio gyda phlant. Bydd y rhai sydd ar restr yno oherwydd eu bod wedi'u dynodi'n bobl sy'n peri perygl i unigolion sy'n agored i niwed. Diben y cynllun fetio a gwahardd yw sicrhau nad oes caniatâd i'r rhai y mae perygl iddynt beri niwed weithio gyda phlant neu oedolion sy'n agored i niwed. Ni all y rhai sydd ar restr rhai sydd wedi'u gwahardd weithio mewn gweithgarwch sydd wedi'i reoleiddio, ac mae hynny'n cynnwys gweithio'n agos gyda phlant neu oedolion sy'n agored i niwed.

Controlled activity is work that allows some opportunity for employees to have contact with vulnerable groups, but is not regulated activity. The requirement to register with the scheme is to be phased in over five years, and the last phase will include controlled activity.

Gweithgarwch o dan reolaeth yw gwaith sy'n rhoi rhywfaint o gyfle i weithwyr gael cysylltiad â grwpiau agored i niwed, ond nid yw'n weithgarwch sydd wedi'i reoleiddio. Cyflwynir y gofyniad i gofrestru gyda'r cynllun fesul cam dros gyfnod o bum

The central issue in which controlled activity differs from regulated activity is that barred workers are permitted to work in controlled activity where employers are able to put sufficient safeguards in place, for instance by ensuring that the individual is always appropriately supervised. There is potential during the next five years for those on the barred list to move into controlled activity work to gain access to vulnerable individuals.

mlynedd a bydd y cam olaf yn cynnwys gweithgarwch o dan reolaeth. Bydd gweithgarwch o dan reolaeth yn wahanol i weithgarwch wedi'i reoleiddio mewn un ffordd bwysig sef, y caniateir i weithwyr a waherddir weithio mewn gweithgarwch o dan reolaeth os gall cyflogwyr roi camau diogelu digonol ar waith, er enghraifft drwy sicrhau bod yr unigolyn yn cael ei oruchwylio'n briodol drwy'r amser. Yn ystod y pum mlynedd dilynol, gall y rhai sydd ar y rhestr waharddedig symud i waith sy'n weithgarwch o dan reolaeth gan ddod i gysylltiad ag unigolion agored i niwed.

These regulations ensure that employers who take on new employees in controlled activity check whether they have been barred by the ISA. If they are aware that a person is barred, regulations made by the Ministry of Justice and the Home Office will enable employers to obtain an enhanced Criminal Records Bureau check before engaging him or her in controlled activity. This process will allow employers to take informed decisions and to introduce safeguards, if required.

Mae'r rheoliadau hyn yn sicrhau bod cyflogwyr sy'n cyflogi gweithwyr newydd mewn gweithgarwch o dan reolaeth yn gwirio a ydynt wedi'u gwahardd gan yr ISA. Os ydynt yn gwybod bod rhywun wedi'i wahardd, bydd rheoliadau a wneir gan y Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder a'r Swyddfa Gartref yn galluogi cyflogwyr i ofyn am archwiliad manylach gan y Swyddfa Cofnodion Troseddol cyn ei gyflogi mewn gweithgarwch sydd o dan reolaeth. Bydd y broses hon yn caniatáu i gyflogwr wneud penderfyniadau cytbwys a chyflwyno camau diogelu, os bydd eu hangen.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I have no speakers for this debate. Do you wish to reply, Deputy Minister?

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Nid oes gennyf siaradwyr ar gyfer y ddatl hon. A ydych am ymateb, Ddirprwy Weinidog?

**The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas):** I hope that we gain support for the regulations.

**Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas):** Yr wyf yn gobeithio y cawn gefnogaeth i'r rheoliadau.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Thank you. The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Diolch. Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad. Felly, derbynnir y cynnig yn unol â rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion agreed.*

## **Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Awdurdodau Addysg Lleol ac Awdurdodau Gwasanaethau Plant (Integreiddio Swyddogaethau) (Cymru) 2010**

## **Approval of the Local Education Authorities and Children's Services Authorities (Integration of Functions) (Wales) Order 2010**

**The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning (Leighton Andrews):** I move that

*the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 24.4:*

*approves that the draft the Local Education Authorities and Children's Services Authorities (Integration of Functions) (Wales) Order 2010 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 23 February 2010. (NDM4444)*

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I have no speakers. Do you wish to wind up, Minister? I see that you do not.

The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion agreed.*

## **Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid (Coleri Electronig) (Cymru) 2010 Approval of the Animal Welfare (Electronic Collars) (Wales) Regulations 2010**

**Y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig (Elin Jones):** Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.4:*

*yn cymeradwyo bod fersiwn ddrafft Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid (Coleri Electronig) (Cymru) 2010 yn cael ei llunio yn unol â'r fersiwn ddrafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 24 Chwefror 2010. (NDM4445)*

Mae'n bleser gennyf gyflwyno Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid (Coleri Electronig) (Cymru) 2010. Dyma'r ddeddfwriaeth gyntaf i ni ei chyflwyno o dan adran 12 o'r Ddeddf Lles

**Y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Leighton Andrews):** Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.4:*

*yn cymeradwyo bod fersiwn ddrafft Gorchymyn Awdurdodau Addysg Lleol ac Awdurdodau Gwasanaethau Plant (Integreiddio Swyddogaethau) (Cymru) 2010 yn cael ei llunio yn unol â'r fersiwn ddrafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 23 Chwefror 2010. (NDM4444)*

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Nid oes gennyf yr un siaradwr. A ydych am grynhoi, Weinidog? Gwelaf nad ydych.

Cynigir ein bod yn derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad. Felly, derbynnir y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

**The Minister for Rural Affairs (Elin Jones):** I move that

*the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 24.4:*

*approves that the draft Animal Welfare (Electronic Collars) (Wales) Regulations 2010 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 24 February 2010. (NDM4445)*

It is my pleasure to introduce the Animal Welfare (Electronic Collars) (Wales) Regulations 2010. This is the first piece of legislation that we have introduced under

Anifeiliaid 2006 i hyrwyddo lles anifeiliaid anwes. Mae'r rheoliadau'n rhan o strategaeth iechyd a lles anifeiliaid Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i godi safonau lles anifeiliaid yng Nghymru, ac, yn yr achos hwn, anifeiliaid anwes. Cynhaliodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad dri ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ac, yn unol â'r dystiolaeth wyddonol, yr wyf wedi dod i gredu bod coleri trydan yn achosi dioddefaint diangen i anifeiliaid. Maent felly'n groes i Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006 a dylem eu gwahardd yng Nghymru. Yr ydym wedi cyflwyno'r rheoliadau drafft ddwywaith i'r Gymuned Ewropeaidd iddi gael craffu arnynt o dan y gyfarwyddeb safonau technegol. Diben hynny oedd sicrhau nad oedd unrhyw waharddiad yn rhwystr technegol i fasnach. Ni chawsom wrthwynebiad yn ystod y ddau ymgynghoriad hynny.

Mae Rheoliadau Lles Anifeiliaid (Coleri Electronig) (Cymru) 2010 yn eithaf syml. Maent yn ei gwneud yn drosedd i rywun ddefnyddio coler trydan sy'n gallu rhoi sioc drydan i gi neu i gath. Mae 'coler' yn cynnwys coleri sy'n gweithio â systemau ffens drydan sydd ynghudd, coleri atal cyfarth a dyfeisiau sy'n cael eu rheoli o bell, yn enwedig ar gyfer hyfforddi anifail. Efallai eu bod yn ateb cyflym i broblemau i'r perchnogion, ond nid i'r anifeiliaid. Os yw perchennog yn cael trafferth hyfforddi ei anifail, mae llawer o fudiadau ar gael i'w helpu. Mae consensws wedi datblygu ar draws y pleidiau yn y Siambr ar y gwaharddiad hwn. Nid oedd pawb o blaid y gwaharddiad yn yr ymgynghoriadau; er enghraifft yr oedd cwmnïau sy'n cyflenwi coleri o'r math a hefyd rhai defnyddwyr yn gwrthwynebu. Fodd bynnag, o roi lles yr anifail yn flaenoriaeth, y casgliad rhesymol y prynhawn yma yw i bawb gefnogi'r rheoliadau.

**Angela Burns:** I am delighted that the Welsh Conservatives will be able to support this motion today. This kind of legislation has always had cross-party support. There have been many people against this, and I speak today merely to remind them that responsible owners do not need to use fear to train a dog

section 12 of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 to promote the welfare of pets. The regulations form part of the Assembly Government's animal health and welfare strategy to improve animal welfare standards in Wales—in this case, the welfare of pets. The Assembly Government held three public consultations and, in line with scientific evidence, I have come to the conclusion that electronic collars cause unnecessary suffering to animals. They therefore contravene the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and should be banned in Wales. We twice submitted the draft regulations to the European Commission for scrutiny under the technical standards directive in order to ensure that a ban did not constitute a technical barrier to trade. We received no objections during those two consultations.

The Animal Welfare (Electronic Collars) (Wales) Regulations 2010 are quite simple. They make it an offence for a person to use an electronic collar capable of delivering an electric shock to a cat or dog. This includes collars used with invisible fencing systems, anti-bark collars and remote controlled devices, particularly for training animals. They might provide a quick solution for owners, but not for pets. If owners have difficulties in training their pets, there are many organisations that can help. Consensus has developed across the parties in the Chamber on this ban. Not everyone was in favour of the ban during the consultations; for example, companies that supplied such collars and some users were opposed. However, by making animal welfare the priority, the reasonable conclusion this afternoon is for everyone to support these regulations.

**Angela Burns:** Yr wyf wrth fy modd y bydd y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn gallu cefnogi'r cynnig hwn heddiw. Mae'r math hwn o ddeddfwriaeth wedi ennyn cefnogaeth pob plaid yn wastad. Mae llawer o bobl wedi gwrthwynebu hyn, ac nid wyf ond yn siarad heddiw er mwyn eu hatgoffa nad oes angen i

or control a cat. Look at all the police, military and assistance dogs; they are all highly trained and they do not use these kind of techniques. Fear is a rotten weapon; it is a punishment, it is not targeted, you zap an animal and it does not know whether it is because it has walked here or done that. It is a ludicrous way of going forward. It also leaves underlying behavioural issues that are never addressed and it gives too much latitude to the lazy, the inexperienced or the unthinking. If you are going to own a dog, you have to step up to the mark and get to grips with the whole issue of having a pet in your home. It gives tormentors a weapon and that is an important part. It is also a weapon that tormentors can put on human beings, children, all sorts of things; a lot of people are sick enough to find this kind of thing a laugh. It is good that we get this out of Wales.

I take very much the point that you made in your statement that the marketing of these products is disingenuous. I have three dogs and in my previous house we had a porous garden into farmland, and I remember looking at invisible fencing when thinking about how I would keep my animals in; I researched what it does to an animal and I was appalled and thought 'my goodness'. Of course, many people would not go that far; they would just look at the advert, think that it is great, that it will not harm anyone, and buy it. That is not the case; it is cruel. I am proud of this and I want to stand up and say this. This is cross-party, it is tangible, effective, thoughtful and positive. It is good for Wales, it is good for the dogs and cats of Wales and you have done a good job, well done.

6.40 p.m.

**Lorraine Barrett:** Thank you for this,

berchenogion cyfrifol godi braw ar gi neu gath i'w rheoli. Edrychwch ar holl gŵn yr heddlu, cŵn y fyddin a chŵn cymorth; maent i gyd yn cael eu hyfforddi'n drwyadl heb ddefnyddio'r mathau hyn o dechnegau. Mae codi braw yn arf diwerth; cosb ydyw, nid yw'n cael ei dargedu. Byddwch yn rhoi sioc i anifail ac nid yw'n gwybod a ydych wedi gwneud hynny oherwydd iddo gerdded i'r fan hon ynteu am iddo wneud rhywbeth arall. Mae'n ffordd hurt o wneud pethau. Mae hefyd yn golygu nad oes sylw'n cael ei roi i'r problemau ymddygiadol sylfaenol ac mae'n rhoi gormod o raff i'r diog, y dibrofiad neu'r difeddwl. Os ydych am fod yn berchen ar gi, rhaid ichi dderbyn y cyfrifoldeb ac ymgodymu â holl oblygiadau bod anifail anwes yn eich cartref. Mae'n rhoi arf i boenydwyr ac mae hynny'n elfen bwysig. Mae'n arf hefyd y gall poenydwyr ei ddefnyddio ar bobl, ar blant, ar bob math o bethau; mae llawer o bobl yn ddigon ffiadd i feddwl bod y math hwn o beth yn hwyl. Mae'n beth da inni wahardd hyn yng Nghymru.

Yr wyf yn llwyr dderbyn y pwynt a wnaethoch yn eich datganiad fod marchnata'r cynnyrch hwn yn dwyllodrus. Mae gennyf dri chi ac yn fy nhŷ blaenorol, yr oedd gennym ardd y gellid mynd ohoni i dir fferm. Cofiaf ystyried ffensio anweledig wrth feddwl am sut y byddwn yn cadw fy anifeiliaid rhag dianc; gwneuthum ymchwil i weld beth y mae hyn yn ei wneud i anifail, a dychrynais a meddwl 'nefoedd'. Wrth gwrs, ni fyddai llawer o bobl yn mynd cyn belled â hynny; ni fyddent ond yn edrych ar yr hysbyseb, yn meddwl ei fod yn wych, na fydd yn gwneud niwed i neb, ac yn ei brynu. Nid yw hynny'n wir; mae'n greulon. Yr wyf yn falch o hyn ac yr wyf am sefyll a dweud hyn. Mae hyn yn drawsbleidiol, mae'n ymarferol, yn effeithiol, yn feddylgar ac yn gadarnhaol. Mae'n beth da i Gymru, mae'n beth da i gŵn a chathod Cymru ac yr ydych wedi gwneud gwaith da. Da iawn chi.

**Lorraine Barrett:** Diolch am hyn,

Minister. I congratulate you on it and I am pleased that, in this case, you have taken on board the science in your decision. It is the first ban of this kind in the United Kingdom, and you have used your devolved powers in a good and positive way. Angela summed it up well. I have never had dogs, but I have two cats, who spend most of the day sleeping, so I have no need to use these types of devices. However, from the evidence that I have seen, if you use these devices on a dog that is snapping at children, they will associate the punishment with the children, which can make their behaviour worse. So, the ban is welcome.

I have a question or two for you. You mentioned banning the use of the collar on just cats and dogs, but why not all animals? Is that something that you would be prepared to look at, although I do not know the extent to which these devices are used on other animals? I know that we discussed this a while ago, Minister, but have you looked at the possibility of extending the regulations to the sale and possession of these devices, and not just their use? Thank you for bringing this forward, and I look forward to a unanimous vote on it.

**Mick Bates:** I express our confidence in the Minister in the way in which she has followed this legislation through three consultations. The Minister's leadership in this field is valued greatly by the cross-party consensus that has built up. So, thank you for bringing this legislation before us. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, in its evidence, summed up how this decision had to be made. It gave various reasons why it could not provide licences for the use of devices if they were needed. It ended its evidence by saying that the judgment comes down to the political arena. I am proud to speak in this debate, as we are taking a groundbreaking decision in the name of animal welfare. To remove the potential

Weinidog. Fe'ch llongyfarchaf ac yr wyf yn falch, yn yr achos hwn, eich bod wedi rhoi sylw i'r wyddoniaeth wrth wneud eich penderfyniad. Dyma'r gwaharddiad cyntaf o'i fath yn y Deyrnas Unedig, ac yr ydych wedi defnyddio'ch pwerau datganoledig mewn ffordd dda a chadarnhaol. Crynhoes Angela'r cyfan yn dda. Nid wyf erioed wedi bod yn berchen ar gŵn, ond mae gennyf ddwy gath, sy'n treulio'r rhan fwyaf o'r dydd yn cysgu, felly nid oes angen imi ddefnyddio'r fath ddyfeisiau. Fodd bynnag, yn ôl y dystiolaeth yr wyf wedi'i gweld, drwy ddefnyddio'r dyfeisiau hyn ar gi sy'n tueddu i frathu plant, bydd y ci'n cysylltu'r gosb â'r plant, a gall hynny wneud ei ymddygiad yn waeth. Felly, mae'r gwaharddiad i'w groesawu.

Mae gennyf gwestiwn neu ddau ichi. Cyfeiriasoch at wahardd defnyddio'r goler ar gathod a chŵn yn unig, ond pam nad ar bob anifail? A fydddech yn barod i edrych ar hynny, er nad wyf yn gwybod i ba raddau y mae'r dyfeisiau hyn yn cael eu defnyddio ar anifeiliaid eraill? Gwn inni drafod hyn dipyn yn ôl, Weinidog, ond a ydych wedi edrych ar y posibilrwydd o ymestyn y rheoliadau i gynnwys gwahardd gwerthu'r dyfeisiau hyn a gwahardd bod â hwy yn eich meddiant, yn hytrach na gwahardd eu defnyddio'n unig? Diolch am gyflwyno hyn, ac edrychaf ymlaen at weld pleidlais unfrydol arno.

**Mick Bates:** Mae gennym ffydd yn y Gweinidog o ran sut y mae wedi bwrw ati gyda'r ddeddfwriaeth hon, a hynny drwy gynnal tri ymgynghoriad. Mae'r consensws trawsbleidiol sydd wedi'i feithrin yn dangos ein bod yn gwerthfawrogi arweiniad y Gweinidog yn y maes hwn. Felly, diolch ichi am ddod â'r ddeddfwriaeth hon ger ein bron. Wrth roi tystiolaeth, crynhoes Coleg Brenhinol y Milfeddygon sut yr oedd yn rhaid gwneud y penderfyniad hwn. Rhoddodd y coleg amryw o resymau i ddangos pam na allai roi trwyddedau i ddefnyddio'r dyfeisiau petai eu hangen. Tynnodd ei dystiolaeth i ben drwy ddweud mai penderfyniad i'w wneud yn y byd gwleidyddol oedd hwn. Yr wyf yn falch o

cruelty that was mentioned by other speakers is something that we should all commend.

Having read through the evidence many times and met people from every side, the only comment that I will make is that I would love to get some real data about how many people use the collars at the moment. There were figures of 20,000 and 50,000 in the evidence and, when I put a question to you about it, you said that there were 6,000 users in Wales. The publication by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs of its behavioural evidence may add to the discussion in respect of the use of electronic training devices.

Finally, how do you propose to evaluate this in view of the fact that there are an unknown number of users in Wales? I know that the control will be through the Animal Welfare Act 2006, but we need to ensure that it is possible to control the use of these devices, which can be bought over the internet.

The legislation is a great move forward, and I hope that the courage that you have shown in this area will be reflected in other issues in your portfolio. Congratulations, Minister.

**Gareth Jones:** Ers rhai blynyddoedd bellach, fel Aelodau o'r pleidiau eraill, yr wyf wedi cael y pleser o gefnogi Laura Vallance ac aelodau eraill o'r Kennel Club yn eu hymgyrch yn y Senedd i gyflwyno rheoliadau a fyddai'n gwahardd y defnydd o'r dyfeisiau electronig ffaidd hyn yng Nghymru. Nid yw achosi poen ac ofn yn ddull effeithiol o hyfforddi unrhyw anifail, ac er y dylai hynny ynddo'i hun fod yn ddigon o gyfiawnhad i'w gwahardd, mae'r coleri trydan hyn hefyd yn agored i gael eu camddefnyddio i achosi creulondeb tu hwnt i bob rheswm. Gwn i rai Aelodau dewr wirfoddoli i brofi'r math o sioc mae'r dyfeisiau hyn yn gallu eu rhoi, ond ar sail esgus—digon gwan, efallai—o iechyd

siarad yn y ddadl hon, gan ein bod yn gwneud penderfyniad sy'n torri tir newydd o ran lles anifeiliaid. Dylem oll gymeradwyo cael gwared ar y creulondeb posibl y cyfeiriodd rhai o'r siaradwyr eraill ato.

Ar ôl darllen y dystiolaeth sawl gwaith a chyfarfod â phobl o bob ochr, yr unig sylw a wnafwyd yw dweud y byddai'n dda iawn gennyf weld data gwirioneddol ynghylch faint o bobl sy'n defnyddio'r coleri ar hyn o bryd. Yr oedd y dystiolaeth yn cyfeirio at ffigurau o 20,000 a 50,000, a phan ofynnais gwestiwn ichi ynghylch hynny, dywedasoed fod 6,000 o ddefnyddwyr yng Nghymru. Efallai y gall Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig gyfrannu at y drafodaeth am ddefnyddio'r dyfeisiau hyfforddi electronig hyn yn sgîl cyhoeddi ei thystiolaeth am ymddygiad anifeiliaid.

Yn olaf, sut y bwriadwch werthuso hyn gan nad ydym yn gwybod faint o ddefnyddwyr sydd yng Nghymru? Gwn mai Deddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006 a ddefnyddir i reoli'r cyfan, ond mae'n rhaid sicrhau bod modd rheoli defnyddio'r dyfeisiau hyn, y gellir eu prynu dros y rhyngwrdd.

Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth yn gam gwych ymlaen, a gobeithio y bydd y dewrder yr ydych wedi'i ddangos yn y maes hwn yn cael ei adlewyrchu mewn materion eraill yn eich portffolio. Llongyfarchiadau, Weinidog.

**Gareth Jones:** For some years, I, like Members of other parties, have had the pleasure of supporting Laura Vallance and other members of the Kennel Club in their campaign in the Senedd to introduce regulations to ban the use of these vile electronic devices. Causing fear and pain is not an effective way of training an animal, and even though that, in itself, should be adequate justification for the ban, these electronic collars are also open to being misused to cause untold cruelty. I know that some brave Members volunteered to test the kind of shocks given by these devices, but based on the excuse—weak as that may be—of my health, I chose not to volunteer.

personol, dewisais beidio â gwirfoddoli i'r driniaeth. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn edmygu'r rhai a wnaeth. Dyna'r wers—cevais y dewis, ond nid oes gan yr anifeiliaid druan y dewis, a dyna greulondeb annerbyniol.

All dogs can and should be trained by praise and encouragement, just as the most highly trained dogs already are by the police, the military and all those organisations that have been training assistance and rescue dogs for decades. We know that dogs can be trained to the highest standards without there being any cause to use such shocking devices. It is not often that we get the opportunity to introduce Wales-only legislation in this place, finding Welsh solutions to Welsh problems. I am absolutely delighted that my colleague Elin Jones has acted to outlaw this shocking practice with pioneering legislation in the UK and I will certainly vote for the ban.

**The Minister for Rural Affairs (Elin Jones):** I thank everyone who has spoken in the debate for reflecting the support that has been given to the development of these regulations over the past few years. Members have been keen to impress on me the need to introduce these regulations, as we are, hopefully, doing today. Lorraine asked a few questions. The first was why this only applies to cats and dogs. I am not aware that these devices have been extensively used or used at all on any other domestic animals, but, having said that, if evidence comes forward to suggest that that is the case, I am sure that the Government Minister at the time will need to look at the regulations again.

**Alun Cairns:** In light of the question from Lorraine Barrett, what other animals did the Minister consider as potentially coming under this legislation?

**Elin Jones:** No advice has been given to me that electronic-shock collars are used on any

However, I admire those who did. That is the lesson here—I was able to choose, but the poor animals are given no such choice, which constitutes unacceptable cruelty.

Gall pob ci, a dylai pob ci, gael ei hyfforddi drwy ganmoliaeth ac anogaeth, fel y gwneir eisoes yn achos y cŵn sydd wedi'u hyfforddi i'r safon uchaf gan yr heddlu, y fyddin a'r holl sefydliadau hynny sydd wedi bod yn hyfforddi cŵn cymorth a chŵn achub ers degawdau. Gwyddom y gellir hyfforddi cŵn i'r safonau uchaf heb fod dim rheswm dros ddefnyddio dyfeisiau mor ddychrynlyd. Nid yn aml y cawn y cyfle i gyflwyno deddfwriaeth i Gymru'n unig yn y lle hwn, gan ganfod atebion yng Nghymru i broblemau Cymru. Yr wyf yn hynod o falch bod Elin Jones, fy nghyd-Aelod, wedi cymryd camau i wahardd yr arfer dychrynlyd hwn gyda deddfwriaeth arloesol yn y Deyrnas Unedig, a byddaf yn sicr yn pleidleisio o blaid y gwaharddiad.

**Y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig (Elin Jones):** Diolch i bawb sydd wedi siarad yn y ddadl am adlewyrchu'r gefnogaeth a roddwyd i ddatbygu'r rheoliadau hyn yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae'r Aelodau wedi bod yn awyddus i bwysleisio wrthyf fod angen cyflwyno'r rheoliadau hyn, fel y gwnawn, gobeithio, heddiw. Gofynnodd Lorraine ambell gwestiwn. Y cyntaf oedd pam mai dim ond i gathod a chŵn y bydd hyn yn berthnasol. Nid wyf yn ymwybodol bod y dyfeisiau hyn wedi'u defnyddio'n helaeth neu o gwbl ar unrhyw anifeiliaid dof eraill. Fodd bynnag, wedi dweud hynny, os daw tystiolaeth i law yn awgrymu bod hynny'n digwydd, yr wyf yn sicr y bydd angen i'r Gweinidog yn Llywodraeth y dydd ailedrych ar y rheoliadau.

**Alun Cairns:** Yn sgîl y cwestiwn gan Lorraine Barrett, pa anifeiliaid eraill yr oedd y Gweinidog yn ystyried y gellid eu cynnwys o dan y ddeddfwriaeth hon?

**Elin Jones:** Ni roddwyd cyngor imi fod coleri sy'n rhoi sioc electronig yn cael eu



other animals or marketed for use on any other animals. The Animal Health Act gives us the power to ban the use of electronic-shock collars, but it does not give us the power to ban their sale; that goes beyond the powers of the National Assembly. It has to be remembered that most of the sales of electric-shock collars are done via the internet and regulation of sales over the internet is a complicated field.

defnyddio ar unrhyw anifeiliaid eraill nac yn cael eu marchnata i'w defnyddio ar unrhyw anifeiliaid eraill. Mae'r Ddeddf Iechyd Anifeiliaid yn rhoi'r pŵer inni wahardd defnyddio coleri sy'n rhoi sioc electronig, ond nid yw'n rhoi'r pŵer inni wahardd eu gwerthu; mae hynny y tu hwnt i bwerau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Rhaid cofio bod y rhan fwyaf o goleri sy'n rhoi sioc drydanol yn cael eu gwerthu dros y rhyngwyd ac mae rheoleiddio'r hyn a werthir dros y rhyngwyd yn faes cymhleth.

Finally, Mick Bates said that it would be interesting to know how extensive the use of these collars has been in Wales. All that I will say to that is that, hopefully, after today, no-one will be using them and no dog or cat will be subject to the use of these electronic-shock collars.

Yn olaf, dywedodd Mick Bates y byddai'n ddiddorol gwybod i ba raddau y mae'r coleri hyn wedi cael eu defnyddio yng Nghymru. Y cyfan a ddywedaf yw na fydd neb yn eu defnyddio, gobeithio, ar ôl heddiw, ac na fydd dim un ci na chath yn gorfod dioddef y coleri hyn sy'n rhoi sioc electronig.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** The proposal is that the motion be agreed. Is there any objection? I see that there is not. The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion agreed.*

**Cymeradwyo Cod Ymarfer Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru o dan Adran 16 o  
Ddeddf Archwilio Cyhoeddus (Cymru) 2004  
Approval of the Code of Practice for the Auditor General for Wales under Section  
16 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004**

**The First Minister:** I move that

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Cynigiad fod

*the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with section 16(4) of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn unol ag adran 16(4) o Ddeddf Archwilio Cyhoeddus (Cymru) 2004:*

*approves the draft revised code of audit practice of the Auditor General for Wales. (NDM4448)*

*yn cymeradwyo fersiwn ddrafft cod ymarfer archwilio diwygiedig Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru. (NDM4438)*

**Jonathan Morgan:** The revised code of audit practice places greater emphasis than its predecessor on a number of improvement areas highlighted by the international peer review of the Wales Audit Office, which was

**Jonathan Morgan:** Mae'r cod ymarfer archwilio diwygiedig yn rhoi mwy o bwyslais na'i ragflaenydd ar lawer o feysydd i'w gwella y tynnwyd sylw atynt gan yr adolygiad rhyngwladol o Swyddfa Archwilio

reported to the Public Accounts Committee in October last year. These include using the Wales Audit Office's overarching reach to focus on cross-cutting issues from the citizen's perspective; co-ordinating with and placing reliance on the work of other external review bodies; facilitating the identification of good practice and innovation; and providing bodies requesting certification of claims and returns with advice on the most effective means of obtaining assurance. The code also places great emphasis on information security. Finally, it points to the working relationship between the Wales Audit Office and the Public Accounts Committee in taking into consideration our view on its proposed value-for-money studies. The committee is content to endorse the code of audit practice.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** There are no other speakers, and I see that the First Minister does not wish to respond.

The proposal is that the motion be agreed. Is there any objection? I see that there is not. The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion agreed.*

### **Adroddiad Blynyddol Estyn The Estyn Annual Report**

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I have selected amendment 1 in the name of Alun Cairns.

**The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning (Leighton Andrews):** I move that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

Cymru gan gymheiriaid, a arweiniodd at gyflwyno adroddiad i'r Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus ym mis Hydref y llynedd. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys defnyddio maes gwaith cyffredinol Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru i ganolbwyntio ar faterion trawsbynciol o safbwynt y dinesydd; cydlynu â gwaith cyrff adolygu allanol eraill a dibynnu ar y gwaith hwnnw; sicrhau bod modd canfod arferion da ac enghreifftiau o arloesi; a rhoi cyngor i'r cyrff sy'n gofyn am ardystiad i'w hawliadau a'u datganiadau ynghylch y ffordd fwyaf effeithiol o gael sicrwydd. Mae'r cod hefyd yn rhoi cryn bwyslais ar ddiogelwch gwybodaeth. Yn olaf, mae'n sôn am y berthynas waith rhwng Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru a'r Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus wrth i'r swyddfa ystyried ein barn am yr astudiaethau gwerth am arian y mae'n bwriadu eu cynnal. Mae'r pwyllgor yn fodlon cymeradwyo'r cod ymarfer archwilio.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Nid oes siaradwyr eraill, a gwelaf nad yw'r Prif Weinidog yn dymuno ymateb.

Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliant 1 yn enw Alun Cairns.

**Y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Leighton Andrews):** Cynigïaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*welcomes the annual report for 2008-09 of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales, which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 16 March 2010. (NDM4447)*

*yn croesawu adroddiad blynyddol Prif Arolygydd ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru ar gyfer 2008-09 a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno a'i e-bostio at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 16 Mawrth 2010. (NDM4447)*

6.50 p.m.

In opening this debate on Estyn's annual report I place on record my thanks to the former chief inspector, Dr Bill Maxwell, and the current chief inspector, Ann Keane, and the Estyn team for their work in producing this report. It draws on findings from inspections of around a sixth of providers and local authorities, and from particular remit items that took place during the academic year 2008-09. Those findings have already been published.

Wrth agor y ddadl hon am adroddiad blynyddol Estyn, hoffwn gofnodi fy niolch i'r Dr Bill Maxwell, y cyn-brif arolygydd, Ann Keane, y prif arolygydd presennol, a thîm Estyn am eu gwaith yn llunio'r adroddiad hwn. Mae'r adroddiad yn seiliedig ar gasgliadau arolygiadau a gynhaliwyd o ryw un o bob chwe darparwr ac awdurdod lleol, ac ambell gylch gwaith penodol y rhoddwyd sylw iddo yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2008-09. Mae'r casgliadau hynny eisoes wedi'u cyhoeddi.

The report provides us with a cumulative view of the current state of education and training in Wales. It confirms that we are travelling in the right direction and are seeing improvements throughout the education system. There is clear evidence of positive progress in standards across all sectors. In early years provision, the percentage of children achieving good or better standards was better in each area of learning this year. In primary education, the proportion of good or better lessons has risen by about a third compared to six years ago, from 61 per cent to 85 per cent. In secondary schools there were outstanding features in 15 per cent of lessons inspected—an increase of 5 per cent on last year.

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi darlun cronnu inni o gyflwr addysg a hyfforddiant yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n cadarnhau ein bod yn teithio i'r cyfeiriad iawn ac yn gweld gwelliannau yn y system addysg drwyddi draw. Ceir tystiolaeth glir o gynnydd cadarnhaol mewn safonau ym mhob sector. O ran darpariaeth y blynyddoedd cynnar, yr oedd canran y disgyblion a gyrhaeddodd safonau da neu well yn well ym mhob maes dysgu eleni. O ran addysg gynradd, mae cyfran y gwersi da neu well wedi codi rhyw draean o'i chymharu â chwe blynedd yn ôl, o 61 y cant i 85 y cant. Yn yr ysgolion uwchradd, yr oedd nodweddion rhagorol mewn 15 y cant o'r gwersi a arolygwyd—cynnydd o 5 y cant ers y llynedd.

This is confirmed by the improvements recorded on levels of student attainment. Since 1999, we have seen gains in attainment levels at all key stages. In 91 per cent of primary schools, teaching and assessment was graded as at least good, and in 22 per cent of schools it was graded outstanding. Since 2003 there has also been a 21 per cent increase in the number of lessons graded as good or better.

Mae'r gwelliannau a gofnodwyd yn lefelau cyrhaeddiad myfyrwyr yn cadarnhau hyn. Ers 1999, yr ydym wedi gweld cynnydd yn y lefelau cyrhaeddiad ym mhob cyfnod allweddol. Mewn 91 y cant o'r ysgolion cynradd, cafwyd bod yr addysgu a'r asesu'n dda fan leiaf, ac mewn 22 y cant o'r ysgolion, cafwyd ei fod yn rhagorol. Ers 2003, bu cynnydd hefyd o 21 y cant yn nifer y gwersi a gafodd radd dda neu well.

There is good news at secondary level too: the quality of teaching was outstanding in a quarter of schools inspected, and the quality of assessment was good in two thirds of schools. At post-16 level, standards in further education were generally good or better, and the Welsh baccalaureate is becoming embedded in the system, as shown by an 84 per cent increase in the number of pupil entries at A-level since 2008.

We must acknowledge the dedication and commitment of the teachers, lecturers, trainers and teaching assistants who have contributed to this progress. However, there is more to do. We need to focus on driving up standards further and faster. The annual report provides us with the evidence to focus our efforts and resources. It points to the lack of progress in breaking the link between educational achievement and poverty. It points to the importance of effective leadership and partnership, or, as I prefer to term it, collaboration.

On educational achievement and poverty, Estyn's annual report highlights that successful schools in disadvantaged areas do well by doing the same things in general terms as all other successful schools. I referred recently in a debate in this Chamber to the importance of leadership, and it is key to the lessons that we are trying to promote through our school effectiveness framework, whereby we want to share best practice between schools. Paragraph 30 states that:

'school inspections tend to confirm that successful schools in disadvantaged areas do well by doing the same things in general terms as all other successful schools. We found during inspections that these schools tend to have high expectations in both standards and behaviour, and do not allow staff to use a relatively high proportion of pupils entitled to free school meals as an excuse for low performance.'

Ceir newyddion da ar lefel uwchradd hefyd: yr oedd ansawdd yr addysgu yn rhagorol yn chwarter yr ysgolion a arolygwyd, ac ansawdd yr asesu yn dda mewn dwy ran o dair o'r ysgolion. Ar lefel ôl-16, yr oedd safonau addysg bellach ar y cyfan yn dda neu'n well, ac mae bagloriaeth Cymru'n bwrw gwreiddiau yn y system, fel y gwelir yn sgîl y cynnydd o 84 y cant yn nifer y disgyblion safon uwch sy'n ei sefyll ers 2008.

Rhaid inni gydnabod ymroddiad ac ymrwymiad yr athrawon, y darlithwyr, yr hyfforddwyr a'r cynorthwyr addysgu sydd wedi cyfrannu at y cynnydd hwn. Fodd bynnag, mae rhagor o waith i'w wneud. Mae angen inni ganolbwyntio ar godi safonau eto ac yn gyflymach. Mae'r adroddiad blynyddol yn rhoi'r dystiolaeth inni er mwyn rhoi canolbwynt i'n hymdrechion a'n hadnoddau. Mae'n sôn am y diffyg cynnydd wrth dorri'r cysylltiad rhwng cyflawniad addysgol a thlodi. Mae'n sôn am bwysigrwydd arweinyddiaeth a phartneriaethau effeithiol, neu gydweithio, fel y mae'n well gennyf alw hynny.

O ran cyflawniad addysgol a thlodi, mae adroddiad blynyddol Estyn yn pwysleisio bod ysgolion llwyddiannus mewn ardaloedd diffreintiedig yn gwneud yn dda drwy wneud yr un pethau yn gyffredinol â phob ysgol lwyddiannus arall. Cyfeiriais yn ddiweddar mewn dadl yn y Siambr hon at bwysigrwydd arweinyddiaeth, ac mae hynny'n hanfodol i'r gwersi yr ydym yn ceisio'u hyrwyddo drwy ein fframwaith effeithiolrwydd ysgolion, gyda'r nod o sicrhau bod ysgolion yn rhannu'r arferion gorau. Dywed paragraff 30 fod:

'arolygiadau o ysgolion yn tueddu i gadarnhau bod ysgolion llwyddiannus mewn ardaloedd dan anfantais yn gwneud yn dda trwy wneud yr un pethau fwy neu lai â phob ysgol lwyddiannus arall. Roedden ni'n gweld ar ein harolygiadau fod disgygliadau'r ysgolion o ran safonau ac ymddygiad yn tueddu i fod yr un mor uchel. Nid ydyn nhw'n caniatáu i staff ddefnyddio cyfran gymharol uchel o ddisgyblion sydd â hawl i

gael prydau ysgol am ddim fel esgus dros berfformiad isel.’

Paragraph 31 of the report states that:

‘effective local authorities challenge their schools robustly and intervene where outcomes are not good enough. The same approach to challenge and targeted intervention is also used by the schools themselves to address any identified weaknesses in their performance or provision’.

We have been working with leading academics to develop a model for building professional learning communities in our schools. These are groups of teachers who work together to share and improve their expertise in teaching and learning. They will be responsible for improving outcomes, first in their own schools and then across a network of schools. This model is being piloted with schools and local authority advisors in Merthyr Tydfil and Flintshire.

Estyn’s annual report shows that the quality of leadership and management was significantly higher than last year, with an increase of 13 per cent in primary schools graded good or better. In 36 per cent of secondary schools, the quality of leadership and strategic management was outstanding; last year, it was only 20 per cent. In a further 36 per cent of the schools inspected, there were good features and no important shortcomings.

Our school effectiveness framework is working to align existing policies and initiatives, to ensure that the whole of the education community is working together. We now have a clear suite of policies to drive performance and leadership: our school effectiveness framework is aligned with Estyn’s common inspection framework from this autumn, as well as our proposals for continuous professional development for

Dywed paragraff 31 yn yr adroddiad fod:

‘awdurdodau lleol effeithiol yn herio’u hysgolion yn gadarn ac yn ymyrryd lle nad yw’r canlyniadau’n ddigon da. Mae’r ysgolion eu hunain yn defnyddio’r un dulliau o herio a thargedu ymyrraeth i fynd i’r afael ag unrhyw wendidau sydd wedi’u nodi yn eu perfformiad neu eu darpariaeth.’

Yr ydym wedi bod yn gweithio gydag academyddion blaenllaw i ddatblygu model ar gyfer creu cymunedau dysgu proffesiynol yn ein hysgolion. Grwpiau o athrawon yw’r rhain sy’n cydweithio i rannu a gwella’u harbenigedd ym maes addysgu a dysgu. Byddant yn gyfrifol am wella canlyniadau, i ddechrau yn eu hysgolion eu hunain ac yna ar draws rhwydwaith o ysgolion. Mae cynllun peilot yn mynd rhagddo ar y model hwn gydag ysgolion ac ymgynghorwyr yr awdurdod lleol ym Merthyr Tudful a sir y Fflint.

Mae adroddiad blynyddol Estyn yn dangos bod ansawdd arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn sylweddol uwch nag a oedd y llynedd. Yr oedd cynnydd o 13 y cant yng nghanran yr ysgolion cynradd a gafodd radd dda neu well. Mewn 36 y cant o’r ysgolion uwchradd, yr oedd ansawdd yr arweinyddiaeth a’r rheolaeth strategol yn rhagorol; y llynedd, dim ond mewn 20 y cant o’r achosion yr oedd hynny’n wir. Mewn 36 y cant o’r ysgolion eraill a arolygwyd, yr oedd nodweddion da heb ddim diffygion pwysig.

Mae ein fframwaith effeithiolrwydd ysgolion yn gweithio i gysoni’r polisiau a’r mentrau presennol, er mwyn sicrhau bod y gymuned addysg drwyddi draw’n cydweithio. Bellach, mae gennym gyfres glir o bolisiau i sbarduno perfformiad ac arweinyddiaeth: o dymor yr hydref eleni, bydd ein fframwaith effeithiolrwydd ysgolion yn cydreddeg â fframwaith arolygu cyffredin Estyn, ynghyd â’n cynigion ar gyfer rhoi cyfleoedd datblygu

teachers. Leadership is critical at the school and at the local authority level.

Estyn's annual report also points to the importance of the role of partnership. A catalyst for improvement highlighted in the report is the children and young people's plans, which are beginning to deliver improvements in services. Our 14-19 learning pathways partnerships are also encouraging collaboration between providers, making better use of resources and, most importantly, increasing choice for young people. This collaborative approach is securing our progress towards developing a learning country in Wales, able to meet the demands of the twenty-first century and compete with the best. However, we must be realistic about where we are and what we still have to do. The report gives us a sound basis on which not only to measure where we are currently, but also to look at the good practice outlined and to seek to spread that across the whole of Wales. It is important that we capitalise on the improvements to date. I am confident that, by continuing to work in collaboration across the sector, we will achieve our objectives. I commend the report to the Assembly.

**Paul Davies:** I move amendment 1 in the name of Alun Cairns. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to urgently address the challenges identified in the annual report.*

I am pleased to have the opportunity to take part in this debate today and to move the amendment tabled in the name of Alun Cairns on behalf of the Welsh Conservatives.

I welcome the findings of the Estyn 2008-09 annual report and the contribution of all the staff behind the report and their efforts to ensure that the Welsh education system is meeting the needs of all who are part of it. It is vital that our children are given the best possible opportunities through the education

proffesiynol parhaus i athrawon. Mae arweinyddiaeth yn hanfodol ar lefel yr ysgolion a'r awdurdodau lleol.

Mae adroddiad blynyddol Estyn hefyd yn cyfeirio at bwysigrwydd partneriaethau. Mae'r adroddiad yn dangos bod cynlluniau plant a phobl ifanc yn gallu ysgogi gwelliant, ac mae'r cynlluniau hynny'n dechrau arwain at wella gwasanaethau. Mae ein partneriaethau llwybrau dysgu 14-19 hefyd yn annog cydweithredu rhwng darparwyr, gan arwain at ddefnyddio adnoddau'n well ac, yn anad dim, at fwy o ddewis i bobl ifanc. Mae'r dull cydweithredol hwn yn sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud cynnydd tuag at ddatblygu gwlad sy'n dysgu yng Nghymru, a honno'n gallu ateb y galw yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain a chystadlu â'r goreuon. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni fod yn realistig am ein sefyllfa ac am y gwaith sydd i'w wneud eto. Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi sylfaen gadarn inni, nid yn unig i weld ymhle'r ydym arni ar hyn o bryd, ond hefyd i edrych ar yr arferion da a nodir a cheisio lledaenu'r rheini drwy Gymru i gyd. Mae'n bwysig inni fanteisio ar y gwelliannau hyd yma. Drwy barhau i gydweithredu drwy'r sector, yr wyf yn hyderus y byddwn yn cyflawni ein hamcanion. Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r adroddiad i'r Cynulliad.

**Paul Davies:** Cynigiau welliant 1 yn enw Alun Cairns. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i roi sylw ar frys i'r sialensiau a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad blynyddol.*

Yr wyf yn falch o gael cyfle i gyfrannu at y ddatl heddiw ac i gynnig y gwelliant a gyflwynwyd yn enw Alun Cairns ar ran y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig.

Yr wyf yn croesawu casgliadau adroddiad blynyddol Estyn 2008-09 a chyfraniad yr holl staff a fu'n gweithio ar yr adroddiad a'u hymdrechion i sicrhau bod system addysg Cymru yn diwallu anghenion pawb sy'n rhan ohoni. Mae'n hanfodol i'n plant gael y cyfleoedd gorau posibl drwy'r system addysg

system in Wales and that their education and training shapes an essential part of their development into mature and well-rounded adults.

The report offers a number of encouraging statistics. Some aspects will be well-received, for example that 12 per cent of the lessons inspected in primary schools were considered outstanding, and that, as the Minister stated earlier, the proportion of lessons considered good or better has risen considerably over the past six years, from 61 per cent to 85 per cent. The report also issued some encouraging figures with regard to secondary schools. It was pleasing to read that, compared with the previous year, there was a significant increase in the number of standards considered outstanding. However, the report found that, while there are positives in the secondary school sector, there are still a serious amount of shortcomings to be addressed.

I note that science and Welsh as a second language still remain the lowest performing subject areas, suggesting no improvement over the past six years. The lack of opportunities for English-speaking pupils in secondary schools to develop Welsh-language skills is still a notable concern, and I urge the Minister to put in place the necessary measures to ensure that this statistic is not a recurring one. However, the most alarming figure produced by the report in relation to secondary school education is the figure for shortcomings in accommodation. Over 40 per cent of secondary schools are failing with their accommodation facilities—some with badly deteriorated buildings and many that do not provide the right mobility measures for those who are in need of them. These buildings house our children for up to eight hours a day, and it is therefore unacceptable that these buildings have been neglected.

I would also like to mention the report's comments with regard to ensuring that the needs of bilingual learners are met. I raised

ymg Nghymru a bod eu haddysg a'u hyfforddiant yn gwneud cyfraniad hanfodol wrth iddynt ddatblygu'n oedolion aeddfed a chytbwys.

Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys llawer o ystadegau calonogol. Bydd croeso mawr i rai agweddau, er enghraifft bod 12 y cant o'r gwersi a arolygwyd mewn ysgolion cynradd yn cael eu hystyried yn rhagorol. At hynny, fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog yn gynharach, mae cyfran y gwersi a ystyrir yn dda neu'n well wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol dros y chwe blynedd diwethaf, o 61 y cant i 85 y cant. Yr oedd yr adroddiad hefyd yn cynnwys ffigurau cadarnhaol o ran ysgolion uwchradd. O'i gymharu â'r flwyddyn flaenorol, braf oedd darllen am y cynnydd sylweddol yn nifer y safonau a ystyrir yn rhagorol. Fodd bynnag, er bod nodweddion cadarnhaol yn sector yr ysgolion uwchradd, canfu'r adroddiad nifer ddiffrifol o ddiffygion o hyd y mae angen rhoi sylw iddynt.

Sylwaf mai gwyddoniaeth a Chymraeg ail iaith yw'r meysydd pwnc sy'n dal i berfformio waethaf, ac mae hynny'n awgrymu na fu dim gwelliant dros y chwe blynedd diwethaf. Mae'r diffyg cyfleoedd i ddisgyblion sy'n siarad Saesneg mewn ysgolion uwchradd i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg yn dal yn destun pryder amlwg, ac yr wyf yn annog y Gweinidog i roi'r camau angenrheidiol ar waith er mwyn sicrhau nad yw'r ystadegyn hwn yn un sy'n codi dro ar ôl tro. Fodd bynnag, y ffigur mwyaf brawychus yn yr adroddiad o ran addysg ysgolion uwchradd yw'r ffigur sy'n sôn am ddiffygion yr adeiladau. Mae dros 40 y cant o ysgolion uwchradd yn ddiffygiol o ran eu cyfleusterau a'u hadeiladau—rhai ohonynt a'u hadeiladau wedi dirywio'n fawr a llawer heb y cyfleusterau iawn ar gyfer y rhai a chanddynt anghenion symudedd arbennig. Mae ein plant yn treulio hyd at wyth awr y diwrnod yn yr adeiladau hyn, ac felly mae'n annerbyniol eu bod wedi'u hesgeuluso.

Hoffwn grybwyll hefyd sylwadau'r adroddiad ynglŷn â sicrhau bod anghenion dysgwyr dwyieithog yn cael sylw. Dywedais

issues last year regarding the fact that this continues to be an area that needs to be examined more fully, given that standards had fallen in the previous two years. While I welcome the Welsh-medium education strategy, progress has been too slow and, as a result, we have only seen a slight improvement in standards from last year. However, I note that a statement is due on this after the recess. I look forward to that statement, and I hope that progress can be made on this matter.

This report has highlighted a number of weaknesses in the performance and provision of education for bilingual learners in the community with regard to further education colleges and adult community-based learning providers. It is essential that providers plan together in order to deliver the best possible education service, not just for children but also for adults. The provision of bilingual activity in much of south-east Wales in particular still remains weak, where providers continue to offer courses only through the medium of English, with nothing to cater for the needs of those who wish to study in Welsh. It was noted that

‘none of the adult community-based learning providers we visited this year has enough tutors...to deliver courses through the medium of Welsh’.

7.00 p.m.

This is very concerning and raises serious questions about the ability to provide bilingual learners with the standard of learning that they deserve.

However, I welcome the new case studies provided throughout the report that have allowed us to celebrate particular providers that are reaching high standards of service. You will not be surprised that I wish to draw your attention to Ysgol y Preseli, a secondary school in my constituency, as a model for successfully developing bilingual skills. Standards there were recorded as outstanding,

y llynedd fod hwn yn dal yn faes y mae angen edrych arno'n fanylach, o ystyried bod y safonau wedi disgyn yn y ddwy flynedd flaenorol. Er fy mod yn croesawu'r strategaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae'r cynnydd wedi bod yn rhy araf, ac oherwydd hynny, mymryn o welliant yn unig a welsom yn y safonau ers y llynedd. Fodd bynnag, sylwaf fod datganiad i'w wneud am hyn ar ôl y toriad. Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed y datganiad hwnnw, gan obeithio y bydd modd gwneud cynnydd gyda'r mater hwn.

Mae'r adroddiad wedi amlygu nifer o wendidau o ran perfformiad ac o ran y ddarpariaeth addysg i ddysgwyr dwyieithog yn y gymuned o safbwynt colegau addysg bellach a darparwyr dysgu yn y gymuned. Mae'n hanfodol i ddarparwyr gynllunio ar y cyd er mwyn darparu'r gwasanaeth addysg gorau posibl, nid yn unig i blant, ond i oedolion hefyd. Mae'r ddarpariaeth ddwyieithog, drwy lawer o'r de-ddwyrain yn arbennig, yn dal yn wan, lle y mae darparwyr yn dal i gynnig cyrsiau drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg yn unig, heb ddim i ddiwallu anghenion y rhai sy'n dymuno astudio yn Gymraeg. Yn ôl yr adroddiad:

‘nid oes gan unrhyw un o'r darparwyr dysgu oedolion yn y gymuned yr ymwelon ni â nhw eleni ddigon o diwtoriaid sy'n gallu...cyflwyno cyrsiau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg’.

Mae hyn yn fy mhoeni'n fawr ac yn codi amheuan difrifol am y gallu i ddarparu dysgu o'r ansawdd y mae dysgwyr dwyieithog yn ei haeddu.

Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn croesawu'r astudiaethau achos newydd a geir drwy'r adroddiad sydd wedi ein galluogi i ddathlu bod darparwyr penodol yn cyrraedd safonau gwasanaeth uchel. Ni fyddwch yn synnu fy mod am dynnu eich sylw at Ysgol y Preseli, ysgol uwchradd yn fy etholaeth sy'n esiampl o sut y mae datblygu sgiliau dwyieithog yn llwyddiannus. Cofnodwyd safonau rhagorol



with a good deal of opportunities provided across all areas through dual literacy activities.

Although I welcome the positive aspects in the report and the fact that there are some encouraging signs, there are some urgent challenges that need to be addressed. Dr Maxwell is right in his introduction when he writes that there is

‘certainly evidence of positive progress, but there is equally clearly a substantial journey yet to be made before we get to where we need to be’.

I hope that the Minister will now address these challenges and work harder with the relevant bodies to demolish some of these disappointing figures.

**Christine Chapman:** I welcome the opportunity to discuss Estyn’s annual report on the provision of education and training in Wales. The report notes that most schools and colleges are performing well and that there have been substantial improvements at all levels. It shows that children and young people have been at the very heart of educational policy-making in Wales. However, as we know, there are still areas where improvement is needed. I want to talk about one specific issue, although I am aware that there are many aspects to this report. It is vital that we tackle the issue of young people who are not in education, employment or training, to whom we refer as NEETs. People who are outside education and training become economically disenfranchised, which, as we know, is bad for the Welsh economy. However, the consequences for the individual concerned are even worse. Not only do these people have substantially lower incomes, they are likely to have poorer health, fewer leisure opportunities and fewer chances to participate in society, which is unacceptable. They are also more likely to be unhappy. So, this is an issue that we need to take very seriously.

yno, gyda llawer o gyfleoedd yn cael eu darparu ym mhob maes drwy weithgareddau llythrennedd deuol.

Er fy mod yn croesawu’r agweddau cadarnhaol yn yr adroddiad a’r ffaith bod rhai arwyddion calonogol, ceir rhai heriau y mae angen rhoi sylw iddynt ar frys. Mae’r Dr Maxwell yn gywir wrth ysgrifennu yn ei gyflwyniad:

‘mae’n bendant bod tystiolaeth o gynnydd cadarnhaol i’w gweld. Ond, yn llawn cymaint, mae’n amlwg bod tipyn o ffordd i fynd eto cyn i ni gyrraedd lle mae angen i ni fod.’

Gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn awr yn rhoi sylw i’r heriau hyn ac yn gweithio’n galetach gyda’r cyrff perthnasol i gael gwared ar rai o’r ffigurau siomedig hyn.

**Christine Chapman:** Yr wyf yn croesawu’r cyfle i drafod adroddiad blynyddol Estyn am yr addysg a’r hyfforddiant a ddarperir yng Nghymru. Mae’r adroddiad yn dweud bod y rhan fwyaf o ysgolion a cholegau yn perfformio’n dda a bod gwelliannau sylweddol wedi bod ar bob lefel. Mae’n dangos, wrth lunio polisiau addysgol yng Nghymru, ein bod wedi bod yn rhoi plant a phobl ifanc wrth wraidd y broses. Fodd bynnag, fel y gwyddom, ceir meysydd lle y mae angen gwella o hyd. Hoffwn sôn am un mater penodol, er fy mod yn ymwybodol bod llawer o agweddau i’r adroddiad hwn. Mae’n hanfodol inni fynd i’r afael â phobl ifanc nad ydynt mewn addysg, cyflogaeth na hyfforddiant. Mae pobl sydd y tu allan i addysg a hyfforddiant yn cael eu difreinio’n economaidd, ac fel y gwyddom, mae hynny’n ddrwg i economi Cymru. Fodd bynnag, mae’r canlyniadau i’r unigolyn dan sylw yn waeth byth. Nid yn unig y mae incwm y bobl hyn yn sylweddol is, ond mae’n debyg y bydd eu hiechyd yn waeth, y bydd ganddynt lai o gyfleoedd hamdden a llai o gyfleoedd i gyfrannu at gymdeithas, ac mae hynny’n annerbyniol. Maent hefyd yn fwy tebyg o fod yn anhapus. Felly, mae hwn yn fater y mae angen inni fod yn gwbl o ddifrif yn ei gylch.

I welcome all that the Welsh Assembly Government has done in this area. A great deal of investment has gone into a range of programmes and initiatives to prevent people ending up out of education, employment or training. For example, the Reach the Heights initiative draws on £27 million of European money, which has been match-funded by the Welsh Assembly Government and a range of associates. Reach the Heights is composed of two distinct projects that aim to prevent people leaving school early and to raise skill levels, simultaneously raising hopes, ambitions and aspirations. For young people in this category, the interventions that the Welsh Assembly Government makes early on are equally important. Looking at the investment in Wales in the foundation phase, the parenting action plan, the basic skills strategy and Flying Start, it is clear that all these things will help to offset potential problems later in life. So, these investments will lead to long-term benefits, ensuring that all Welsh children get off to the very best start educationally and socially.

I think that it was John F. Kennedy who said that a nation can progress no swifter than advances in educational attainment. So, I ask the Minister to continue the good work of the Welsh Assembly Government in ensuring that our progression here in Wales is as speedy as possible.

**Mark Isherwood:** As a parent, grandparent, teacher's son and the father of a teacher in training, I commend staff and pupils for their hard work and achievements. As this Estyn report states, there is certainly evidence of positive progress. However, it adds that 'there is equally clearly a substantial journey yet to be made before we get to where we need to be'. It further states that

'it is always healthy for us also to benchmark ourselves against the performance of pupils

Yr wyf yn croesawu popeth y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi'i wneud yn y maes hwn. Mae cryn fuddsoddiad wedi'i wneud hefyd ar amryw o raglenni a chynlluniau i sicrhau nad yw pobl yn eu cael eu hunain y tu allan i addysg, cyflogaeth neu hyfforddiant. Er enghraifft, mae menter Cyrraedd y Nod yn cael £27 miliwn o arian Ewropeaidd, gydag arian cyfatebol gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ac amryw o bartneriaid. Mae Cyrraedd y Nod yn cynnwys dau brosiect ar wahân sy'n ceisio sicrhau nad yw pobl yn ymadael â'r ysgol yn gynnar, gan gryfhau lefelau sgiliau a rhoi hwb i obeithion, uchelgeisiau a dyheadau ar yr un pryd. I bobl ifanc yn y categori hwn, mae ymyrryd cynnar gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yr un mor bwysig. Ac edrych ar y buddsoddiad yng Nghymru yn y cyfnod sylfaen, y cynllun gweithredu rhianta, y strategaeth sgiliau sylfaenol a Dechrau'n Deg, mae'n amlwg y bydd yr holl bethau hyn yn gymorth i wrthsefyll problemau posibl yn ddiweddarach yn eu hoes. Felly, bydd y buddsoddiadau hyn yn arwain at fanteision yn y tymor hir, gan sicrhau bod holl blant Cymru yn cael y dechrau gorau posibl yn addysgol ac yn gymdeithasol.

Credaf mai John F. Kennedy a ddywedodd na all cenedl wneud cynnydd yn gyflymach na'i datblygiad o ran cyrhaeddiad addysgol. Felly, gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog barhau â gwaith da Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wrth sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud cynnydd yma yng Nghymru mor gyflym ag sy'n bosibl.

**Mark Isherwood:** Fel rhiant, taid, mab i athro a thad i athro dan hyfforddiant, canmolaf y staff a'r disgyblion am eu gwaith caled a'u llwyddiannau. Fel y dywed yr adroddiad hwn gan Estyn, ceir tystiolaeth o gynnydd cadarnhaol yn bendant. Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad yn ychwanegu, 'yn llawn cymaint, mae'n amlwg bod tipyn o ffordd i fynd eto cyn i ni gyrraedd lle mae angen i ni fod'. Dywedir hefyd:

'Mae bob amser yn beth da i ni gymharu ein perfformiad â pherfformiad disgyblion

in other countries, within the UK and beyond, and to use this information to help target the areas in which we need to focus our national efforts to improve’.

The report refers to the programme for international student assessment as a robust way of getting comparative benchmarking information, and it looks forward to seeing the results of the 2009 survey. However, in 2008, only 46 per cent of pupils achieved the level 2 threshold—the replacement for the five GCSE measure, including GCSE passes in English or Welsh first language and mathematics—meaning that over half the pupils in Wales failed to achieve this level of qualification. This Estyn report states,

‘performance in Wales appears to fall behind England from key stage 3 onwards, and the gap at key stage 3 has again increased in 2009, despite the apparently more equal performance of Wales at the earlier stages. At key stage 4 we have also seen a further slight increase in England’s performance advantage over Wales...That gap has increased to 2.5 percentage points in 2009.’

We must recognise that previous research undertaken by *The Times Educational Supplement* showed that, at the school with the highest number of free school meals in England and Wales at 83 per cent of pupils, 59 per cent of pupils achieved five GCSEs at grades A to C; whereas at the Swansea school, which has the highest number of pupils in receipt of free school meals in Wales at 62 per cent, only 14 per cent achieved five GCSEs at grades A to C. As this Estyn report states,

‘Free-school-meal pupils in schools where there are high proportions of free-school-meal pupils are therefore doubly disadvantaged. This is because, in addition to

gwledydd eraill, yn y Deyrnas Unedig a’r tu hwnt iddi hefyd. Rhaid i ni ddefnyddio’r wybodaeth yma i helpu i dargedu’r meysydd y mae angen i ni ganolbwyntio ein hymdrechion cenedlaethol arnyn nhw er mwyn gwella’.

Mae’r adroddiad yn dweud bod y rhaglen ryngwladol asesu myfyrwyr yn ffordd gadarn o gael gwybodaeth meincnodi gymharol, a dywedir yr edrychir ymlaen at weld canlyniadau arolwg 2009. Fodd bynnag, yn 2008, dim ond 46 y cant o ddisgyblion a gyrhaeddodd drothwy lefel 2, sef yr hyn sy’n cynrychioli pum TGAU, gan gynnwys pasio Cymraeg neu Saesneg iaith gyntaf a mathemateg. Mae hynny’n golygu bod dros hanner disgyblion Cymru wedi methu cael y cymhwyster hwn. Mae adroddiad Estyn yn dweud:

‘mae’n ymddangos bod perfformiad yng Nghymru’n disgyn y tu ôl i Lloegr o gyfnod allweddol 3 ymlaen. Mae’r bwlch yng nghyfnod allweddol 3 wedi cynyddu eto yn 2009, er gwaethaf perfformiad Cymru sydd i’w weld yn fwy cyfartal yn y cyfnodau cynharach. Yng nghyfnod allweddol 4, mae perfformiad Lloegr yn rhagori o fymryn bach unwaith eto ar un Cymru...Mae’r bwlch hwnnw wedi cynyddu yn ystod 2009 i 2.5 pwynt canran.’

Rhaid inni gydnabod bod ymchwil flaenorol a gynhaliwyd gan *The Times Educational Supplement* wedi dangos, yn yr ysgol lle y mae’r nifer fwyaf o ddisgyblion yn cael prydau ysgol am ddim yng Nghymru a Lloegr, sef 83 y cant ohonynt, fod 59 y cant o’r disgyblion wedi cael pum gradd TGAU rhwng A ac C. Ar yr un pryd, yn yr ysgol yn Abertawe lle y mae’r nifer fwyaf o ddisgyblion yn cael prydau ysgol am ddim yng Nghymru, sef 62 y cant ohonynt, dim ond 14 y cant a gafodd bum gradd TGAU rhwng A ac C. Fel y dywed adroddiad Estyn:

‘Mae disgyblion prydau-ysgol-am-ddim mewn ysgolion lle mae cyfrannau uchel o ddisgyblion prydau-ysgol-am-ddim dan anfantais ddwbl felly. Yn ogystal â

performing worse than pupils in the same school who are not entitled to free school meals, the free-school-meal pupils are likely to perform less well than they would do had they been in a school with a lower proportion of free-school-meal pupils.’

The report further states,

‘there is also significant variation in the overall performance of free-school-meal pupils in Wales compared to England with Wales falling increasingly behind, mainly due to improvements in performance in England with Wales showing little or no improvement’.

However, this report also confirmed that successful schools in disadvantaged areas do well by doing the same things in general terms as all other successful schools. Estyn found, during inspections, that these schools tend to have high expectations in standards and behaviour, and do not allow staff to use a relatively high proportion of pupils entitled to free school meals as an excuse for low performance. The report adds that,

‘They pay substantial attention to developing social and emotional skills, and improving pupils’ confidence and self-esteem. Staff often show a willingness to provide extra curricular activities and extra support at lunch times or after school...Successful schools in disadvantaged areas always play a strong role and have high standing in their local community. Most attach great importance to enrichment, extra-curricular and out-of-school-hours activities.’

The lesson, therefore, is that we must apply target measure to underachievement wherever we find it, and not subsidise

pherfformio’n waeth na disgyblion yn yr un ysgol sydd heb hawl i gael prydau ysgol am ddim, mae’r disgyblion prydau-ysgol-am-ddim yn debygol o berfformio ar lefel is nag y bydden nhw pe bydden nhw wedi bod mewn ysgol lle mae llai o ddisgyblion â hawl i gael prydau ysgol am ddim.’

At hynny, dywed yr adroddiad:

‘mae amrywio sylweddol hefyd ym mherfformiad cyffredinol disgyblion sy’n cael prydau ysgol am ddim yng Nghymru o gymharu â Lloegr. Mae Cymru’n syrthio ar ei hôl hi mwy a mwy, yn bennaf am fod perfformiad wedi gwella yn Lloegr, ond ychydig iawn neu fawr ddim gwella sydd i’w weld yng Nghymru’.

Fodd bynnag, yr oedd yr adroddiad hwn hefyd yn cadarnhau bod ysgolion llwyddiannus mewn ardaloedd diffreintiedig yn gwneud yn dda drwy wneud yr un pethau’n gyffredinol â phob ysgol lwyddiannus arall. Yn yr arolygiadau, canfu Estyn fod yr ysgolion hyn yn dueddol o fod â disgwyliadau uchel o ran safonau ac ymddygiad, ac nad ydynt yn caniatáu i’r staff ddefnyddio’r ffaith bod gan gyfran gymharol uchel o’r disgyblion hawl i gael prydau ysgol am ddim yn esgus dros berfformio’n wael. Ychwanega’r adroddiad:

‘Maen nhw’n rhoi cryn bwyslais ar ddatblygu medrau cymdeithasol ac emosiynol, ac ar wella hyder a hunan-barch disgyblion. Mae staff yn aml yn dangos parodrwydd i gynnig gweithgareddau allgyrsiol a chymorth ychwanegol amser cinio neu ar ôl oriau’r ysgol...Mae ysgolion llwyddiannus mewn ardaloedd dan anfantais bob amser yn cyfrannu llawer at fywydau eu cymunedau lleol, ac maen nhw’n uchel eu parch. Mae’r rhan fwyaf ohonyn nhw’n ystyried bod gweithgareddau cyfoethogi, gweithgareddau allgyrsiol a gweithgareddau’r tu allan i oriau’r ysgol yn bwysig iawn.’

Y wers, felly, yw y dylem roi targedau ar waith pan welwn dangyflawni, yn hytrach na’i gwneud yn hawdd iddo barhau. Fel y

underachievement. As the report states,

‘the performance of children from relatively poor backgrounds is an important area of concern because relative poverty affects a large number of pupils in Wales’.

This has occurred against a backdrop of rising levels of overall child poverty, affecting 192,000 children in Wales. Further, Wales suffers the highest rate of children living in severe poverty in the UK, with 96,000 children existing without the basic necessities in life, with increased numbers pushed into severe poverty during four years of economic boom even before the recession hit in 2008. However, this Welsh Government must acknowledge Estyn’s finding that nearly all schools receiving RAISE funding use criteria other than relative poverty to identify the pupils who have benefited from RAISE funding activities. Above all, we must remember that this report reflects a gap in average expenditure between Wales and England that has now risen to £527 per pupil. Yet again, this Welsh Government has failed to recognise the real priorities in Wales.

**Nerys Evans:** Fel y crybwyllwyd, mae llawer o bethau cadarnhaol yn yr adroddiad, a llawer o’r rheini wedi cael sylw eisoes gan siaradwyr eraill. Gwelir bod llawer o gynnydd cadarnhaol, gan gynnwys cynnydd o ran ansawdd arweinyddiaeth a rheoli ysgolion, cynnydd yn y cydweithio, a chynnydd cadarnhaol o ran canlyniadau cyfnodau allweddol 1, 2 a 3. Yn yr amser prin sydd gennyf, hoffwn ganolbwyntio ar rai o’r diffygion.

7.10 p.m.

Nid yw hyn wrth gwrs yn tynnu dim oddi wrth y gwaith da yn y sector addysg a hyfforddiant y mae Estyn wedi adrodd arno—mae hwnnw’n destun balchder inni i gyd. Y peth pwysig yw’r ffordd y mae

dywed yr adroddiad:

‘Mae perfformiad plant o gefndiroedd cymharol dlawd yn faes pwysig sy’n peri pryder am fod tlodi cymharol yn effeithio ar nifer mawr o ddisgyblion yng Nghymru.’

Mae hyn wedi digwydd wrth i lefelau tlodi plant godi’n gyffredinol, gan effeithio ar 192,000 o blant yng Nghymru. At hynny, yng Nghymru y mae’r gyfradd uchaf o blant sy’n byw mewn tlodi difrifol yn y Deyrnas Unedig, gyda 96,000 o blant yn byw heb anghenion sylfaenol bywyd, a niferoedd uwch yn eu cael eu hunain mewn tlodi difrifol yn ystod y pedair blynedd o dwf economaidd hyd yn oed cyn i’r dirwasgiad ein taro yn 2008. Fodd bynnag, rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru gydnabod casgliadau Estyn fod bron pob ysgol sy’n cael arian y rhaglen Rhagori yn defnyddio meini prawf eraill ar wahân i dlodi cymharol er mwyn canfod pa ddisgyblion sydd wedi elwa o’r gweithgareddau a ariennir o dan y rhaglen Rhagori. Yn anad dim, rhaid inni gofio bod yr adroddiad hwn yn adlewyrchu bwlch yn y gwariant cyfartalog rhwng Cymru a Lloegr sydd bellach wedi codi i £527 y disgybl. Unwaith eto, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi methu cydnabod y gwir flaenoriaethau yng Nghymru.

**Nerys Evans:** As mentioned, there are many positives in this report, many of which have been highlighted by other speakers. Much positive progress has been made, including progress on the quality of leadership and school management, progress on collaboration and positive progress in the results at key stage 1, 2, and 3. In the limited time that I have, I would like to focus on some of the shortcomings.

This, of course, does not detract from the good work in the education and training sector reported on by Estyn—that is a source of pride for us all. What is important is the way in which national and local Government

Llywodraeth genedlaethol a llywodraeth leol yn ymateb i'r diffygion y cyfeirir atynt yn yr adroddiad.

Hoffwn ganolbwyntio, yn yr amser prin sydd gennyf, ar anghenion dysgwyr dwyieithog. Mae'r adroddiad yn adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa annerbyniol mewn sawl maes, er enghraifft, o ran y pwnc Cymraeg ail iaith. Dyma'r pwnc â'r perfformiad gwaethaf yn y cyfnod olaf mewn addysg gynradd a bu gostyngiad sylweddol yng nghyfran yr ysgolion sy'n cynhyrchu gwaith da neu well mewn Cymraeg ail iaith wrth i ddisgyblion symud o'r ysgol gynradd i'r ysgol uwchradd. Mae hyn yn dangos gwendid mawr yn y system o ddysgu Cymraeg ail iaith ar hyn o bryd. Mewn gormod o ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg, yr oedd medrau disgyblion o ran siarad, darllen ac ysgrifennu Cymraeg yn aml yn wan ar ddiwedd eu cyfnod yn yr ysgol. Mae dirfawr angen newid radical o ran y ffordd y dysgir Cymraeg ail iaith. Mae'n amlwg nad yw'r system bresennol yn gweithio. Mae dyletswydd ar y system addysg i ddarparu addysg i'n pobl ifanc mewn modd effeithlon a llwyddiannus. Yr ydym yn colli gormod o bobl ifanc yn y system bresennol. Drwy newid y system, rhaid inni fynd i'r afael â'r canfyddiad ei bod yn dderbyniol derbyn gradd is mewn pwnc sylfaenol fel hwn, wrth i rai rhieni a disgyblion ddewis asesiad Cymraeg ail iaith yn hytrach nag iaith gyntaf. Nid yw hyn yn dderbyniol mewn unrhyw bwnc arall ac ni ddylai fod yn dderbyniol o ran yr iaith Gymraeg. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn nodi mai dim ond mewn un o bob pum ysgol uwchradd Saesneg y mae datblygiad sgiliau dwyieithog disgyblion yn dda.

Yr ail bwynt, sy'n gysylltiedig â'r pwynt cyntaf, yw bod yr adroddiad yn dangos yn glir mai Cymraeg iaith gyntaf oedd y pwnc gorau o ran perfformiad yn ein hysgolion uwchradd. Cafodd pob ysgol sy'n dysgu Cymraeg iaith gyntaf ganlyniadau da neu well, gyda 40 y cant yn cael canlyniadau rhagorol. Mae hwn, a'r canlyniadau eraill amrywiol yn y maes, yn dangos mai addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yw'r dull gorau o greu

respond to the shortcomings referred to in the report.

In the short time that I have, I would like to concentrate on the needs of bilingual learners. The report reflects the unacceptable situation in many areas, for example, in Welsh as a second language. This is the poorest-performing subject in the last stage in primary school and there has been a substantial reduction in the proportion of schools producing good or better work in Welsh as a second language as pupils move from primary school to secondary school. This shows a substantial weakness in the current system of teaching Welsh as a second language. In too many English-medium secondary schools, pupils' speaking, reading and writing skills in Welsh were often poor when they left school. There is a dire need for a radical change in the way in which Welsh as a second language is taught. It is clear that the current system does not work. There is a duty on the education system to provide an efficient and successful education to our young people. We lose too many people in the current system. By changing that system, we must tackle the perception that it is acceptable to gain a lower grade in a basic subject such as this, as some parents and pupils choose Welsh as a second language assessment rather than a first language assessment. This is not acceptable in any other subject and it should not be acceptable for the Welsh language. The report also states that the development of pupils' bilingual skills is good in only one in five English-medium secondary schools.

The second point, which relates to the first, is that the report clearly demonstrates that Welsh as a first language was the best-performing subject in our secondary schools. All schools teaching Welsh as a first language achieved good or better results, with 40 per cent achieving outstanding results. This, coupled with the various other results in this area, shows that Welsh-medium education is the best way of creating

pobl ddwyieithog—pobl â sgiliau o safon uchel yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Mae'n bwysig, felly, i'r Llywodraeth ystyried hyn wrth ddatblygu cynllun gweithredu strategaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ac adlewyrchu yn y strategaeth mai addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yw'r addysg orau ar gyfer creu a datblygu pobl ddwyieithog, nid darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ysgolion Saesneg. Wrth i'n hawdurdodau lleol asesu'r angen am addysg Gymraeg, mae disgwyl iddynt ymateb yn bositif i'r galw hwnnw. Mae adroddiad Estyn yn atgyfnerthu'r hyn yr ydym ni fel plaid wedi bod yn ei ddweud ers amser maith, mai addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ddylai fod yn cael ei ddarparu i ateb y galw hwnnw.

I gloi, mae'n amlwg o'r adroddiad fod diffygion mawr yn natblygiad addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sector ôl-16. Yr wyf yn annog y Llywodraeth i fynd i'r afael â hyn drwy bwyntiau gweithredu cryf a chadarn yng nghynllun gweithredu'r strategaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld manylion y cynllun hwnnw. Mae'n amlwg bod llawer o ddatblygiadau positif yn y sector—llawer gormod i'w trafod yn y ddaid hon y prynhawn yma. Yr wyf yn eu croesawu'n fawr ac nid wyf am ddiystyru'r datblygiadau positif, ond mae'n bwysig i Lywodraeth gydnabod y gwendidau a gweithio arnynt er budd y sector cyfan.

**Jenny Randerson:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats welcome this report and I particularly like the new style of it, with the emphasis on examples of good practice. It seems to me to be extremely sensible to learn from the achievements of others. There are, indeed, some considerable achievements to celebrate in the report.

One that I would like to pick out is the fact that the Welsh baccalaureate is thriving and is popular. I have not met a student yet who is studying the Welsh baccalaureate who has not said how much they have enjoyed it. I welcome the comments that the Minister has made this afternoon. Having started on a

bilingual people—people with high-level skills in Welsh and English. It is important, therefore, that the Government considers this in developing the Welsh-medium education strategy implementation plan, and reflects in its strategy that Welsh-medium education is the best education for producing and developing bilingual people, not Welsh-medium provision in English-medium schools. When our local authorities assess the need for Welsh-medium education, they are expected to respond positively to that demand. The Estyn report reinforces what we, as a party, have been saying for some time, which is that Welsh-medium education should be provided to meet that need.

In conclusion, it is clear from the report that there are substantial shortcomings in the development of Welsh-medium education in the post-16 sector. I encourage the Government to address this through a strong and robust implementation plan for the Welsh-medium education strategy. I look forward to seeing the details of that plan. It is clear that there have been many positive developments in the sector—too many to discuss in this debate this afternoon. I very much welcome them and I do not want to dismiss the positive developments, but it is important that the Government acknowledges the shortcomings and works on them for the benefit of the sector as a whole.

**Jenny Randerson:** Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn croesawu'r adroddiad hwn, ac yr wyf yn arbennig o hoff o'i arddull newydd, gyda'r pwyslais ar enghreifftiau o arferion da. Mae'n ymddangos i mi fod dysgu yn sgil llwyddiannau pobl eraill yn hynod o synhwyrol. Yn wir, mae llwyddiannau sylweddol i'w dathlu yn yr adroddiad hwn.

Hoffwn gyfeirio'n benodol ar y ffaith bod bagloriaeth Cymru yn ffynnu ac yn boblogaidd. Nid wyf eto wedi cyfarfod â myfyriwr sy'n astudio bagloriaeth Cymru heb i'r myfyriwr hwnnw ddweud cymaint y mae wedi'i mwynhau. Yr wyf yn croesawu sylwadau'r Gweinidog y prynhawn yma. Ar

positive note, there are some serious concerns in this report and I welcome the fact that the Minister does not hide that fact, and has raised some of the issues here today. I like the fact that all is not spin in this particular case.

I want to emphasise a couple of things and one is the gap in attainment between those entitled to free school meals and the rest of the pupils—this is an issue that other Members have raised. I want to emphasise a couple of important points in relation to that and the first is the variation between local authorities. I would stress to the Minister the importance of pinpointing those local authorities that are doing best and encouraging the others to learn from that achievement. It is a serious indictment of our education system that the report states that, in comparison with England, Wales is falling increasingly behind. It is falling increasingly behind because England is improving. I said earlier that we do not have to slavishly follow England in respect of one aspect of education, but we should not be proud, and if England is doing well on this, we should be learning from what is happening over the border. What is England doing, Minister, other than, of course, spending more than £500 a year more per pupil? It may well be that that £500 per pupil is the key to the difference, but there may also be other things, in addition to that, that we need to learn from.

I am particularly concerned that in schools where there is a high percentage of children on free school meals, this affects the performance of all pupils. Estyn pinpoints to us what should be going on, namely that there should be high expectations of all pupils, an emphasis on extra-curricular activities, and the development of social and emotional skills. There is a real concern that some pupils, whether they come from poorer or more affluent backgrounds, are being short-changed simply by dint of the type of

ôl dechrau ar nodyn cadarnhaol, ceir rhai pethau sy'n destun pryder mawr yn yr adroddiad hwn ac yr wyf yn croesawu'r ffaith nad yw'r Gweinidog yn cuddio hynny, a'i fod wedi codi rhai ohonynt yma heddiw. Yr wyf yn falch nad creu delwedd yw'r cyfan sy'n bwysig yn yr achos arbennig hwn.

Hoffwn bwysleisio dau beth, ac un o'r rheini yw'r bwch rhwng cyrhaeddiad y rhai y mae ganddynt yr hawl i gael prydau ysgol am ddim a gweddill y disgyblion—mae hwn yn bwynt y mae Aelodau eraill wedi'i godi. Hoffwn bwysleisio dau bwynt pwysig yn hyn o beth, a'r cyntaf ohonynt yw'r amrywio rhwng awdurdodau lleol. Byddwn yn pwysleisio wrth y Gweinidog bwysigrwydd tynnu sylw at yr awdurdodau lleol hynny sy'n gwneud orau gan annog y lleill i ddysgu yn sgîl y llwyddiant hwnnw. Mae'r ffaith bod yr adroddiad yn dweud bod Cymru'n mynd ymhellach ar ei hôl hi, o'i chymharu â Lloegr, yn gyhuddiad difrifol yn erbyn ein system addysg. Mae Cymru'n mynd ymhellach ar ei hôl hi am fod Lloegr yn gwella. Dywedais yn gynharach nad oes yn rhaid inni ddilyn Lloegr yn slafaid wrth edrych ar un agwedd ar addysg, ond ni ddylem fod yn falch, ac os yw Lloegr yn gwneud yn dda yn hyn o beth, dylem ddysgu yn sgîl yr hyn sy'n digwydd dros y ffin. Beth y mae Lloegr yn ei wneud, Weinidog, ar wahân, wrth gwrs, i wario dros £500 yn rhagor y flwyddyn ar bob disgybl? Efallai'n wir mai'r £500 y disgybl yw'r allwedd i'r gwahaniaeth, ond efallai hefyd fod pethau eraill, ar ben hynny, y mae angen inni ddysgu yn eu sgîl.

Yn yr ysgolion lle y mae canran uchel o'r plant yn cael prydau ysgol am ddim, yr wyf yn poeni'n arbennig fod hyn yn effeithio ar berfformiad yr holl ddisgyblion. Mae Estyn yn tynnu'n sylw at yr hyn a ddylai ddigwydd, sef y dylid disgwyl llawer gan bob disgybl, rhoi pwyslais ar weithgareddau allgwrwicwlaidd, a datblygu sgiliau cymdeithasol ac emosiynol. Ceir gwir bryder nad oes digon o sylw'n cael ei roi i rai disgyblion, boed y rheini o gefndiroedd tlawd neu fwy cefnog, a hynny, mewn gair,



school that they are in.

I want to move on to the RAISE programme and the fact that the report says that it is impossible to work out how well and effectively the RAISE money has been spent. It is important to remember that a third of primary school children who are entitled to free school meals and half of secondary school pupils who are entitled to free school meals do not go to schools that have benefited from the RAISE programme. The problem that the report points out is that schools were using RAISE funding to target poor achievement rather than to target poorer children. That is a different thing. You can have very bright children achieving and doing reasonably well who come from poor homes, but who are not achieving as much as they could be. It is a matter of real concern that we are letting down the most able pupils from poor homes. This money was effectively being used to level up from the bottom, rather than to raise the top. That is key to motivating our young people and to ensuring that we as a society achieve as much as we possibly can.

**Mark Isherwood** *rose*—

**Jenny Randerson:** We are also failing our most able pupils in Wales, whatever their background.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Order. Are you taking an intervention?

**Jenny Randerson:** Am I able to take an intervention?

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I see that you are out of time, as you have gone beyond your allocated time. Sorry, Mark.

**Jenny Randerson:** The report points out that many schools seem to be satisfied that their achievement is good rather than outstanding.

oherwydd y math o ysgol y maent ynnddi.

Hoffwn symud ymlaen i sôn am y rhaglen Rhagori a'r ffaith bod yr adroddiad yn dweud ei bod yn amhosibl canfod i ba raddau y mae arian y rhaglen Rhagori wedi cael ei wario'n dda ac yn effeithiol. Mae'n bwysig cofio nad yw traean plant ysgolion cynradd a chanddynt yr hawl i gael pryduau ysgol am ddim, ynghyd â hanner y disgyblion ysgolion uwchradd a chanddynt yr hawl i gael pryduau ysgol am ddim, yn mynychu ysgolion sydd wedi elwa o'r rhaglen Rhagori. Y broblem y mae'r adroddiad yn cyfeirio ati yw bod ysgolion wedi bod yn defnyddio arian y rhaglen Rhagori i dargedu cyflawniad gwael yn hytrach nag i dargedu plant tlawd. Maent yn ddau beth gwahanol. Gall plant galluog iawn lwyddo a gwneud yn gymharol dda a hwythau'n dod o gartrefi tlawd, ond heb iddynt wneud cystal ag y gallent. Yr wyf yn poeni'n fawr nad ydym yn rhoi digon o sylw i'r plant mwyaf galluog o gartrefi tlawd. I bob pwrpas, yr oedd yr arian hwn yn cael ei ddefnyddio i wella pethau o'r gwaelod, yn hytrach na dyrchafu'r rhai ar y brig. Mae hynny'n allweddol er mwyn ysgogi ein pobl ifanc gan sicrhau y gallwn gyflawni cymaint ag sy'n bosibl fel cymdeithas.

**Mark Isherwood** *a gododd*—

**Jenny Randerson:** Nid ydym ychwaith yn rhoi digon o sylw i'n disgyblion mwyaf galluog yng Nghymru, beth bynnag fo'u cefndir.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Trefn. A ydych yn derbyn ymyriad?

**Jenny Randerson:** A oes modd imi dderbyn ymyriad?

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Gwelaf fod eich amser ar ben, gan eich bod wedi treulio mwy na'r hyn a neilltuwyd ar eich cyfer. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Mark.

**Jenny Randerson:** Mae'r adroddiad yn dweud bod llawer o ysgolion i'w gweld yn fodlon bod eu cyflawniad yn dda yn hytrach

I am concerned that, at key stages 1, 2 and 3, there has been a picture of declining achievement at the highest levels over a number of years, and, Minister, you need to focus your attention on that.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** I welcome the opportunity to contribute to this important debate. I have read the report and I agree with its main thrust, which is that a lot of good work has been done in Wales but that there is room for improvement. I feel that the judgment is broadly fair. The report notes that, over the last 12 months, there has been improvement across all sectors, and inspectors have seen more good and outstanding work than work that is poor or unsatisfactory. Surely, we should welcome that. However, it also recognises that, in some cases, there is a need to improve the provision of education and training, particularly with regard to learner underachievement. Therefore, I welcome the Welsh Assembly Government's commitment to continuous improvements across all areas.

7.20 p.m.

I would like to focus my contribution on the role of further education. Only last week, I and several other Labour AMs met with CollegesWales, the FE umbrella organisation, which, as you can imagine, was very keen to get its views across. Over the next few years, as we emerge from an economic downturn with acute pressure on public finances, we all realise that FE will have an important role to play. This will centre on its role in preparing us for the upturn by providing learners with the skills required. Our economic renewal programme and green jobs strategy, as well as our likely commitments under the European Union's new EU 2020 strategy, set out our stall in this regard. We want Wales to be a small clever country based on high-skilled, knowledge-intensive and green jobs.

nag yn rhagorol. Yng nghyfnodau allweddol 1, 2 a 3, yr wyf yn poeni bod y cyflawniad wedi bod yn dirywio ar y lefelau uchaf dros nifer o flynyddoedd. Mae angen ichi ganolbwyntio ar hynny, Weinidog.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Yr wyf yn croesawu'r cyfle i gyfrannu at y ddadl bwysig hon. Yr wyf wedi darllen yr adroddiad ac yn cytuno â'i brif neges, sef bod llawer o waith da wedi mynd rhagddo yng Nghymru ond bod lle i wella. Teimlaf fod y farn honno'n eithaf teg. Mae'r adroddiad yn dweud bod pethau wedi gwella ym mhob sector dros y 12 mis diwethaf, a bod arolygwyr wedi gweld mwy o waith da a rhagorol na gwaith gwael neu anfodddhaol. Siawns na ddylem groesawu hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn cydnabod bod angen gwella'r addysg a'r hyfforddiant a ddarperir mewn rhai achosion, yn enwedig o ran tangyflawni ymhlith dysgwyr. Felly, yr wyf yn croesawu ymrwymiad Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i wella'n barhaus ym mhob maes.

Hoffwn ganolbwyntio yn fy nghyfraniad ar rôl addysg bellach. Yr wythnos diwethaf, cyfarfûm, ynghyd â sawl Aelod Cynulliad Llafur arall, â ColegauCymru, y corff sy'n cynrychioli addysg bellach. Fel y gallwch ddychmygu, yr oedd y corff hwnnw'n awyddus iawn i leisio'i farn. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf, gyda chyllid cyhoeddus o dan bwysau trwm wrth inni gamu o'r dirywiad economaidd, sylweddolwn oll y bydd gan addysg bellach rôl bwysig. Bydd hyn yn ymwneud yn bennaf â'n paratoi at y tro ar fyd yn yr economi drwy roi'r sgiliau angenrheidiol i ddysgwyr. Yr oedd ein rhaglen i adnewyddu'r economi a'n strategaeth swyddi gwyrdd yn dangos ein safbwynt yn hyn o beth, ac felly hefyd yr ymrwymadau yr ydym yn debyg o'u gwneud o dan strategaeth newydd 2020 yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Yr ydym am i Gymru fod yn wlad fach alluog, sy'n seiliedig ar swyddi gwyrdd a swyddi sy'n galw am sgiliau uwch a gwybodaeth drylwyr.

Last week, the principal of The College Ystrad Mynach in my constituency told me that only 7 per cent of the 14-16 cohort within Caerphilly county borough attend a college. This is a figure that, surely, must improve, especially with the roll-out of the 14-19 learning pathways and the Welsh baccalaureate. Greater collaboration between schools, FE colleges and employers is needed, and this comes back to the crux of the Webb review and 'Skills That Work for Wales'. As I mentioned earlier, the report recognises good improvement over the last 12 months, with lots of 'good' and 'outstanding' work being carried out. Secondary schools, in particular, have seen more 'outstanding and better' standards. However, the report points out that the proportion of teaching with major shortcomings remains stubbornly static.

As you know, I care very much about the teaching of engineering in Welsh schools and colleges, and yesterday, along with the First Minister, I attended an event organised by STEM Cymru, which promotes the learning and teaching of science, technology, engineering and mathematics within the education community. Indeed, one of the initiatives on display was the bloodhound project, which enables young people to apply science, technology and mathematics to the designing of a 1,000 mph combined rocket and jet car. My point is that the learning and teaching of engineering is crucial if we are to meet our ambitions of being a small, clever country, in accordance with our longer term strategic commitments. We must ensure that the teaching of STEM subjects is of the highest quality and is as widespread as possible throughout schools and FE colleges. Collaborative working between schools, FE colleges, universities and employers will then help to put this long-term plan into action.

In conclusion, I would like to say once again that I agree with the broad thrust of the report and I welcome its good news, such as the improved take-up rate for the Welsh baccalaureate, while still recognising that

Yr wythnos diwethaf, dywedodd pennaeth Coleg Ystrad Mynach yn fy etholaeth wrthyf mai dim ond 7 y cant o'r garfan 14-16 ym mwrdeistref sirol Caerffili sy'n mynychu coleg. Yn sicr ddigon, mae angen cynyddu'r ffigur hwn, yn enwedig wrth gyflwyno'r llwybrau dysgu 14-19 a bagloriaeth Cymru. Mae angen rhagor o gydweithredu rhwng ysgolion, colegau addysg bellach a chyflogwyr, a daw hyn â ni yn ôl at graidd adolygiad Webb a 'Sgiliau sy'n Gweithio i Gymru'. Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mae'r adroddiad yn cydnabod cryn welliant dros y 12 mis diwethaf, gyda llawer o waith 'da' a 'rhagorol' yn mynd rhagddo. Mae ysgolion uwchradd, yn benodol, wedi cyrraedd mwy o safonau 'rhagorol a gwell'. Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad yn dangos bod cyfran y dysgu ac iddo ffaeleddau mawr yn dal yn gyndyn o newid.

Fel y gwyddoch, mae addysgu peirianeg yn ysgolion a cholegau Cymru'n agos iawn at fy nghalon, a ddoe, ynghyd â'r Prif Weinidog, bûm mewn digwyddiad a drefnwyd gan STEM Cymru, sy'n hyrwyddo dysgu ac addysgu gwyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianeg a mathemateg yn y gymuned addysg. Yn wir, un o'r mentrau i'w gweld ganddynt oedd y prosiect 'bloodhound', sy'n galluogi pobl ifanc i ddefnyddio gwyddoniaeth, technoleg a mathemateg er mwyn dylunio cyfuniad o roced a char jet sy'n gallu gwneud 1,000 o filltiroedd yr awr. Y pwynt sydd gennyf yw bod dysgu ac addysgu peirianeg yn hanfodol er mwyn gwireddu'n huchelgeisiau o fod yn wlad fach, alluog, yn unol â'n hymrwymiaidau strategol tymor hwy. Rhaid inni sicrhau bod addysgu gwyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianeg a mathemateg o'r ansawdd gorau posibl mewn ysgolion a cholegau addysg bellach. Bydd cydweithio rhwng ysgolion, colegau addysg bellach, prifysgolion a chyflogwyr wedyn yn gymorth inni roi'r cynllun hirdymor hwn ar waith.

I gloi, hoffwn ailadrodd fy mod yn cytuno â neges gyffredinol yr adroddiad ac yr wyf yn croesawu'r newyddion da sydd ynddo, megis bod mwy yn dewis astudio bagloriaeth Cymru, er fy mod yn dal i gydnabod bod lle i

there is room for improvement. In particular, I want to see closer working reported in future between schools, FE colleges, universities and employers on the skills agenda and how it fits into our future economic development. I also want to see a boost in the teaching of STEM subjects, particularly engineering, in schools and colleges, and to see the subjects made exciting and relevant to everyday situations in students' lives. We have the right mechanisms in place, we have the good intentions, and, we have, I believe, the political willpower to do it. We now need to turn this into action.

**The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning (Leighton Andrews):** As I said when I opened this debate, the report confirms that we are travelling in the right direction, while setting out the challenges that we face. I am grateful to Members for their comments. Paul Davies picked up on the issue of science teaching, and I hope that the work being done by my colleague Lesley Griffiths in developing the national science academy, which seeks to link higher education to the teaching of science in schools, will make an impact on that. Paul also referred, as did Nerys, to the issue of Welsh-medium education. We will be publishing the Welsh-medium education strategy after the recess, along with an implementation plan, which I hope will set out some of the challenges we will be giving to local authorities, along the lines that Nerys referred to.

Christine Chapman spoke about the importance of our approaches, including the foundation phase, Flying Start and our basic skills agenda, in addressing our long-term commitment to reducing the number of young people not in education, employment or training.

Jeff Cuthbert picked up on the need for greater collaboration between FE colleges

wella. Yn benodol hoffwn glywed yn y dyfodol fod ysgolion, colegau addysg bellach, prifysgolion a chyflogwyr yn cydweithio'n agosach ar yr agenda sgiliau a sut y bydd honno'n rhan o'n datblygiad economaidd yn y dyfodol. Hoffwn hefyd weld mwy o addysgu gwyddoniaeth, technoleg a mathemateg, a pheirianeg yn enwedig, mewn ysgolion a cholegau, a hoffwn weld y pynciau hynny'n cael eu cyflwyno mewn ffordd fwy cyffrous a pherthnasol i sefyllfaoedd ym mywydau myfyrwyr o ddydd i ddydd. Mae gennym y mecanweithiau cywir, mae gennym fwriadau da, a chredaf fod gennym yr ewyllys wleidyddol i wneud hynny. Bellach rhaid inni droi hyn yn weithredu.

**Y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Leighton Andrews):** Fel y dywedais wrth agor y ddadl, mae'r adroddiad yn cadarnhau ein bod yn teithio i'r cyfeiriad cywir, gan ddangos yr heriau sy'n ein hwynebu ar yr un pryd. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Aelodau am eu sylwadau. Soniodd Paul Davies am addysgu gwyddoniaeth, a gobeithio y bydd y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud gan Lesley Griffiths, fy nghyd-Aelod, i ddatblygu'r academi wyddoniaeth genedlaethol, sy'n ceisio creu cysylltiad rhwng addysg uwch ac addysgu gwyddoniaeth mewn ysgolion, yn dylanwadu ar hynny. Cyfeiriodd Paul hefyd, fel y gwnaeth Nerys, at addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Byddwn yn cyhoeddi'r strategaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar ôl y toriad, ynghyd â chynllun gweithredu, a gobeithio y bydd y rheini'n dangos rhai o'r heriau y byddwn yn eu rhoi i awdurdodau lleol, ar y trywydd y cyfeiriodd Nerys ato.

Soniodd Christine Chapman am bwysigrwydd ein gwahanol ddulliau o weithio, gan gynnwys y cyfnod sylfaen, Dechrau'n Deg a'n hagenda sgiliau sylfaenol, er mwyn rhoi sylw i'n hymrwymiad yn y tymor hir i leihau nifer y bobl ifanc nad ydynt mewn addysg, cyflogaeth na hyfforddiant.

Dywedodd Jeff Cuthbert fod angen mwy o gydweithio rhwng colegau addysg bellach ac

and schools in the delivery of 14-19 work, and he stressed the importance of making the STEM subjects interesting to young people in schools. When we launched the One Wales Government laptop pilot in Newport this morning—John Griffiths was there as the constituency AM—I was pleased to see that a number of young people are engaging in a programme called Mathletics, through which they are competing with children from across the world in a computer game designed to raise skills in arithmetic. That was an innovative scheme and an important element of that learning.

Mark Isherwood picked up on the importance of the PISA records, and we await the results of the 2009 survey. International comparisons are important. Mark also repeated points that I made in my introduction about the fact that successful schools in poor areas often practice much the same examples of leadership, performance setting and high ambition as schools in other areas, as is borne out in the Estyn report.

Jenny Randerson referred to the success of the Welsh baccalaureate, but then set out a number of the challenges that we face. Jenny also welcomed the new style of the report with the case studies. I urge Members to have a look at some of the case studies as there are some excellent examples that are well worth sharing. I will highlight one of these. Kitchener Primary School in Cardiff is referred to. It has 460 pupils, nearly a third of whom are entitled to free school meals. Most of the children, 90 per cent of them, are learning English as an additional language, yet that school achieved seven grade 1s—that is, ‘outstanding’—in its inspection this year.

Where we see local authorities and schools collaborating, they are succeeding in developing a culture that promotes high

ysgolion wrth gyflwyno gwaith 14-19, a phwysleisiodd bwysigrwydd sicrhau bod gwyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianeg a mathemateg yn bynciau diddorol i bobl ifanc mewn ysgolion. Wrth inni lansio cynllun peilot gliniaduron Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un yng Nghasnewydd y bore yma—yr oedd John Griffiths yno ac yntau'n Aelod Cynulliad yr etholaeth—yr oeddwn yn falch o weld bod nifer o bobl ifanc yn rhan o raglen o'r enw Mathletics, sy'n rhoi cyfle iddynt gystadlu â phlant o bob cwr o'r byd mewn gêm gyfrifiadurol gyda'r nod o wella sgiliau arthimetig. Yr oedd hwnnw'n gynllun arloesol ac yn rhan bwysig o'r dysgu hwnnw.

Soniodd Mark Isherwood am bwysigrwydd cofnodion y rhaglen ryngwladol asesu myfyrwyr, ac yr ydym yn disgwyl canlyniadau arolwg 2009. Mae cymariaethau rhyngwladol yn bwysig. Ailadroddodd Mark hefyd bwyntiau a wneuthum yn fy nghyflwyniad am y ffaith bod ysgolion llwyddiannus mewn ardaloedd tlawd yn aml yn dangos yr un enghreifftiau o arweinyddiaeth, gosod targedau a bod yn uchelgeisiol iawn ag ysgolion mewn ardaloedd eraill, fel y dywedir yn adroddiad Estyn.

Cyfeiriodd Jenny Randerson at lwyddiant bagloriaeth Cymru, ond yna soniodd am nifer o'r heriau sy'n ein hwynebu. Croesawodd Jenny hefyd arddull newydd yr adroddiad a'r astudiaethau achos. Yr wyf yn pwysu ar yr Aelodau i edrych ar rai o'r astudiaethau hynny gan fod yno enghreifftiau gwych sy'n werth eu rhannu. Soniaf yn benodol am un o'r rhain. Cyfeirir at Ysgol Gynradd Kitchener yng Nghaerdydd. Mae ynddi 460 o ddisgyblion, ac mae gan draean bron yr hawl i gael prydau ysgol am ddim. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r plant, 90 y cant ohonynt, yn dysgu Saesneg fel iaith ychwanegol, ond eto llwyddodd yr ysgol honno i gael saith gradd 1—hynny yw, ‘rhagorol’—yn ei harolwg eleni.

Pan welwn awdurdodau lleol ac ysgolion yn cydweithio, maent yn llwyddo i ddatblygu diwylliant sy'n hyrwyddo safonau cyflawniad

standards of achievement, especially for disadvantaged learners. They analyse performance data thoroughly to identify underperformance and take action. They focus on the performance of individual pupils and compare the performance of schools in similar socioeconomic circumstances. This approach works and is fundamental to our school effectiveness framework. The primary function of that framework is to ensure that the whole of the education community is working together on shared objectives to improve learning outcomes.

One essential element of the framework is to strengthen the accountability and support mechanisms within the system. Data collection must be used intelligently to underpin school improvement. My focus in this role is on standards and not on structures. I am happy to learn from best practice from anywhere, including from England, as was referred to in this debate. That is why I invited Sir Michael Barber, the former head of the Prime Minister's delivery unit in 10 Downing St, to engage in a seminar with my senior officials, the Deputy Minister, and me in my first month in this job.

Paul Davies also referred to accommodation. Through our twenty-first century schools programme, we are investing money in order to improve the quality of the school environment. The next tranche of transitional funding for 2010-11 to 2012-13 will provide further Welsh Assembly Government capital investment of £126 million in school buildings. Our twenty-first century schools initiative can help local authorities to plan school provision better, and we know that it can be better organised.

We have demonstrated that we are facing up to the challenges outlined in the Estyn report. Over the next few weeks, I will receive the PricewaterhouseCoopers report on the cost of administering the education system in Wales.

uchel, yn enwedig i ddysgwyr difreintiedig. Maent yn dadansoddi data am eu perfformiad yn drylwyr er mwyn canfod unrhyw danberfformio a chymryd camau i fynd i'r afael â hynny. Maent yn canolbwyntio ar berfformiad disgyblion unigol ac yn eu cymharu â pherfformiad ysgolion mewn sefyllfaoedd economaidd-gymdeithasol tebyg. Mae'r dull hwn yn gweithio ac mae'n sylfaenol i'n fframwaith effeithiolrwydd ysgolion. Prif ddiben y fframwaith hwnnw yw sicrhau bod y gymuned addysg drwyddi draw yn cydweithio ar yr un amcanion er mwyn gwella canlyniadau dysgu.

Un elfen hanfodol yn y fframwaith yw cryfhau'r mecanweithiau atebolrwydd a chefnogi yn y system. Rhaid defnyddio casglu data'n ddoeth yn sail i wella ysgolion. Yn y swydd hon, yr wyf yn canolbwyntio ar safonau, yn hytrach nag ar strwythurau. Yr wyf yn fodlon dysgu yn sgîl yr arferion gorau ym mha le bynnag y bônt, gan gynnwys Lloegr, a chyfeiriwyd at hynny yn y ddadl hon. Dyma pam y gwahoddais Syr Michael Barber, cyn bennaeth uned gyflenwi'r Prif Weinidog yn 10 Stryd Downing, i fod yn rhan o seminar gyda'm huwch-swyddogion, y Dirprwy Weinidog, a minnau yn ystod fy mis cyntaf yn y swydd hon.

Cyfeiriodd Paul Davies hefyd at adeiladau. Drwy ein rhaglen i ddarparu ysgolion i'r unfed ganrif ar hugain, yr ydym yn buddsoddi arian er mwyn gwella ansawdd yr ysgolion eu hunain. Pan ddaw cyfran nesaf yr arian pontio ar gyfer y cyfnod rhwng 2010-11 a 2012-13, bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn rhoi £126 miliwn yn ychwanegol o fuddsoddiad cyfalaf ar gyfer adeiladau ysgolion. Gall ein cynllun i ddarparu ysgolion i'r unfed ganrif ar hugain gynorthwyo awdurdodau lleol i gynllunio darpariaeth ysgolion yn well, a gwyddom y gellir trefnu hynny'n well.

Yr ydym wedi dangos ein bod yn wynebu'r heriau y sonnir amdanynt yn adroddiad Estyn. Dros yr wythnosau nesaf, byddaf yn cael adroddiad PricewaterhouseCoopers am gost gweinyddu'r system addysg yng

I look to that review to help us to ensure that money is going to the front line of schools, colleges and universities. I am sure that it will do that and we will be providing the funding necessary to do the job.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** The proposal is to agree the amendment. Does any Member object? I see that there is objection. Therefore, I will defer all voting until voting time.

It is now past 5 p.m. and I propose that we move directly to the votes. I trust that no-one wants the bell to be rung.

*Gohiriwyd y pleidleisiau tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.  
Votes deferred until voting time.*

Nghymru. Byddaf yn disgwyl i'r adolygiad hwnnw ein cynorthwyo i sicrhau bod arian yn mynd i reng flaen ysgolion, colegau a phrifysgolion. Yr wyf yn sicr y bydd yn gwneud hynny, a byddwn yn rhoi'r arian angenrheidiol i wneud y gwaith.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Y cynnig yw bod y gwelliant yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf fod. Felly, gohiriaf yr holl bleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Mae wedi troi 5 p.m. erbyn hyn a chynigiaf ein bod yn mynd yn syth i bleidleisio. Cymeraf nad oes neb am imi ganu'r gloch.

### **Cyfnod Pleidleisio Voting Time**

*Gwelliant 1 i NDM4447: O blaid 18, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 32.  
Amendment 1 to NDM4447: For 18, Abstain 0, Against 32.*

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

Asgar, Mohammad  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Burns, Angela  
Cairns, Alun  
Davies, Andrew R.T.  
Davies, Paul  
German, Michael  
Graham, William  
Isherwood, Mark  
Melding, David  
Millar, Darren  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Ramsay, Nick  
Randerson, Jenny  
Williams, Kirsty

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Evans, Nerys  
Franks, Chris  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Griffiths, Lesley  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Gareth  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Ryder, Janet

Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Watson, Joyce  
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.*  
*Amendment not agreed.*

*Cynnig NDM4447: O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*  
*Motion NDM4447: For 49, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Asghar, Mohammad  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burns, Angela  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Andrew R.T.  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Davies, Paul  
Evans, Nerys  
Franks, Chris  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Griffiths, Lesley  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Gareth  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Law, Trish  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Millar, Darren  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Ramsay, Nick  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn



Watson, Joyce  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion agreed.*

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** That brings **Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Dyna ddiwedd ein  
today's business to a close. busnes am heddiw.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 7.29 p.m.  
The meeting ended at 7.29 p.m.*

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

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)  
Asghar, Mohammad (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Barrett, Lorraine (Llafur – Labour)  
Bates, Mick (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Black, Peter (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Bourne, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Burnham, Eleanor (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Burns, Angela (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Butler, Rosemary (Llafur – Labour)  
Cairns, Alun (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Chapman, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
Cuthbert, Jeff (Llafur – Labour)  
Davidson, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
Davies, Alun (Llafur – Labour)  
Davies, Andrew (Llafur – Labour)  
Davies, Andrew R.T. (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Davies, Jocelyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Davies, Paul (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Elis-Thomas, Dafydd (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Evans, Nerys (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Franks, Chris (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
German, Michael (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Graham, William (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Gregory, Janice (Llafur – Labour)  
Griffiths, John (Llafur – Labour)  
Griffiths, Lesley (Llafur – Labour)  
Gibbons, Brian (Llafur – Labour)  
Hart, Edwina (Llafur – Labour)  
Hutt, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
Isherwood, Mark (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
James, Irene (Llafur – Labour)  
Jenkins, Bethan (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
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, Gareth (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Jones, Helen Mary (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Law, Trish (Annibynnol – Independent)  
Lewis, Huw (Llafur – Labour)  
Lloyd, David (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Lloyd, Val (Llafur – Labour)  
Melding, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)

Mewies, Sandy (Llafur – Labour)  
Millar, Darren (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Morgan, Jonathan (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Morgan, Rhodri (Llafur – Labour)  
Neagle, Lynne (Llafur – Labour)  
Ramsay, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
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, Gwenda (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Watson, Joyce (Llafur – Labour)  
Williams, Brynle (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)  
Williams, Kirsty (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Wood, Leanne (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)